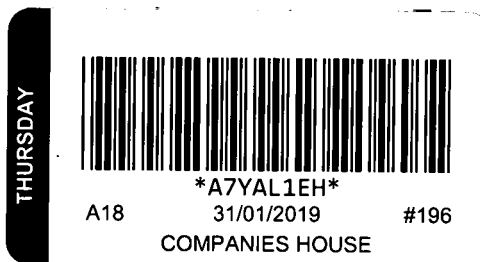


COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 02847698

**Rollem Production Company Ltd**  
**Filleted Unaudited Accounts**  
**30 April 2018**



# Rollem Production Company Ltd

## Statement of Financial Position

30 April 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	5	53,791	52,518
Investments	6	4	4
		<u>53,795</u>	<u>52,522</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	7	359,084	858,603
Investments	8	2,644,245	2,084,871
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>2,213,531</u>	<u>355,874</u>
		5,216,860	3,299,348
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	9	(274,643)	(18,451)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>4,942,217</u>	<u>3,280,897</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		4,996,012	3,333,419
<b>Provisions</b>		(1,621)	(60,231)
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>4,994,391</u>	<u>3,273,188</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	10	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		<u>4,993,391</u>	<u>3,272,188</u>
<b>Shareholders funds</b>		<u>4,994,391</u>	<u>3,273,188</u>

These accounts have been prepared and delivered 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'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 April 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

### Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The statement of financial position  
continues on the following page.  
The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these accounts.

# **Rollem Production Company Ltd**

## **Statement of Financial Position** *(continued)*

**30 April 2018**

These accounts were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30.01.2019  
and are signed on behalf of the board by:



K Mellor  
Director

Company registration number: 02847698

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The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these accounts.

# **Rollem Production Company Ltd**

## **Notes to the Accounts**

**Year ended 30 April 2018**

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### **1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 6 Weetwood Lane, Leeds, LS16 5LS.

### **2. Statement of compliance**

These accounts have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

### **3. Accounting policies**

#### **Basis of preparation**

The accounts 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 accounts are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### **Disclosure exemptions**

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying small entity as defined in FRS 102. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under section 1A of FRS 102:

- (a) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.
- (b) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.

#### **Revenue recognition**

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 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.

#### **Income tax**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, 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.

# **Rollem Production Company Ltd**

## **Notes to the Accounts *(continued)***

**Year ended 30 April 2018**

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### **3. Accounting policies *(continued)***

#### **Income tax *(continued)***

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.

#### **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and 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 equity, 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 equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity 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:

Freehold property	- 2% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	- 15% reducing balance
Equipment	- 20% straight line
Computer Equipment	- 33% straight line

#### **Investments**

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

#### **Impairment of fixed assets**

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.

# **Rollem Production Company Ltd**

## **Notes to the Accounts (continued)**

**Year ended 30 April 2018**

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### **3. Accounting policies (continued)**

#### **Impairment of fixed assets (continued)**

For the purposes of impairment testing, 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 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.

#### **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 as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

#### **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.

# Rollem Production Company Ltd

## Notes to the Accounts (continued)

Year ended 30 April 2018

### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial instruments (continued)

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 are 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 5 (2017: 4).

### 5. Tangible assets

	Freehold property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>					
At 1 May 2017	72,759	62,735	7,421	21,509	164,424
Additions	–	47	1,174	3,924	5,145
<b>At 30 April 2018</b>	<u>72,759</u>	<u>62,782</u>	<u>8,595</u>	<u>25,433</u>	<u>169,569</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>					
At 1 May 2017	29,033	55,160	6,759	20,954	111,906
Charge for the year	1,455	1,138	420	859	3,872
<b>At 30 April 2018</b>	<u>30,488</u>	<u>56,298</u>	<u>7,179</u>	<u>21,813</u>	<u>115,778</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>					
<b>At 30 April 2018</b>	<u>42,271</u>	<u>6,484</u>	<u>1,416</u>	<u>3,620</u>	<u>53,791</u>
At 30 April 2017	<u>43,726</u>	<u>7,575</u>	<u>662</u>	<u>555</u>	<u>52,518</u>

# Rollem Production Company Ltd

## Notes to the Accounts *(continued)*

Year ended 30 April 2018

### 6. Investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost	
At 1 May 2017 and 30 April 2018	4
Impairment	
At 1 May 2017 and 30 April 2018	—
Carrying amount	
At 30 April 2018	4
At 30 April 2017	4

### 7. Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	357,149	357,149
Other debtors	1,935	501,454
	<u>359,084</u>	<u>858,603</u>

### 8. Investments

	2018 £	2017 £
Listed investments	<u>2,644,245</u>	<u>2,084,871</u>

### 9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	70,233	—
Accruals and deferred income	5,550	12,109
Corporation tax	167,199	—
Social security and other taxes	22,702	2,348
Director loan accounts	2,690	2,996
Other creditors	6,269	998
	<u>274,643</u>	<u>18,451</u>



# Rollem Production Company Ltd

## Notes to the Accounts *(continued)*

Year ended 30 April 2018

### 10. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2018		2017	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary A shares of £1 each	700	700	700	700
Ordinary B shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
Ordinary C shares of £1 each	50	50	50	50
Ordinary D shares of £1 each	50	50	50	50
Ordinary E shares of £1 each	25	25	25	25
Ordinary F shares of £1 each	25	25	25	25
Ordinary G shares of £1 each	25	25	25	25
Ordinary H shares of £1 each	25	25	25	25
	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

### 11. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the company paid for various expenses, amounting to £13,557 (2017: £23,179), on behalf of a director and the director incurred costs of £13,252 (2017: £25,961) on behalf of the company. As a result a director was owed £2,996 (2017: £2,690) as at the year end date.

### 12. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of K Mellor throughout the current and previous period.

The company has taken advantage of Section 33 of FRS 102 from disclosing transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, where any subsidiary undertaking which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by a member of that group.

No further transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under FRS 102 Section 1A.