

REGISTERED NUMBER: 11540613 (England and Wales)

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD

29TH AUGUST 2018 TO 30TH JUNE 2019

FOR

A RULE OF TUM GROUP LIMITED

Chris Duckett Limited
Thorn Office Centre
Rotherwas
Hereford
HR2 6JT

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FOR THE PERIOD 29TH AUGUST 2018 TO 30TH JUNE 2019**

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A RULE OF TUM GROUP LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

FOR THE PERIOD 29TH AUGUST 2018 TO 30TH JUNE 2019

Directors:

E Kirk
D Kirk

Registered office:

32 Aubrey Street
Hereford
United Kingdom
HR4 0BU

Registered number:

11540613 (England and Wales)

BALANCE SHEET
30TH JUNE 2019

	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4		690,289
Investments	5		<u>6</u>
			690,295
Current assets			
Debtors	6	21,867	
Cash at bank		<u>81,751</u>	
		103,618	
Creditors			
Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>50,524</u>	
Net current assets			<u>53,094</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>743,389</u>
Creditors			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	8		<u>360,750</u>
Net assets			<u>382,639</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11		1,036
Share premium	12		485,592
Retained earnings	12		<u>(103,989)</u>
Shareholders' funds			<u>382,639</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the period ended 30th June 2019.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period ended 30th June 2019 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.
- (b)

The notes form part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET - continued
30TH JUNE 2019

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 12th March 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

E Kirk - Director

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD 29TH AUGUST 2018 TO 30TH JUNE 2019**

1. Statutory information

A Rule Of Tum Group Limited is a private company, limited by shares , registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about A Rule Of Tum Group Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company is exempt under Section 399(2A) of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirements to prepare consolidated financial statements.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Leasehold improvement	10% SL
Plant & machinery	25% RB

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE PERIOD 29TH AUGUST 2018 TO 30TH JUNE 2019

2. Accounting policies - continued

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and 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 trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are measured at transaction price less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at the cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the assets original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the group transfers the financial asset and substantially all of the risks and rewards of the ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

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 group after deducing all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables are measured at the transaction price.

Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE PERIOD 29TH AUGUST 2018 TO 30TH JUNE 2019

2. Accounting policies - continued

shares that are classified as debt, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the group's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

Taxation

Taxation for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

Fixed asset investment

Fixed asset investments are stated at historical cost less provision for any diminution in value.

3. Employees (including officers)

The average number of employees during the period was 2 .

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE PERIOD 29TH AUGUST 2018 TO 30TH JUNE 2019

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property	Improvements to property	Plant and machinery	Totals
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
Additions	<u>676,396</u>	<u>6,878</u>	<u>9,353</u>	<u>692,627</u>
At 30th June 2019	<u>676,396</u>	<u>6,878</u>	<u>9,353</u>	<u>692,627</u>
Depreciation				
Charge for period	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,338</u>	<u>2,338</u>
At 30th June 2019	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,338</u>	<u>2,338</u>
Net book value				
At 30th June 2019	<u>676,396</u>	<u>6,878</u>	<u>7,015</u>	<u>690,289</u>

The freehold property will be depreciated once it's brought into use.

5. Investments

	Shares in group undertakings
	£
Cost	
Additions	<u>6</u>
At 30th June 2019	<u>6</u>
Net book value	
At 30th June 2019	<u>6</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE PERIOD 29TH AUGUST 2018 TO 30TH JUNE 2019

5. Investments - continued

The company's investments at the Balance sheet date in the share capital of companies include the following:

Burger Shop (Hereford) Limited

Registered office: 32 Aubrey Street, Hereford, HR4 0BU.

Nature of business: Restaurant

	% holding 100
	Period ended 30.06.19
	£
Aggregate capital & reserves	14,565
Loss for the period	(14,028)

Burger Shop (Worcester) Limited

Registered office: 32 Aubrey Street, Hereford, HR4 0BU.

Nature of business: Restaurant

	% holding 100
	Period ended 30.06.19
	£
Aggregate capital & reserves	(97,546)
Loss for the year	(15,643)

6. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	£
Amounts owed from group undertakings	5,894
VAT	7,652
Prepayments	8,321
	<u>21,867</u>

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	£
Other loans (see note 9)	39,250
Trade creditors	9,774
Accruals	1,500
	<u>50,524</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE PERIOD 29TH AUGUST 2018 TO 30TH JUNE 2019

8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	£
Other loans (see note 9)	<u>360,750</u>

9. Loans

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	£
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:	
Other loans	<u>39,250</u>
Amounts falling due between one and two years:	
Other loans - 1-2 years	<u>360,750</u>

10. Secured debts

Loan from Boulton Finance Limited of £390,000 is secured by a fixed and floating charge over company's land and buildings.

11. Called up share capital

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	£
9,801,750	Ordinary A	£0.0001	980
564,563	Ordinary B	£0.0001	56
			<u>1,036</u>

The following fully paid shares were issued during the period:

9,000,000 Ordinary A shares of £0.0001 each at par
 801,750 Ordinary A shares of £0.0001 each at a premium of £0.355546 per share
 564,563 Ordinary B shares of £0.0001 each at a premium of £0.355546 per share

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE PERIOD 29TH AUGUST 2018 TO 30TH JUNE 2019

12. Reserves

	Retained earnings £	Share premium £	Totals £
At 29th August 2018	-	485,592	485,592
Deficit for the period	<u>(103,989)</u>		<u>(103,989)</u>
At 30th June 2019	<u>(103,989)</u>	<u>485,592</u>	<u>381,603</u>

13. Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities at 30th June 2019.

14. Related party disclosures

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

15. Ultimate controlling party

The controlling party is E Kirk & D Kirk.

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.