Company registration number 11965551 (England and Wales)
RBG INVESTMENTS LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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# **BALANCE SHEET**

# **AS AT 30 APRIL 2022**

		2022		2022 2021		
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Current assets Debtors	3	944,051		720,103		
Dobloto	v	011,001		. 20, 100		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one		(4.007.405)		(4 505 007)		
year	4	(1,807,105)		(1,505,227)		
Net current liabilities			(863,054)		(785,124)	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital			103		103	
Profit and loss reserves			(863,157)		(785,227)	
Total equity			(863,054)		(785,124)	
roun equity			(555,554)		(700,124)	

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

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

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 21 February 2023

Mr T M Rogers

Director

Company Registration No. 11965551

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

RBG Investments Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 45-53 Chorley New Road, Bolton, England, BL1 4QR.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

### 1.2 Going concern

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. However, the directors are aware of certain material uncertainties which may cause doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern in relation to the net liability position.

### 1.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

## 1.4 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### 1.5 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons employed by the company during the year was:

		2022	2021
		Number	Number
	Total		
	Total		
3	Debtors		
		2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	01. 111	044.054	700.400
	Other debtors	944,051	720,103
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Other creditors	1,807,105	1,505,227
	Onto dioditora	1,007,100	1,000,221

There are fixed and floating charges registered against all property of the company. The persons entitled are Claire Hughes, Richard Hughes and Timothy Rogers.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

## 5 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

## **Emphasis of matter**

We draw attention to note 1.2 of the financial statements, which details that directors are aware of certain material uncertainties which may cause doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern in relation to the net liability position. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Senior Statutory Auditor: Michael Caputo FCA
Statutory Auditor: Xeinadin Audit Limited

## 6 Related party transactions

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

Included within debtors is an amount of £943,948 (2021: £720,000) owed by Realbuzz Group Limited, whose ultimate controlling party is R Hughes.

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.