

Company registration number 08155961 (England and Wales)

**RG POOLS & LEISURE LTD**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# RG POOLS & LEISURE LTD

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# RG POOLS & LEISURE LTD

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JULY 2023

	Notes	2023 £	£	2022 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	4		116,412		92,969
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		25,182		20,032	
Debtors	5	137,537		166,864	
Cash at bank and in hand		285,261		226,176	
		<u>447,980</u>		<u>413,072</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	<u>(155,413)</u>		<u>(203,216)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>292,567</u>		<u>209,856</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>408,979</u>		<u>302,825</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	7		-		(15,089)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			<u>(29,103)</u>		<u>(17,664)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u><u>379,876</u></u>		<u><u>270,072</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			<u>379,776</u>		<u>269,972</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u><u>379,876</u></u>		<u><u>270,072</u></u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 July 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

## **RG POOLS & LEISURE LTD**

### **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

**AS AT 31 JULY 2023**

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The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 2 April 2024 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr R S Green  
**Director**

Mrs H G Green  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 08155961**

# RG POOLS & LEISURE LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

RG Pools & Leisure Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 5 Cove Meadow, Wilcove, Torpoint, Cornwall, PL11 2RD.

#### **1.1 Accounting convention**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value

#### **1.2 Going concern**

The directors have assessed going concern and consider that there are no material uncertainties which may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue. For this reason the accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

#### **1.3 Turnover**

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Turnover is recognised upon the provision of goods or services to the customer.

#### **1.4 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold improvements	5% on cost
Plant and equipment	25% on cost
Fixtures and fittings	25% on cost
Computers	25% on cost
Motor vehicles	20% on reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### **1.5 Impairment of fixed assets**

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

# RG POOLS & LEISURE LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

#### 1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

##### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

##### **Classification of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

##### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

# RG POOLS & LEISURE LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

##### **Current tax**

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

##### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### 1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

#### 1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Total	8	7

# RG POOLS & LEISURE LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

### 3 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 August 2022 and 31 July 2023	13,705
<b>Amortisation and impairment</b>	
At 1 August 2022 and 31 July 2023	13,705
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 July 2023	-
At 31 July 2022	-

### 4 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 August 2022	7,831	183,451	191,282
Additions	-	49,368	49,368
Disposals	-	(30,945)	(30,945)
At 31 July 2023	7,831	201,874	209,705
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>			
At 1 August 2022	784	97,529	98,313
Depreciation charged in the year	392	19,659	20,051
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(25,071)	(25,071)
At 31 July 2023	1,176	92,117	93,293
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 July 2023	6,655	109,757	116,412
At 31 July 2022	7,047	85,922	92,969

### 5 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	87,021	161,728
Other debtors	50,516	5,136
	137,537	166,864



## RG POOLS & LEISURE LTD

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

**6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade creditors	38,589	89,339
Corporation tax	52,824	23,715
Other taxation and social security	14,252	64,369
Other creditors	49,748	25,793
	<u>155,413</u>	<u>203,216</u>

**7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	2023	2022
	£	£
Other creditors	-	15,089
	<u>-</u>	<u>15,089</u>

Hire purchase liabilities are secured against the assets to which the borrowing relates.

**8 Related party transactions**

Included within creditors falling due within one year is a director's loan of £6,115 (2022: £17,765). Interest has not been charged and the loan balance is repayable upon demand.

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.