

Company registration number: 04137547

**Rondar Signs Limited**

**Unaudited filleted financial statements**

**31 March 2019**



**Matravers**  
**Accountants & Business Advisers**  
**Altrincham**

# Rondar Signs Limited

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**Rondar Signs Limited**

**Statement of financial position  
31 March 2019**

	Note	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Intangible assets	5	-		-	
Tangible assets	6	92,356		96,697	
			92,356		96,697
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		17,456		26,062	
Debtors	7	41,697		36,407	
Cash at bank and in hand		28,642		3,985	
			87,795		66,454
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>(60,242)</b>		<b>(63,053)</b>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<b>27,553</b>		<b>3,401</b>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<b>119,909</b>		<b>100,098</b>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	<b>9</b>		<b>(46,857)</b>		<b>(56,113)</b>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			<b>(845)</b>		<b>-</b>
<b>Net assets</b>			<b>72,207</b>		<b>43,985</b>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital			109		109
Profit and loss account			72,098		43,876
<b>Shareholders funds</b>			<b>72,207</b>		<b>43,985</b>

For the year ending 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

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

**The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.**

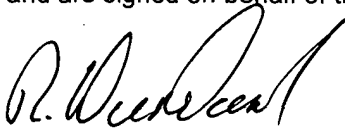
**Rondar Signs Limited**

**Statement of financial position (continued)**  
**31 March 2019**

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 statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 4.12.19, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Mr R Durward  
Director



Mr C J Durward  
Director

Company registration number: 04137547

**The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.**

**Rondar Signs Limited**

**Statement of changes in equity  
Year ended 31 March 2019**

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
<b>At 1 April 2017</b>	109	48,838	48,947
Profit/(loss) for the year		(4,962)	(4,962)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	(4,962)	(4,962)
<b>At 31 March 2018 and 1 April 2018</b>	109	43,876	43,985
Profit/(loss) for the year		28,222	28,222
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	28,222	28,222
<b>At 31 March 2019</b>	109	72,098	72,207

## Rondar Signs Limited

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2019

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Unit 2, Outram Road, Broadway Trading Estate, Dukinfield, Cheshire, SK16 4XE.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, with disclosure based on 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.

##### 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.

##### Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

## Rondar Signs Limited

### Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2019

#### Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill - 10% straight line

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

#### 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:

Freehold property - 2% straight line  
Plant and machinery - 25% straight line  
Fittings fixtures and equipment - 25-50% 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.

#### Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

## Rondar Signs Limited

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

#### 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.

#### Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

#### Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

#### 4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 5 (2018: 5).



**Rondar Signs Limited**

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**  
**Year ended 31 March 2019**

**5. Intangible assets**

	Goodwill	Total
	£	£
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	58,000	58,000
<b>Amortisation</b>		
At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	58,000	58,000
<b>Carrying amount</b>		
At 31 March 2019	-	-
At 31 March 2018	-	-

**6. Tangible assets**

	Freehold property	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>					
At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	111,505	43,173	18,152	6,500	179,330
<b>Depreciation</b>					
At 1 April 2018	22,300	42,399	17,934	-	82,633
Charge for the year	2,230	268	218	1,625	4,341
<b>At 31 March 2019</b>	24,530	42,667	18,152	1,625	86,974
<b>Carrying amount</b>					
At 31 March 2019	86,975	506	-	4,875	92,356
At 31 March 2018	89,205	774	218	6,500	96,697

**7. Debtors**

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	36,328	35,457
Other debtors	5,369	950
	<u>41,697</u>	<u>36,407</u>

**Rondar Signs Limited**

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**  
**Year ended 31 March 2019**

**8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	9,366	9,020
Trade creditors	18,485	31,088
Corporation tax	6,000	-
Social security and other taxes	6,791	14,223
Other creditors	19,600	8,722
	<u>60,242</u>	<u>63,053</u>

The bank loans are secured on the company's land and buildings.

**9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>46,857</u>	<u>56,113</u>

The bank loans are secured on the company's land and buildings.

Included within creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year is an amount of £ 26,457 (2018 £ 30,593 ) in respect of liabilities payable or repayable by instalments which fall due for payment after more than five years from the reporting date.

**10. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees**

R Durward is a director of the company. During the year £2,718 was introduced to the company and payments of £2,018 were made on behalf of the director leaving a balance of £1,308 due to R Durward at 31 March 2019. C J Durward is a director of the company. During the year £8,709 was introduced to the company and payments of £1,000 were made on behalf of the director leaving a balance of £13,105 due to C J Durward at 31 March 2019.