Company Registration No. 03652004 (England and Wales)	
RKN DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED	
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2018	
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COMPANY INFORMATION

Director Mr Richard Newman

Company number 03652004

Registered office 46-54 High Street

Ingatestone Essex CM4 9DW

Accountants Taylor Viney & Marlow

46-54 High Street Ingatestone Essex CM4 9DW

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JANUARY 2018

		2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Stocks		-		1,446,417	
Debtors	2	1,019,203		3,007	
Cash at bank and in hand		20		6,544	
		1,019,223		1,455,968	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year Tourism and again against		204 200			
Taxation and social security Other creditors	4	201,380		80,902	
Other creditors	4	3,573		80,902	
		204,953		80,902	
Net current assets			814,270		1,375,066
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	3		-		(1,985,862)
Net assets/(liabilities)			814,270 ———		(610,796)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		2		2
Profit and loss reserves	_		814,268		(610,798)
Total equity			814,270		(610,796)

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 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 31 January 2019

Mr Richard Newman

Director

Company Registration No. 03652004

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2018

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 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 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.

1.3 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.4 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.

1.5 Taxation

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.

Current tax

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

2 Debtors

	Amounts falling due within one year:		2018 £	2017 £
	Other debtors		1,019,203	92
	Prepayments and accrued income		-	2,915
			1,019,203	3,007
3	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
	,		2018	2017
		Notes	£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts			1,985,862

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

4	Other creditors falling due within one year			
-		2018	2017	
		£	£	
	Trade creditors	673	5,191	
	Other creditors	2,900	75,711	
		3,573	80,902	
5	Called up share capital			
		2018	2017	
		£	£	
	Ordinary share capital			
	Issued and fully paid			
	2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	

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.