

Company registration number: 02583059

Regency Products Burton Ltd
Unaudited abridged financial statements
31 March 2017

SATURDAY



A6KXLASW

A11

09/12/2017

#295

COMPANIES HOUSE

Regency Products Burton Ltd

**Abridged statement of financial position
31 March 2017**

	Note	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	335,522		338,716	
			335,522		338,716
Current assets					
Stocks		11,203		26,892	
Debtors		249,380		162,050	
Cash at bank and in hand		89		105	
		260,672		189,047	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(282,358)		(266,835)	
Net current liabilities			(21,686)		(77,788)
Total assets less current liabilities			313,836		260,928
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			(76,999)		(71,825)
Provisions for liabilities			(11,880)		(12,394)
Net assets			224,957		176,709
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			150		150
Profit and loss account			224,807		176,559
Shareholders funds			224,957		176,709

For the year ending 31 March 2017 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.

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'.

The notes on pages 6 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

Regency Products Burton Ltd

Abridged statement of financial position (continued)
31 March 2017

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the abridged income statement has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 6 November 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Mr I R Cooper
Director



Mr S L Webster
Director

Company registration number: 02583059

The notes on pages 6 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

Regency Products Burton Ltd

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is Northside House, Northside House, Northside Business Park, Hawkins Lane, Burton on Trent.

2. Statement of compliance

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

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 April 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 9.

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.

Regency Products Burton Ltd

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2017

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	-	No depreciation
Plant and machinery	-	25% reducing balance
Fittings fixtures and equipment	-	20% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25% reducing balance

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.

Regency Products Burton Ltd

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Year ended 31 March 2017

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

Basic financial instruments are recognised at amortised cost, except for investments in non-convertible preference and non-puttable ordinary shares which are measured at fair value, with changes recognised in profit and loss. Derivative financial instruments are initially recorded at cost and thereafter at fair value with changes recognised in profit and loss.

4. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2017	2016
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	<u>3,194</u>	<u>3,778</u>

5. Tangible assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017	<u>409,946</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2016	71,230
Charge for the year	<u>3,194</u>
At 31 March 2017	<u>74,424</u>
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2017	<u>335,522</u>
At 31 March 2016	<u>338,716</u>

Regency Products Burton Ltd

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2017

6. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

2017		Balance brought forward £	Advances /(credits) to the directors £	Balance o/standing £
Mr I R Cooper		(43,583)	29,030	(14,553)
Mr S L Webster		(15,541)	14,973	(568)
		<u>(59,124)</u>	<u>44,003</u>	<u>(15,121)</u>
2016		Balance brought forward £	Advances /(credits) to the directors £	Balance o/standing £
Mr I R Cooper		(25,776)	(17,807)	(43,583)
Mr S L Webster		(13,541)	(2,000)	(15,541)
		<u>(39,317)</u>	<u>(19,807)</u>	<u>(59,124)</u>

7. Related party transactions

During the year the company paid dividends to the following directors:

I R Cooper £9,026 (2016: £22,323).
S L Webster £8,789 (2016: £21,736).

8. Controlling party

The company is controlled by Mr I R Cooper who owns 51% of the issued share capital and is a director of the company.

9. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 April 2015.

Reconciliation of equity

No transitional adjustments were required.

Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year

No transitional adjustments were required.