Registered number: 08290944

THE REALLY INTERESTING TENT COMPANY LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018



THE REALLY INTERESTING TENT COMPANY LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 08290944

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2018

	Note		2018 £	•	2017 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4	·	3,666		4,333
Tangible assets	5		16,441		19,212
O			20,107	_	23,545
Current assets			•		
Stocks	•	14,782		10,700	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year Cash at bank and in hand	6	125 6		4,805 1	
	-	14,913	-	15,506	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(19,353)		(30, 195)	
Net current liabilities	-	-	(4,440)		(14,689)
Total assets less current liabilities			15,667		8,856
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Provisions for liabilities	8		(4,143)		(7,964)
Deferred tax	10	(2,268)		(304)	
	_	<u></u>	(2,268)		(304)
Net assets		_	9,256	_	588
Capital and reserves		,		_	
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss account			9,255		587
			9,256	_	588

THE REALLY INTERESTING TENT COMPANY LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 08290944

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2018

The director considers 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 director acknowledges his 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 by:

R C Miller Director

Date: 29 AUGUST 2019

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares. It is incorporated in England & Wales (registered number 08290944). The registered office address is Wey Court West, Union Road, Farnham, Surrey, GU9 7PT.

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 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:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.3 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 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.

2.5 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Intellectual property - 5 years

2.6 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

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:

Plant and machinery

- 25% reducing balance

Motor vehicles

- 25% reducing balance

Workshop

- 20% straight line

2.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 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.

2.12 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2017 - 2).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018

4. Intangible assets

	Intellectual property £
Cost .	
At 1 December 2017	5,000
At 30 November 2018	5,000
Amortisation	
At 1 December 2017	667
Charge for the year	667
At 30 November 2018	1,334
Net book value	
At 30 November 2018	3,666
At 30 November 2017	4,333

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018

5 .	Tangible fixed assets				
	,	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Workshop £	Total £
	Cost or valuation				
	At 1 December 2017	6,112	15,200	1,502	22,814
	Additions	2,497	-	-	2,497
	At 30 November 2018	8,609	15,200	1,502	25,311
	Depreciation				
	At 1 December 2017	1,019	2,533	50	3,602
	Charge for the year on owned assets	1,801	3,167	300	5,268
	At 30 November 2018	2,820	5,700	350	8,870
	Net book value				
	At 30 November 2018	5,789	9,500	1,152	16,441
•	At 30 November 2017	5,093	12,667	1,452	19,212
	The net book value of assets held under fas follows:	inance leases or h	ire purchase o	contracts, include	d above, are
				2018 £	2017 £
	Motor vehicles			9,500	12,667
				9,500	12,667
6.	Debtors				
•				2018 £	2017 £
	Other debtors			_	4,805
	Prepayments and accrued income			125	4 ,000 -
				125	4,805

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018

7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Other taxation and social security	1,937	-
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	3,821	3,498
	Other creditors	12,845	25,947
	Accruals and deferred income	750	750
•		19,353	30,195
•			
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	4,143	7,964
		4,143	7,964
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
9.	Hire purchase and finance leases		
	Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:		
		2018 £	2017 £
		L	L
	Within one year	3,821	3,498
	Between 1-5 years	4,143	7,964
		7,964	11,462

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018

10.	Deferred taxation		
			2018 £
	At beginning of year		(304)
	Charged to profit or loss		(1,964)
	At end of year		(2,268)
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	(2,795)	(3,266)
	Tax losses carried forward	527	2,962
		(2,268)	(304)