Company Registration No. 03147720 (England and Wales)
RPMC EUROPE LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1
Notes to the financial statements	2-6

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

		201	8	2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		-		12,800
Investments	4		85,699		85,699
			85,699		98,499
Current assets					
Stocks		-		17,936	
Debtors	5	156,718		178,831	
Cash at bank and in hand		22,790		13,747	
		179,508		210,514	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	6	(21,578)		(132,667)	
Net current assets			157,930		77,847
Total assets less current liabilities			243,629		176,346
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(803,706)		(777,909)
than one year			, , ,		, ,
Net liabilities			(560,077)		(601,563)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		30,000		30,000
Profit and loss reserves			(590,077)		(631,563)
Total equity			(560,077)		(601,563)

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

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

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 30 September 2019

Mr S J Hall

Director

Company Registration No. 03147720

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

RPMC Europe Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Suite 1.4, 3-4 Devonshire Street, London, W1W 5DT.

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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The company has ceased trading, its balance sheet has net liabilities, there is no longer support from its parent company and ultimately it is unable to pay its creditors. Taking the aforementioned relevant facts into consideration, the company is no longer a going concern and as a result, given that the accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis, an adverse audit opinion has been issued by the auditors. Both under FRS 102 and Companies Act 2006, the financial statements should have been prepared on a break up 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.

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:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment 20% reducing balance Computer equipment 25% straight line basis

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 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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. Work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred.

1.7 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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 Employee benefits

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

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.9 Retirement benefits

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

1.10 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

1.11 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 1 (2017 - 11).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

3	Tangible fixed assets	Plant and n	machinery etc £
	Cost		_
	At 1 January 2018		91,003
	Disposals		(71,778)
	At 31 December 2018		19,225
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 January 2018		78,203
	Depreciation charged in the year		3,340
	Eliminated in respect of disposals		(62,318)
	At 31 December 2018		19,225
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2018		-
	At 31 December 2017		12,800
4	Fixed asset investments		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Investments	85,699 ———	85,699 ———
	Movements in fixed asset investments		
			ares in group undertakings
			£
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 January 2018 & 31 December 2018		85,699 ———
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2018		85,699
	At 31 December 2017		85,699
			====

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

5	Debtors		
	Amounts falling due within one years	2018 £	2017 £
	Amounts falling due within one year:	L	L
	Trade debtors	-	10,403
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	127,819	143,772
	Other debtors	22,273	19,368
	Prepayments and accrued income	6,626	5,288
		156,718	178,831
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Trade creditors	17,078	35,159
	Other taxation and social security	-	27,166
	Deferred income	-	36,511
	Other creditors	-	15,213
	Accruals and deferred income	4,500	18,618
		21,578	132,667
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
-		2018	2017
		£	£
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	803,706	777,909
			
8	Called up share capital		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		00.000
	30,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	30,000	30,000
		30,000	30,000

9 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was qualified and the auditor reported as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

9 Audit report information

(Continued)

Adverse opinion

We have audited the financial statements of RPMC Europe Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise, the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter described in the basis for adverse opinion section of our report, the financial statements:

- do not give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its profit
 for the year then ended;
- have not been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have not been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for adverse opinion

The company has ceased trading, its balance sheet has net liabilities, there is no longer support from its parent company and ultimately it is unable to pay its creditors. Taking the aforementioned relevant facts into consideration, the company is no longer a going concern and as a result, given that the directors have prepared the accounts on the going concern basis, we believe that it is appropriate to issue an adverse opinion. Both under FRS 102 and Companies Act 2006, the financial statements should have been prepared on a break up basis.

In addition to the above, the company has investments of £85,699, in RPMC Marketing do Brazil LTDA (a limited company registered in Brazil where the company owns 50% of the share capital) that are valued at cost. Based on the audit work undertaken, we are of the opinion that the relevant investments should have been written down to £nil given that RPMC Marketing do Brazil LTDA is a dormant company.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

The senior statutory auditor was Lorna Watson.

The auditor was Shaw Gibbs Limited.

10 Related party transactions

Related party transactions have not been disclosed as per FRS 102 section 33.1A.

11 Controlling party

The directors consider that the ultimate holding company is Hakuhodo DY Holdings, Inc. a company incorporated in Japan. Consolidated financial statements can be found here:

https://www.hakuhodody-holdings.co.jp/english/ir/library/ar/

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.