Registered number: 08251023

RIDGEFORD DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018



RIDGEFORD DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 08251023

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

	Note		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets			_		
Intangible assets	4		3,015,741		3,618,891
Tangible assets	5	~	129,926		273,313
Investments	6		4,453,816		4,453,816
			7,599,483		8,346,020
Current assets					·
Stocks	8	504,623		1,647,786	
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	4,389,446		4,849,757	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	9	1,346,249		1,835,089	
Cash at bank and in hand		65,788		93,489	
		6,306,106		8,426,121	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(13,310,128)		(14,201,828)	
Net current liabilities			(7,004,022)		(5,775,707)
Total assets less current liabilities			595,461		2,570,313
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11		(407,149)		(2,083,795)
Net assets			188,312		486,518
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			188,212		486,418
			188,312		486,518

RIDGEFORD DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 08251023

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

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

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on

Mr C T Murray

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1. General information

Ridgeford Development Limited a private limited company (limited by shares), which is incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. The company's principal activity is development of building projects. The address of the registered office is 4th Floor, 64 North Row, London W1K 7DA.

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, was 10 (2017: 17).

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors consider the basis to be appropriate as the company is expected to trade profitably in the future based on involvement in future projects and current market conditions including the current value of stock. However, the company has a material uncertainty in relation to its going concern status in that it is reliant on its ultimate parent undertaking's support, including not calling in amounts due, being a loan of £718,387 and preference shares of £4,421,457, unless the company has the funds available.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably:
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of the business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to intial recongition. Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Income statement over its useful economic life.

Amortisation is provided on the following bases:

Goodwill - 10 %

2.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, depreciation is provided on the following basis.

Motor vehicles - 25% p.a. diminishing value Fixtures and fittings - 20% p.a. straight line Office equipment - 25% p.a. straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

2.6 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.7 Stocks

Stock and work in progress is stated at the lower of cost, which includes interest, professional fees and a proportion of expenses incurred on specific projects, and net realisable value.

The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation oustanding in each period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.10 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.11 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.12 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of income and retained earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.13 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings using the effective interest method.

2.14 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.15 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of financial position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of financial position.

2.16 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

3. Taxa	tion
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Corporation tax - current	2018 £	2017 £
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	81,737	_
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	99,815	(121,661)
Taxation on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	181,552	(121,661)
•		

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2017 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2018 £	2017 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(116,654)	(1,502,549)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 19%) Effects of:	(22,164)	(285,484)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	81,737	-
Unrelieved tax losses carried forward	121,979	163,823
Total tax charge for the year	181,552	(121,661)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

4. Intangible assets

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	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 April 2017	6,301,497
At 31 March 2018	6,301,497
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2017	2,682,606
Charge for the year	603,150
At 31 March 2018	3,285,756
Net book value	
At 31 March 2018	3,015,741
At 31 March 2017	3,618,891

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

5.	Tangible fixed assets				
		Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment £	Total £
	Cost or valuation				
	At 1 April 2017	62,995	574,240	82,734	719,969
	Additions	-	-	771	771
	At 31 March 2018	62,995	574,240	83,505	720,740
	Depreciation				
	At 1 April 2017	36,749	342,454	67,453	446,656
	Charge for the year on owned assets	15,749	114,848	13,561	144,158
	At 31 March 2018	52,498	457,302	81,014	590,814
	Net book value				
	At 31 March 2018	10,497	116,938	2,491	129,926
	At 31 March 2017	26,246	231,786	15,281	273,313
6.	Fixed asset investments				
					Investments in subsidiary
					companies £
	Cost or valuation				
	At 1 April 2017				4,453,816
	At 31 March 2018				4,453,816
	Net book value				
	At 31 March 2018				4,453,816
					

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

6. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Ridgeford Properties (Bolsover Street) Limited

A company registered in England and Wales, comprising 100 ordinary shares of £1, which was not called up at 31 March 2018. The company is not listed and was dormant during the year. The company acts as nominee for a joint venture and holds 50% of the issued share capital of Bolsover Street Limited which acts as corporate trustee in respect of the legal title to property. Ridgeford Properties (Bolsover Street) Limited does not trade in its own right by act as nominee and trustee respectively for Ridgeford Development Limited.

The following information relates to transactions entered into by Bolsover Street Limited as nominee and trustee for Ridgeford Developments Limited and has been included within these financial statements. This information represents Ridgeford Development Limited's 50% interest in Bolsover Street Limited.

7. Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Ridgeford Consulting Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant
Ridgeford Properties (Bolsover Street) Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant
Ridgeford Properties Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant
Ridgeford Properties Management Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Property Management

8. Stocks

		2018 £	2017 £
	Stocks - trading properties	504,623	1,647,786
9.	Debtors	!	
		2018 £	2017 £
	Due after more than one year		
	Other debtors	4,389,446	4,849,757

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

9. Debtors (continued)

	,		
		2018 £	. 2017 £
	Due within one year	L	2
	Trade debtors	33,392	135,173
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	120,800	482,535
	Other debtors	968,076	893,585
	Deferred taxation	223,981	323,796
		1,346,249	1,835,089
10.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
10.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	2018 £	2017 . £
10.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year Other loans		
10.			£
10.	Other loans	£ -	£ 1,023,750
10.	Other loans Trade creditors	£ - 436,954	£ 1,023,750 322,390
10.	Other loans Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings	£ - 436,954 4,454,003	£ 1,023,750 322,390 4,453,613
10.	Other loans Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	£ - 436,954 4,454,003 25,538	£ 1,023,750 322,390 4,453,613 30,776
10.	Other loans Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts Other creditors	£ - 436,954 4,454,003 25,538 3,254,837	£ 1,023,750 322,390 4,453,613 30,776 3,094,307

Preference shares are non-voting shares. The preference shares are redeemable at any time for the sum of £1 per share, less the total of any preferred dividend previously paid in relation to such share. Preference shares are entitled to a cumulative dividend at the discretion of the directors in priority to any other dividends, return of capital or any other distributions made on any other cost of share up to a maximum amount of £1 per share. On a liquidation, preference shares are entitled to a preferred return of £1 per share less any preferred dividend already declared on such shares.

11. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Other loans	331,173	2,045,700
Other creditors	75,976	38,095
	407,149	2,083,795

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

12. Deferred taxation

	2018 £
At beginning of year	323,796
Charged to profit or loss	(99,815)
At end of year	223,981
The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:	
2018 £	2017 £
Accelerated capital allowances 8,336	202,135
Short term timing differences 207,092	121,661
Tax losses carried forward and other deductions 8,553	-
223,981	323,796

13. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £28,408 (2017: £46,507). Contributions totalling £nil (2017: £nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

14. Related party transactions

During the year the group entered into transactions, in the ordinary course of business, with other related parties as follows:

During the year the company charged management charges to companies of which C Murray is a director amount to £350,376 (2017: £892,226).

At the year end there were amounts due to directors of £813,448 (2017: £888,426). This is included within other creditors.

At the year end the company was owed £4,507,429 (2017: £4,979,373) by companies of which C Murray is a director. A total of £99,910 (2017: £50,137) was owed to companies of which C Murray is a director.

At the year end the company owed £1,067,435 (2017: £947,444) to the ultimate parent company. This is included within other creditors.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard 102 not to disclose transactions with other members of the group on the grounds that 100% of the voting rights are controlled within the group.

15. Ultimate parent entity and controlling party

The Directors of Ridgeford Developments Limited consider Urban Sky Investments Limited, a company incorporated in Canada, to be the ultimate parent company.