Robarts (Investment) Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 March 2018

Robarts (Investment) Limited

Registered number: 00718103

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2018

No	tes		2018		2017
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Investments	3		2,500,000		2,500,000
Current assets					
Debtors	4	16,614		8,175	
Cash at bank and in hand		137,331		114,295	
	_	153,945	•	122,470	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	5	(64,165)		(62,518)	
Net current assets	-		89,780		59,952
Total assets less current liabilities		_	2,589,780	_	2,559,952
Provisions for liabilities			(258,824)		(258,824)
Net assets		<u>-</u>	2,330,956	_ _	2,301,128
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			42,000		42,000
Capital redemption reserve			634,450		634,450
Investment fair value reserve	6		1,263,669		1,263,669
Profit and loss account			390,837		361,009
Shareholders' funds		_	2,330,956	_	2,301,128

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

V L d'Angibau

Director

Approved by the board on 3 August 2018

Robarts (Investment) Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2018

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Investment property

Investment property is included at fair value. Gains are recognised in the profit and loss account. Deferred taxation is provided on these gains at the rate expected to apply when the property is sold.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Employees 2018 2017

3 Investment property

			£
	Fair value		
	At 1 April 2017		2,500,000
	At 31 March 2018	•	2,500,000
4	Debtors	2018	2017
		£	£
	Trade debtors	8,514	2,625
	Other debtors	8,100	5,550
		16,614	8,175
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2018	2017
		£	£
	Taxation and social security costs	26,700	25,152
	Other creditors	37,465	37,366
		64,165	62,518
6	Investment fair value reserve	2018	2017
		£	£
	At 1 April 2017	1,263,669	1,263,669
	At 31 March 2018	1,263,669	1,263,669

7 Other information

Robarts (Investment) Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Wick Farm

New Road

Aldham, Colchester

Essex

CO6 3QY

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.