

Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 30 September 2022
for
ROBIN HOOD IN LONDON LIMITED

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for the year ended 30 September 2022

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ROBIN HOOD IN LONDON LIMITED

Company Information
for the year ended 30 September 2022

Directors:

G H T Roberts
N A Treguer
A J P Jarvis

Registered office:

29 Clerkenwell Green
London
EC1R 0DU

Registered number:

09538973 (England and Wales)

Accountants:

Haines Watts
Chartered Accountants
Aissela
46 High Street
Esher
Surrey
KT10 9QY

Balance Sheet
30 September 2022

	Notes	£	2022 £	£	2021 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		917,232		991,864
Current assets					
Stocks		7,389		7,348	
Debtors	5	60,364		38,318	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>31,369</u>		<u>37,617</u>	
		99,122		83,283	
Creditors					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>2,067,364</u>		<u>1,422,049</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(1,968,242)</u>		<u>(1,338,766)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>(1,051,010)</u>		<u>(346,902)</u>
Creditors					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	7		<u>-</u>		<u>654,608</u>
Net liabilities			<u>(1,051,010)</u>		<u>(1,001,510)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,200		1,200
Share premium			29,778		29,778
Retained earnings			<u>(1,081,988)</u>		<u>(1,032,488)</u>
Shareholders' funds			<u>(1,051,010)</u>		<u>(1,001,510)</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 September 2022.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2022 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

Balance Sheet - continued
30 September 2022

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and Loss Account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 30 June 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

N A Treguer - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 September 2022

1. **Statutory information**

Robin Hood In London Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. **Accounting policies**

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the recognition of certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value.

In the opinion of the Directors the company is able to meet its debts as they fall due and is expected to become profitable now refurbishment works have been completed in the year ended 30 September 2020. For these reasons the accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis.

Key source of estimation, uncertainty and judgement

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting practice requires management to make estimates and judgement that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

There is estimation uncertainty in calculating depreciation. A full line by line review of fixed assets is carried out by management regularly. Whilst every attempt is made to ensure that the depreciation policy is as accurate as possible, there remains a risk that the policy does not match the useful life of the assets.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Long leasehold	- Over the term of the lease
Improvements to property	- Over the term of the lease
Plant and machinery	- 20% on cost
Fixtures and fittings	- 20% on cost
Computer equipment	- 33% on cost

Government grants

Grant income is recognised under the accrual model of Financial Reporting Standard 102.

Grant income is recognised in the profit and loss account on a systematic basis over the period in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowances for obsolete and slow moving items.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 30 September 2022

2. **Accounting policies - continued**

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Trade and other debtors and creditors are classified as basic financial instruments and measured at initial recognition at transaction price. Debtors and creditors are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. A provision is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due.

Cash and cash equivalents are classified as basic financial instruments and comprise cash in hand and at bank and bank overdrafts.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the company are classified in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

3. **Employees and directors**

The average number of employees during the year was 11 (2021 - 11) .

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 30 September 20224. **Tangible fixed assets**

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery etc £	Totals £
Cost			
At 1 October 2021	65,885	1,309,744	1,375,629
Additions	-	21,393	21,393
At 30 September 2022	<u>65,885</u>	<u>1,331,137</u>	<u>1,397,022</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 October 2021	65,885	317,880	383,765
Charge for year	-	96,025	96,025
At 30 September 2022	<u>65,885</u>	<u>413,905</u>	<u>479,790</u>
Net book value			
At 30 September 2022	<u>-</u>	<u>917,232</u>	<u>917,232</u>
At 30 September 2021	<u>-</u>	<u>991,864</u>	<u>991,864</u>

5. **Debtors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	959	-
Amounts owed by associates	6,051	-
Other debtors	<u>53,354</u>	<u>38,318</u>
	<u>60,364</u>	<u>38,318</u>

6. **Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	165,826
Hire purchase contracts	9,103	18,206
Trade creditors	134,903	112,641
Amounts owed to associates	1,739,783	810,136
Taxation and social security	69,174	71,962
Other creditors	<u>114,401</u>	<u>243,278</u>
	<u>2,067,364</u>	<u>1,422,049</u>

7. **Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans	-	584,503
Hire purchase contracts	-	6,858
Other creditors	<u>-</u>	<u>63,247</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>654,608</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 30 September 2022

8. Secured debts

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans	<u>-</u>	<u>750,329</u>

The bank loans have been secured by way of a fixed and floating charge over all assets of the company.

Chartered Accountants' Report to the Board of Directors
on the Unaudited Financial Statements of
Robin Hood In London Limited

The following reproduces the text of the report prepared for the directors in respect of the company's annual unaudited financial statements. In accordance with the Companies Act 2006, the company is only required to file a Balance Sheet. Readers are cautioned that the Statement of Comprehensive Income and certain other primary statements and the Report of the Directors are not required to be filed with the Registrar of Companies.

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Robin Hood In London Limited for the year ended 30 September 2022 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed within the ICAEW's regulations and guidance at <http://www.icaew.com/en/membership/regulations-standards-and-guidance>.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Robin Hood In London Limited, as a body, in accordance with our terms of engagement. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Robin Hood In London Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Robin Hood In London Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Robin Hood In London Limited and its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Robin Hood In London Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of Robin Hood In London Limited. You consider that Robin Hood In London Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Robin Hood In London Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Haines Watts
Chartered Accountants
Aissela
46 High Street
Esher
Surrey
KT10 9QY

30 June 2023

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.