FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Director Mr K McBride

Company number 05660452

Registered office Beaumont Accountancy Services First floor

Enterprise House

202-206 Linthorpe Road

Middlesbrough Cleveland TS1 3QW

Auditor Haines Watts

Sterling House 22 St Cuthberts Way

Darlington Co Durham

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

		2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		9.073		7,747
Current assets					
Stocks		819		68,952	
Debtors	4	761,081		854,188	
Cash at bank and in hand		204,668		20,346	•
		966,568		943,486	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	5	(116,765) ———		(178,473)	
Net current assets			849,803		765,013
Total assets less current liabilities			858,876		772,760
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			858,776		772,660
Total equity			858,876	•	772,760
- •			=====		

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.

Mr K McBride **Director**

Company Registration No. 05660452

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

1 Accounting policies

Company information

RTS Wind Recruitment Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Beaumont Accountancy Services First floor, Enterprise House, 202-206 Linthorpe Road, Middlesbrough, Cleveland, TS1 3QW.

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.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for 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.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably.

1.3 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:

Plant and machinery 15% reducing balance Fixtures and fittings 15% reducing balance Office equipment 15% reducing balance

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.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

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

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply.

1.5 Stocks

Work in progress is recorded at the recoverable amount on contracts outstanding at the year end, for which is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and the value can be measured reliably.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

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.

1.7 Debtors and creditors receivable/payable within one year

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

1.8 Loans and borrowings

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the transaction price including transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment. If an arrangement constitutes a finance transaction it is measured at present value.

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

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 Taxation

Current tax represents the amount of tax payable or receivable in respect of the taxable profit (or loss) for the current or past reporting periods. It is measured at the amount expected to be paid or recovered using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax represents the future tax consequences of transactions and events recognised in the financial statements of current and previous periods. It is recognised in respect of all timing differences, with certain exceptions. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of income and expense in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of timing differences. Deferred tax on revalued non-depreciable tangible fixed assets and investment properties is measured using the rates and allowances that apply to the sale of the asset.

1.10 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.

1.11 Retirement benefits

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

1.12 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.

1.13 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 13 (2016 - 10).

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

3	Tangible fixed assets		
		Plant and ma	
	Cost		£
	At 1 January 2017		25,616
	Additions		2,829
	At 31 December 2017		28,445
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 January 2017	·	17,868
	Depreciation charged in the year		1,504
	At 31 December 2017		19,372
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2017	•	9,073
	At 31 December 2016		7,747
4	Debtors		
		2017	2016
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	434,743	737,394
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	325,285	100,000
•	Other debtors	1,053	16,794
		761,081	854,188
			=====
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade creditors	3,060	6,403
	Amounts due to group undertakings	35,299	11,263
	Corporation tax	-	46,974
	Other taxation-and social security	65,803	49,404
	Other creditors	12,603	64,429
		116,765	178,473
			===

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

6	Called up share capital	2017	2016
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital	·	
	Issued and fully paid		
	100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
		100	100

7 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 unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Stephen Easton FCA.

The auditor was Haines Watts.

8 Parent company

The parent company is RTS Wind Limited by the majority shareholding in RTS Wind Recruitment Limited. The ultimate parent company is RTS Wind AG a company incorporated in Germany.