Company Registration No. 10947513 (England and Wales)	
RILEY MARSHALL INVESTMENTS LTD	
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 JUNE 2018	
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RILEY MARSHALL INVESTMENTS LTD (REGISTERED NUMBER: 10947513)

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 29 JUNE 2018

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	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets			
Investment properties	3		927,000
Current assets			
Debtors	4	300	
Cash at bank and in hand		8,968	
		9,268	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(522,158)	
Net current liabilities			(512,890
Total assets less current liabilities			414,110
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(375,000
Provisions for liabilities			(12,884
Net assets			26,226
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	7		100
Non-distributable profits reserve	8		62,905
Distributable profit and loss reserves			(36,779
Total equity			26,226

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 period ended 29 June 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 Compan'es Act 2006 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 period 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.

RILEY MARSHALL INVESTMENTS LTD (REGISTERED NUMBER: 10947513)

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 29 JUNE 2018

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 5 December 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr B Marshall **Director**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 JUNE 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Riley Marshall Investments Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 147 Trafalgar Road, Greenwich, SE10 9TX.

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 £1.

The tinancial 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.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and 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, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

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. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

1.3 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Where fair value cannot be achieved without undue cost or effort, investment property is accounted for as tangible fixed assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 JUNE 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

1.5 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.

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.

2 Employees

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

3 Investment property

	2018 £
Fair value	•
At 5 September 2017	-
Additions	851,211
Revaluations	75,789
At 29 June 2018	927,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 JUNE 2018

3	Investment property	(Con	tinued)

The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at best estimation by the directors. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

4 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:	2018 £
Other debtors	300

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018
	£
Other creditors	522 158

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018
	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	375,000

Included within other creditors is a loan secured by way of a fixed and negative pledge against the investment proporties.

Included within other creditors is a loan secured by way of a flocting charge.

7 Called up share capital

	£
Ordinary share capital	
Issued and fully paid	
100 of £1 each	100

2018

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 JUNE 2018

8 Non-distributable profits reserve

2018£
62,905

At the beginning of the period Non distributable profits in the period

62,905

At the end of the period

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.