Registration number: 05602316

Rotherhill Developments Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

Thomas Quinn
Accountants
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Company Information

Directors Mr Paul W R Bagshaw

Mrs Sally Jane Bagshaw

Registered office The Station House

15 Station Road

St. Ives

Cambridgeshire PE27 5BH

Accountants Thomas Quinn

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15 Station Road

St Ives

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Profit and Loss Account and Statement of Retained Earnings for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

Note	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover	329,352	558,142
Cost of sales	116,499	(295,634)
Gross profit	445,851	262,508
Administrative expenses	(428,400)	(187,145)
Operating profit	17,451	75,363
Other interest receivable and similar income	15	61
Interest payable and similar charges	(4,717)	(5,114)
	(4,702)	(5,053)
Profit before tax	12,749	70,310
Taxation	(4,935)	(18,572)
Profit for the financial year	7,814	51,738
Retained earnings brought forward	248,545	524,307
Dividends paid	(75,000)	(327,500)
Retained earnings carried forward	181,359	248,545

The notes on pages $\frac{4}{2}$ to $\frac{10}{2}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

(Registration number: 05602316) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>3</u>	144,854	145,039
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>4</u>	250,000	-
Debtors	<u>4</u> <u>5</u>	42,638	115,088
Cash at bank and in hand		101,197	257,155
		393,835	372,243
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>6</u>	(161,701)	(163,420)
Net current assets		232,134	208,823
Total assets less current liabilities		376,988	353,862
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>6</u>	(192,048)	(101,736)
Provisions for liabilities		(3,481)	(3,481)
Net assets		181,459	248,645
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>7</u>	100	100
Profit and loss account		181,359	248,545
Total equity		181,459	248,645

For the financial year ending 31 December 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

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

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 5 September 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr Paul W R Bagshaw

Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in UK.

The address of its registered office is: The Station House 15 Station Road St. Ives Cambridgeshire PE27 5BH United Kingdom

The principal place of business is: Office 7, The Hunting Lodge Pera Business Park Nottingham Road Melton Mowbray LE13 0PB UK

The accounts were authorised for issue on the date shown on the Director's report.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts. The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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 taxable income.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Plant and machinery Fixtures, fittings and computer equipment Motor vehicles Depreciation method and rate

20% reducing balance 20% and 33% reducing balance 25% reducing balance

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are 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.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

3 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Other tangible assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2017	23,682	53,442	116,485	193,609
Additions	2,058	-	10,889	12,947
Disposals	<u>-</u>	(13,370)		(13,370)
At 31 December 2017	25,740	40,072	127,374	193,186
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2017	19,493	29,016	61	48,570
Charge for the year	1,364	5,793	21	7,178
Eliminated on disposal		(7,416)	-	(7,416)
At 31 December 2017	20,857	27,393	82	48,332
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2017	4,883	12,679	127,292	144,854
At 31 December 2016	4,189	24,426	116,424	145,039

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £Nil (2016 - £Nil) in respect of freehold land and buildings.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

4 Stocks			
		2017	2016
Other inventories		£ 250,000	£
Other inventories	_	250,000	
5 Debtors			
		2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors		24,906	25,728
Prepayments		-	1,234
Other debtors		17,732	88,126
		42,638	115,088
6 Creditors			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2017	2016
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>8</u>	7,517	17,517
Trade creditors		25,178	1,801
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	<u>10</u>	99,487	100,000
Taxation and social security		4,935	23,360
Other creditors		24,584	20,742
		161,701	163,420
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>8</u>	192,048	101,736
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
		2017	2016
	Note	£	£
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>8</u>	192,048	101,736

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

7 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares	2017		2016	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
8 Loans and borrowings				
			2017 £	2016 £
Non-current loans and borrowings			~	~
Finance lease liabilities			6,891	14,408
Other borrowings		_	185,157	87,328
		_	192,048	101,736
			2017 £	2016 £
Current loans and borrowings				
Bank borrowings			-	10,000
Finance lease liabilities		_	7,517	7,517
		=	7,517	17,517
9 Dividends				
			2017	2016
			£	£

75,000

327,500

Interim dividend of £7,500.00 (2016 - £32,750.00) per ordinary share

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

10 Related party transactions

Directors' remuneration

The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Remuneration	21,200 _	24,200

11 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The ultimate controlling party is P W Bagshaw.

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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.