Company Registration No. 03652004 (England and Wales)

RKN DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 5

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JANUARY 2017

		2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Stocks	_	1,446,417		1,446,417	
Debtors	3	3,007		4 422	
Cash at bank and in hand		6,544		1,422	
		1,455,968		1,447,839	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(80,902)		(19,856)	
One year	7	(00,902)		(19,030)	
Net current assets			1,375,066		1,427,983
Creditors: amounts falling due after	_				
more than one year	5		(1,985,862)		(1,989,127)
Net liabilities			(610,796)		(561,144)
Net Habilides			=====		=======================================
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		2		2
Profit and loss reserves			(610,798)		(561,146)
Total equity			(610,796)		(561,144)

The director 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 January 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has 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.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 20 October 2017

Mr Richard Newman

Director

Company Registration No. 03652004



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

RKN Developments Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 46-54 High Street, Ingatestone, Essex, CM4 9DW.

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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2017 are the first financial statements of RKN Developments Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 February 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the director continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 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.

1.4 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 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.

1.6 Equity instruments

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

2 Exceptional costs

	2017 £	2016 £
Provision against connected company loans 8	2,928	(32,566)
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

3	Debtors	2047	2046
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2017 £	2016 £
	Other debtors	3,007	-
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017 £	2016 £
	Trade creditors Corporation tax Other creditors	5,191 - 75,711	4,351 4,452 11,053
	Strict dicultors	80,902	19,856
5	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2017 £	2016 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	1,985,862	1,989,127
	The long-term loans are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the property Public House and 76, 78 and 80 New North Road, Brentford TW8 0BJ.	y known as Th	e North Star
6	Called up share capital	2017 £	2016 £
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid		
	2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
		2	2

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

7 Related party transactions

At the balance sheet date the accounts include a provision of £74,000 (2016: £8,928) due from Newman Property (Group) Ltd. The amount written off to the profit and loss account in the year in respect this related party amounted to £82,928 (2016: CR£32,566).

At the balance sheet date the company owed Newman Interest in Possession Settlement Trust £65,639 (2016: £1,580).

8 Controlling party

The company is under the control of Mr Richard Newman via Newman Interest in Possession Settlement Trust which owns 100% of the issued share capital.