# C E Davidson Limited

**Unaudited Filleted Accounts** 

30 June 2018

**C E Davidson Limited** 

Registered number: 03373446

**Balance Sheet** 

as at 30 June 2018

No	otes		2018		2017
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		946,346		706,061
Investments	3		2,990		2,990
		_	949,336		709,051
Current assets					
Stocks		764,468		580,661	
Debtors	4	1,080,425		514,258	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,359		121,954	
		1,849,252		1,216,873	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	5	(1,926,842)		(1,189,916)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(77,590)		26,957
Total assets less current liabilities		-	871,746	_	736,008
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(83,880)		(6,283)
Provisions for liabilities			(38,259)		(30,405)
Net assets		- -	749,607	- -	699,320
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account			748,607		698,320
Shareholders' funds		-	749,607	-	699,320

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not

been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

N J Davidson

Director

Approved by the board on 29 March 2019

# C E Davidson Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 June 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

# Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery 15% reducing balance Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment 25% reducing balance

#### Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

#### Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

# Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

#### Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction

costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

#### **Taxation**

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

#### Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

# **Pensions**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

### 2 Tangible fixed assets

Plant and machinery	Motor	
etc	vehicles	Total
£	£	£
1,020,264	453,492	1,473,756
385,602	97,748	483,350
(135,830)	(33,193)	(169,023)
1,270,036	518,047	1,788,083
538,328	229,367	767,695
121,940	55,681	177,621
	1,020,264 385,602 (135,830) 1,270,036	machinery etc         Motor vehicles           £         £           1,020,264         453,492           385,602         97,748           (135,830)         (33,193)           1,270,036         518,047

	On disposals	(77,764)	(25,815)	(103,579)
	At 30 June 2018	582,504	259,233	841,737
	Net book value			
	At 30 June 2018	687,532	258,814	946,346
	At 30 June 2017	481,936	224,125	706,061
3	Investments			
				Other
				investments
	Cost			£
	At 1 July 2017			2,990
	The Foliation of the Control of the			2,000
	At 30 June 2018			2,990
	Debtere		2049	2047
4	Debtors		2018 £	2017 £
			~	4.
	Trade debtors		1,066,699	502,969
	Other debtors		13,726	11,289
			1,080,425	514,258
5	5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2018	2017
	,		£	£
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase	contracts	115,048	39,728
	Trade creditors		1,152,516	847,515
	Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakenthe company has a participating interest	kings in which	38,349	107,555
	Taxation and social security costs		156,306	195,118
	Other creditors		464,623	-
			1,926,842	1,189,916
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year		2018	2017
J	Croattors, amounts failing due after one year		2010 £	£
			-	~
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase	contracts	83,880	6,283

# 7 Contingent liabilities

The company is party to an unlimited cross guarantee with its parent company C E Davidson Farms Limited, in relation to banking facilities for the group

# 8 Related party transactions

The company qualifies for exemption to not disclose transactions between wholly owned members of the group. All related party transactions are completed at market value

# 9 Controlling party

The immediate and ultimate holding company is C E Davidson Farms Limited, registered in England and Wales

#### 10 Other information

C E Davidson Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

South View

Fressingfield

Suffolk

IP21 5PJ

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