Registered number: 03708666

RMF (LANDSCAPING) LIMITED
UNAUDITED ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

RMF (Landscaping) Limited
Unaudited Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

Contents

RMF (Landscaping) Limited
Balance Sheet
As At 31 March 2023

Registered number: 03708666

		2023		2022	
	Notes	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	**4**		79,667		66,876
			79,667		66,876
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	**5**	6,520		5,894	
Debtors	**6**	120,023		132,246	
Cash at bank and in hand		262,934		198,740	
		389,477		336,880	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	**7**	(137,959)		(115,563)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			251,518		221,317
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			331,185		288,193
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	**8**		(41,310)		(56,062)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred Taxation			(15,137)		(12,707)
NET ASSETS			274,738		219,424
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	**9**		1,000		1,000
Capital redemption reserve			(52,000)		(52,000)
Profit and Loss Account			325,738		270,424
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			274,738		219,424

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

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 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 accounts.

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

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr R Free

Director

09/11/2023

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

1. **General Information**

RMF (Landscaping) Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 03708666 . The registered office is Unit 8, The Bridges Business Park, Bridge Road, Horsehay, Telford, TF4 3EE.

2. **Accounting Policies**

2.1. **Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A Small Entities "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

2.2. **Going Concern Disclosure**

The directors have not identified any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

2.3. **Significant judgements and estimations**

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

2.4. **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

2.5. **Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation**

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Light plant & Machinery	33% Reducing Balance
Plant & Machinery	15% Reducing Balance
Motor Vehicles	25% Reducing Balance
Fixtures & Fittings	15% Reducing Balance
Computer Equipment	33% Reducing Balance

2.6. **Stocks and Work in Progress**

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

2.7. Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflect the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

3. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows: 15 (2022: 15)

4. Tangible Assets

	Land & Property Light plant & Machinery	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Fixtures & Fittings
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 April 2022	14,756	167,379	142,146	7,531
Additions	795	-	25,950	-
Disposals	-	(6,800)	(23,000)	-
As at 31 March 2023	15,551	160,579	145,096	7,531
Depreciation				
As at 1 April 2022	13,767	135,043	109,151	7,120
Provided during the period	453	4,818	8,844	64
Disposals	-	(6,588)	(22,921)	-
As at 31 March 2023	14,220	133,273	95,074	7,184
Net Book Value				
As at 31 March 2023	1,331	27,306	50,022	347
As at 1 April 2022	989	32,336	32,995	411

	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£
Cost		
As at 1 April 2022	10,498	342,310
Additions	678	27,423
Disposals	-	(29,800)
As at 31 March 2023	11,176	339,933
Depreciation		
As at 1 April 2022	10,353	275,434
Provided during the period	162	14,341
Disposals	-	(29,509)
As at 31 March 2023	10,515	260,266
Net Book Value		
As at 31 March 2023	661	79,667
As at 1 April 2022	145	66,876

5. Stocks

	2023	2022
	£	£
Stock	1,700	1,700
Work in progress	4,820	4,194
	6,520	5,894

6. Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	108,674	121,563
Prepayments and accrued income	2,627	1,849
Other debtors	8,722	-
Corporation tax recoverable assets	-	8,834
	120,023	132,246

7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade creditors	51,079	41,280
Bank loans and overdrafts	10,000	10,000
Corporation tax	11,571	5,511
PAYE control account	9,122	5,380
VAT control account	21,674	23,992
Pension control account	1,035	755
Other liabilities	300	300
Credit Card	2,175	2,549
Accruals	15,249	10,374
Director's loan account	15,754	15,422
	137,959	115,563

8. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans	21,667	31,667
Deferred Income	19,643	24,395
	41,310	56,062

9. Share Capital

	2023	2022
	£	£
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	1,000	1,000

10. Other Commitments

The total of future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as following:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Not later than one year	360	360
Later than one year and not later than five years	360	720
	720	1,080