Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 March 2018

Registration number: 04052455

VEUNESDAY

A7DCUSW3 A27 29/08/2018 COMPANIES HOUSE

#25

Contents

	Page
Directors and other information	1
Accountants report	2
Statement of financial position	3 - 4
Notes to the financial statements	5 - 9

Directors and other information

Directors

L. R. Moura M. Moura R. J. Moura

Secretary

M. Moura

Company number

04052455

Registered office

1 Victoria Court Bank Square Morley Leeds LS27 9SE

Accountants

Novis & Co. 1 Victoria Court Bank Square Morley Leeds LS27 9SE

Bankers

The Royal Bank of Scotland Plc

Bolton Group Branch 46-48 Deansgate

Bolton BL1 1BH

Chartered accountants report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of R M UK Securities Limited Year ended 31 March 2018

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of R M UK Securities Limited for the year ended 31 March 2018 which comprise the statement of financial position and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of R M UK Securities Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of R M UK Securities Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of R M UK Securities Limited as a body, in this report in accordance with the ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than R M UK Securities Limited and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that R M UK Securities Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of R M UK Securities Limited. You consider that R M UK Securities Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of R M UK Securities Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Novis & Co.

Chartered Accountants

vit & CO.

1 Victoria Court Bank Square Morley Leeds LS27 9SE

30 July 2018

Statement of financial position 31 March 2018

	2018		2017		
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	452,924		453,590	
			452,924		453,590
Current assets					
Debtors	6	62,494		62,490	
Cash at bank and in hand		978		3,866	
		63,472		66,356	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(59,498)		(34,445)	
Net current assets			3,974		31,911
Total assets less current liabilities			456,898		485,501
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	8		(257,674)		(270,772)
Net assets			199,224		214,729
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		300		300
Profit and loss account			198,924		214,429
Shareholders funds			199,224		214,729

For the year ending 31 March 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors responsibilities:

- The members 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'.

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

The notes on pages 5 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position (continued) 31 March 2018

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 July 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

R. J. Moura

Director

Company registration number: 04052455

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 1 Victoria Court, Bank Square, Morley, Leeds, LS27 9SE.

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 properties measured at fair value throught he statement of comprehensive income. The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency on the entity.

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.

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2018

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:

Land and buildings - Nil

Plant and machinery - 33% straight line Fittings fixtures and equipment - 10% straight line

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.

Investment property

Investment property is measured initially at cost, which includes purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure. Investment property is revalued to its fair value at each reporting date and any changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

If a reliable measure of fair value is not available without undue cost or effort it shall be transferred to tangible assets and accounted for under the cost model until it is expected that fair value will be reliably measurable on an on-going basis.

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2018

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Pension contributions

The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contribution payable by the company in the year.

4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 3 (2017: 3).

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2018

5. Tangible assets

i aligible assets				
	Freehold property	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	. Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation				•
At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018	450,000	1,369	8,663	460,032
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2017	-	1,369	5,073	6,442
Charge for the year	-	-	666	666
At 31 March 2018		1,369	5,739	7,108
At 31 March 2010				7,100
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2018	450,000	-	2,924	452,924
At 31 March 2017	450,000		3,590	

Tangible assets held at valuation

In respect of tangible assets held at valuation, the aggregate cost, depreciation and comparable carrying amount that would have been recognised if the assets had been carried under the historical cost model are as follows:

	·	Freehold property	Total
	At 31 March 2018	£	£
	Aggregate cost Aggregate depreciation	286,530	286,530 -
	Carrying amount	286,530	286,530
	At 31 March 2017 Aggregate cost Aggregate depreciation	286,530 -	286,530
	Carrying amount	286,530	286,530
	The property was revalued in March 2017		
6.	Debtors	2018	2017
	Other debtors	£ 62,494	£ 62,490

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2018

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	ar
---	----

	2018	2017
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	13,214	12,891
Corporation tax	1,710	1,258
Other creditors	44,574	20,296
	59,498	34,445
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
,	2018	2017
	£	£

257,674

270,772

9. Called up share capital

8.

Issued, called up and fully paid

Bank loans and overdrafts

	2018		20	2017	
	No	£	No	£	
Ordinary shares of £ 1.00 each	300	300	300	300	

10. Related party transactions

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

Balance owed by/(owed to)		
2018	. 2017	
£	£	
(40,234)	(17,356)	
	2018 £	