

Company Registration No. 06560401 (England and Wales)

WALDEGRAVE (RG) LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

WALDEGRAVE (RG) LIMITED

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WALDEGRAVE (RG) LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	3		2,740,311		2,740,311
Current assets					
Debtors	4	151		4,918	
Cash at bank and in hand		300,321		9,839	
		<u>300,472</u>		<u>14,757</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(1,664,606)		(1,803,363)	
Net current liabilities			(1,364,134)		(1,788,606)
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>1,376,177</u>		<u>951,705</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		-		(181,548)
Net assets			<u>1,376,177</u>		<u>770,157</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			304,500		304,500
Share premium account			75,500		75,500
Profit and loss reserves			<u>996,177</u>		<u>390,157</u>
Total equity			<u>1,376,177</u>		<u>770,157</u>

The directors 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 March 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

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

WALDEGRAVE (RG) LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 14 November 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

A R Grant
Director

Company Registration No. 06560401

WALDEGRAVE (RG) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Waldegrave (RG) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 12 B Glamorgan Road, Kingston upon Thames, SURREY, KT1 4HP.

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, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

1.2 Going concern

The company has net current liabilities of £1,364,134 at the balance sheet date. The company is financed by its trading subsidiary and funds are available to the company to meet its obligations as they fall due. The directors note that the company has an overall net asset position of £1,376,177 at the balance sheet date. Therefore, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. In light of the above considerations, the directors have adopted the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable in respect of management charges to the company's subsidiary.

1.4 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

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.

WALDEGRAVE (RG) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 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.

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.

1.7 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.

1.8 Taxation

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

Current tax

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.

WALDEGRAVE (RG) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date 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 is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.9 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.

1.10 Retirement benefits

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

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 2 (2017 - 2).

3 Fixed asset investments

	2018	2017
	£	£
Investments	2,740,311	2,740,311

WALDEGRAVE (RG) LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

3	Fixed asset investments	(Continued)	
	Movements in fixed asset investments		
			Shares in group undertakings and participating interests £
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 April 2017 & 31 March 2018		2,740,311
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2018		2,740,311
	At 31 March 2017		2,740,311
4	Debtors	2018	2017
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	4,804
	Other debtors	151	114
		<u>151</u>	<u>4,918</u>
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2018	2017
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	-	46,667
	Amounts due to group undertakings	1,659,557	1,742,191
	Corporation tax	1,915	10,337
	Other creditors	3,134	4,168
		<u>1,664,606</u>	<u>1,803,363</u>
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2018	2017
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	-	181,548

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.