## Company Registration No. 07432503 (England and Wales)

## RBWM COMMERCIAL SERVICES LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

> \*L5MWJZDN\* LD5 30/12/2016 #1! COMPANIES HOUSE

## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** S F J Fletcher

R O'Keefe

R D Stubbs

Company number 07432503

Registered office Town Hall St Ives Road

Maidenhead Berkshire SL6 1RF

Auditors RSM UK Audit LLP

**Chartered Accountants** 

Third Floor

One London Square

Cross Lanes Guildford Surrey GU1 1UN

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016

#### Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year was the operation of an Energy and Waste management facility. The company services contracts with two major waste disposal companies. During the year a contract with Veolia with an annual value of £4 2m came to an end

#### **Directors**

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows

(Appointed 4 June 2015 and resigned 31 May 2016) A Alexander

(Resigned 31 March 2016) A G Brooker (Resigned 31 May 2016) D J Burbage

(Appointed 31 March 2016 and resigned 4 August 2016) R Bunn

(Resigned 25 May 2016) C G Cox (Resigned 25 May 2016) S A Dudley S F J Fletcher (Appointed 29 July 2015) R O'Keefe (Appointed 31 March 2016)

R D Stubbs (Appointed 4 August 2016)

#### **Auditors**

RSM UK Audit LLP have indicated their willingness to be reappointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditors in the absence of an Annual General Meeting

#### Statement of disclosure to auditors

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware Additionally, the directors have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

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

On b**è**half of the board

R D Stubbs

# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RBWM COMMERCIAL SERVICES LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 7. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015) (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

## Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As more fully explained in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors

## Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at http://www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate

#### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

## Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

## Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report or in preparing the directors' report

REM UK Andit NEP

Jonathan Da Costa (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Third Floor
One London Square
Cross Lanes
Guildford
Surrey
GU1 1UN
23-12-16

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2016 £	15 Month Period ended 31 March 2015 £
Tumover		3,216,335	5,115,928
Cost of sales		(3,195,945)	(5,090,806)
Gross profit		20,390	25,122
Administrative expenses		(10,840)	(8,000)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2	9,550	17,122
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	4	-	-
Profit for the financial year	8	9,550	17,122

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

		2016		201	-
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets			-		-
Current assets					
Debtors	5	36,472		26,222	
Creditors amounts falling due within					
one year	6	(8,700)		(8,000)	
Total assets less current liabilities			27,772		18,222
					=
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		1,100		1,100
Other reserves	8		292,893		292,893
Profit and loss account	8		(266,221)		(275,771)
Shareholders' funds			27,772		18,222
					=

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015)

The financial statements on pages 4 to 7 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 2.3/2/16 and are signed on its behalf by

R D Stubbs Director

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015)

#### **Going Concern**

The directors have considered cash flow forecasts for a period of 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements. These indicate that the company will be cash generative for the foreseeable future. In addition, the parent organisation has confirmed it will continue to give its support to RBWM Commercial Services Limited, in order for it to meet its financial liabilities as they fall due. Accordingly, the directors have prepared the accounts on a going concern basis.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts

#### **Deferred taxation**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for according to the substance of the contractual arrangement as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

2	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2016	2015
		£	£
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging		
	Auditor's remuneration for statutory audit	6,600	7,000

#### 3 Directors' remuneration

During the current and prior periods, no directors have received fees, remuneration, allowances or expenses from the company

#### 4 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

On the basis of these financial statements no provision has been made for corporation tax

5	Debtors	2016 £	2015 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	36,472	26,222

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

6	Creditors amounts falling due within one year	2016 £	2015 £
	Other creditors	8,700 ———	8,000
7	Share capital	2016 £	2015 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 1,100 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,100 ———	1,100
8	Reserves	Other reserves (see below) £	Profit and loss account £
	Balance at 1 April 2015 Profit for the year	292,893	(275,771) 9,550
	Balance at 31 March 2016	292,893	(266,221)
	Other reserves		
	Capital contribution reserve		

### 9 Related party relationships and transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions provided by Financial Reporting Standard Number 8 'Related Party Disclosures' and has not disclosed transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary undertaking which is party to the transaction is wholly owned by a member of that group

During the period, the company made no other Related Party Transactions

## 10 Control

The ultimate controlling party is the Royal Borough of Windsor & Maidenhead, by virtue of it holding all the issued share capital