

Statement of consent to prepare abridged financial statements

All of the members of Ron Bird Limited have consented to the preparation of the abridged statement of comprehensive income and the abridged statement of financial position for the current year ending 31 May 2018 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

Company registration number: 07282616

Ron Bird Limited

Information for Filing with The Registrar

31 May 2018

Ron Bird Limited

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Ron Bird Limited

Abridged statement of financial position

31 May 2018

	Note	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	9,334		16,815	
		<u> </u>	9,334	<u> </u>	16,815
Current assets					
Debtors		550		5,850	
Cash at bank and in hand		9,926		2,446	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
		10,476		8,296	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(29,776)		(22,538)	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Net current liabilities			(19,300)		(14,242)
Total assets less current liabilities			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
			(9,966)		2,573
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			-		(8,978)
Provisions for liabilities			(1,774)		(3,195)
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Net liabilities			(11,740)		(9,600)
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		100		100
Profit and loss account			(11,840)		(9,700)
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Shareholders deficit			(11,740)		(9,600)
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>

For the year ending 31 May 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the abridged statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12 November 2018 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

R Bird

Director

Company registration number: 07282616

Ron Bird Limited

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 May 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in the UK. The address of the registered office is 40 Bloomsbury Way, Lower Ground Floor, London, England, WC1A 2SE.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

The company meets its day to day working capital requirements through the continued support of its shareholder for the foreseeable future, and at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. On this basis the director considers that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fittings fixtures and equipment	-	25 % straight line
Motor vehicles	-	25 % straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Hire purchase and finance leases

Assets held under finance leases are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1 (2017: 1).

5. Tangible assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 June 2017	45,599
Additions	1,323
At 31 May 2018	46,922
Depreciation	
At 1 June 2017	28,784
Charge for the year	8,804
At 31 May 2018	37,588
Carrying amount	
At 31 May 2018	9,334
At 31 May 2017	16,815

6. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2018		2017	
	No	£	No	£
Amounts presented in equity:				
Ordinary shares of £ 1.00 each	100	100	100	100
Amounts presented in liabilities:				
Ordinary shares of £ 1.00 each	100	100	100	100

7. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is R Bird .

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.