

Company Registration No. 00373181 (England and Wales)

BERTRAM ROTA LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 APRIL 2019

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

Century House
Wargrave Road
Henley-on-Thames
RG9 2LT

BERTRAM ROTA LIMITED

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BERTRAM ROTA LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr. G. Lawson Mr. J. Rota Ms. D. Rota
Secretary	Mr. J. Rota
Company number	00373181
Registered office	17-21 High Street Kintbury Berkshire United Kingdom RG17 9TL
Accountants	TC Group Century House Wargrave Road Henley-on-Thames RG9 2LT

BERTRAM ROTA LIMITED**BALANCE SHEET****AS AT 30 APRIL 2019**

		2019	2018
	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	3,971	2,643
Current assets			
Stocks		40,197	40,708
Debtors	3	36,977	11,785
Cash at bank and in hand		833	6,575
		<u>78,007</u>	<u>59,068</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	<u>(339,580)</u>	<u>(353,047)</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(261,573)</u>	<u>(293,979)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(257,602)</u>	<u>(291,336)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	5	25,125	25,125
Profit and loss reserves		<u>(282,727)</u>	<u>(316,461)</u>
Total equity		<u>(257,602)</u>	<u>(291,336)</u>

BERTRAM ROTA LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 APRIL 2019

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 30 April 2019 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 Companies 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 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 November 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr. J. Rota
Director

Company Registration No. 00373181

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements

BERTRAM ROTA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Bertram Rota Limited (00373181) is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 17-21 High Street, Kintbury, Berkshire, United Kingdom, RG17 9TL.

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.

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.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment	25% straight line
Computer equipment	25% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.6 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.

1.7 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.9 Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting end date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

1.10 Going concern

At the balance sheet date the company's liabilities exceeded its assets. The day to day operation of the company is dependant upon support from its directors and lenders. On the assumption that such support will continue to be forthcoming, the director considers it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

BERTRAM ROTA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

2 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Computer equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 May 2018	70,563	16,956	87,519
Additions	-	3,150	3,150
	<u>70,563</u>	<u>20,106</u>	<u>90,669</u>
At 30 April 2019	70,563	20,106	90,669
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 May 2018	70,497	14,379	84,876
Depreciation charged in the year	33	1,789	1,822
	<u>70,530</u>	<u>16,168</u>	<u>86,698</u>
At 30 April 2019	70,530	16,168	86,698
Carrying amount			
At 30 April 2019	33	3,938	3,971
	<u>66</u>	<u>2,577</u>	<u>2,643</u>
At 30 April 2018	66	2,577	2,643

3 Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	35,296	8,373
Other debtors	-	653
Prepayments and accrued income	1,681	2,759
	<u>36,977</u>	<u>11,785</u>
	<u>36,977</u>	<u>11,785</u>

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	49,064	52,529
Taxation and social security	512	-
Other creditors	288,264	298,778
Accruals and deferred income	1,740	1,740
	<u>339,580</u>	<u>353,047</u>
	<u>339,580</u>	<u>353,047</u>

BERTRAM ROTA LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

5	Called up share capital	2019	2018
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	25,125 Ordinary of £1 each	25,125	25,125
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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.