

J.A.D. Associates Limited 4 Bloors Lane, Rainham, Kent, ME8 7EG

T: 01634 375222 • F: 01634 371318 E: admin@jadaccountants.co.uk W: www.jadaccountants.co.uk

REGAL (SOUTH) LIMITED

Unaudited financial statements

31 March 2018

Company registration number 5726368

FRIDAY



A06

27/07/2018 COMPANIES HOUSE

#333

<u>Director's report</u> <u>Year ended 31 March 2018</u>

The director presents his report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2018.

Director

The director who served the company during the year was as follows:

Mr G. Davolls

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 25 - 2018 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr G. Davolls Director

<u>Statement of comprehensive income</u> <u>Year ended 31 March 2018</u>

	Note	<u>2018</u> £	2017 £
Turnover		756,753	626,848
Cost of sales		(464,460)	(352,401)
Gross profit		292,293	274,447
Administrative expenses		(256,477)	(227,234)
Operating profit		35,816	47,213
Other interest receivable and similar income		20	12
Interest payable and similar expenses		(16,456)	(20,356)
Profit before taxation	5	19,380	26,869
Tax on profit		(4,243)	(1,884)
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		15,137 ———	24,985

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Statement of financial position 31 March 2018

		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>	
	Note	£	<u>£</u>	£	<u>£</u>
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	6	24,000		30,000	
Tangible assets	7	617,859		433,245	
			641,859	40	463,245
Current assets					
Stocks		58,025		62,750	
Debtors	8	108,816		91,462	
Cash at bank and in hand		27,207		17,903	
		194,048		172,115	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	9	(350,690)		(302,540)	
Net current liabilities			(156,642)		(130,425)
Total assets less current liabilities			485,217		332,820
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	10		(292,951)		(94,934)
Provisions for liabilities			(77,201)		(72,958)
1 TOVISIONS FOR HADMINES			(77,201)		(12,300)
Net assets			115,065		164,928
			====		====
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss account			115,064		164,927
Shareholders funds			115,065		164,928

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.

Director's 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 director acknowledges their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect
 to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The notes on pages 7 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position (continued) 31 March 2018

These financial statements have been prepared 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'.

25-7.2018

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

Mr G. Davolls Director

Company registration number: 5726368

Statement of changes in equity Year ended 31 March 2018

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	<u>Total</u>
	£	£	£
At 1 April 2016	1	159,942	159,943
Profit for the year		24,985	24,985
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	24,985	24,985
Dividends paid and payable		(20,000)	(20,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-	(20,000)	(20,000)
At 31 March 2017 and 1 April 2017	1	164,927	164,928
Profit for the year		15,137	15,137
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	15,137	15,137
Dividends paid and payable		(65,000)	(65,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-	(65,000)	(65,000)
At 31 March 2018	1	115,064	115,065

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 Regal (South) Ltd, The Old School House, Main Gate Road, Historic dockyard, Chatham, ME4 4TY.

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 investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of 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.

Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

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.

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

Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business.

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight line basis over its useful life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed ten years.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill - 20% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

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.

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:

Plant and machinery - 20% or 25% reducing balance

Fittings fixtures and equipment - 20% 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.

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

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.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

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.

4. **Employee numbers**

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1 (2017: 1).

5. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
	<u>£</u>	£
Amortisation of intangible assets	6,000	-
Depreciation of tangible assets	93,917	113,801

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

6.	Intangible assets		<u>Goodwill</u>	<u>Total</u>
			£	£
	Cost At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018		30,000	30,000
	Amortisation At 1 April 2017 Charge for the year		6,000	6,000
	At 31 March 2018		6,000	6,000
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2018		24,000	24,000
	At 31 March 2017		30,000	30,000
7.	Tangible assets	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	<u>Total</u>
		<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
	Cost At 1 April 2017 Additions Disposals	799,866 476,637 (352,312)	4,060 1,624 -	803,926 478,261 (352,312)
	At 31 March 2018	924,191	5,684	929,875
	Depreciation At 1 April 2017 Charge for the year Disposals	368,488 93,329 (152,582)	2,193 588	370,681 93,917 (152,582)
	At 31 March 2018	309,235	2,781	312,016
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2018	614,956	2,903	617,859
	At 31 March 2017	431,378	1,867	433,245

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

8.	Debtors		
		2018	<u> 2017</u>
		£	<u>£</u>
	Trade debtors	16,459	56,159
	Other debtors	92,357	35,303
		108,816	91,462
9.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		<u> 2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	43,077	48,885
	Trade creditors	125,132	57,100
	Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the		45.000
	company has a participating interest	-	45,883
	Social security and other taxes	-	18,818
	Other creditors	182,481	131,854
		350,690	302,540
			
10.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
		<u>£</u>	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	7,156	04.004
	Other creditors	285,795 ————	94,934

292,951

94,934

11. Controlling party

The company is controlled by Mr G. Davolls, director and majority shareholder.