

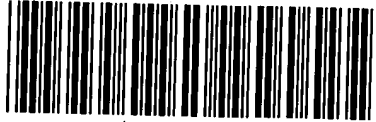
C.H. MOODY & SON LIMITED

UNAUDITED ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31st JANUARY 2019

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C.H. MOODY & SON LIMITED
Company Number 00477538 (England & Wales)

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st JANUARY 2019

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
		£	£
<u>FIXED ASSETS:</u>			
Tangible Assets	6	243,851	262,424
<u>CURRENT ASSETS:</u>			
Stock	7	1,139,183	1,055,375
Debtors	8	3,062	21,459
Cash in Hand		<u>83</u>	<u>-</u>
		1,142,328	1,076,834
<u>CREDITORS:</u> Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	9	<u>415,001</u>	<u>476,783</u>
<u>NET CURRENT ASSETS</u>		<u>727,327</u>	<u>600,051</u>
<u>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</u>		<u>971,178</u>	<u>862,475</u>
<u>CREDITORS:</u> Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	10	<u>359,853</u>	<u>377,858</u>
<u>NET ASSETS</u>		<u>611,325</u>	<u>484,617</u>
<u>CAPITAL AND RESERVES:</u>			
Called-up Share Capital		9,760	9,760
Capital Redemption Reserve		2,240	2,240
Other Reserves		50,757	50,757
Profit and Loss Account		<u>548,568</u>	<u>421,860</u>
		<u>611,325</u>	<u>484,617</u>

The company has taken advantage of the filing exemptions available to small companies under s444 of the Companies Act 2006 as amended by The Companies, Partnerships and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2015 (SI 2015/980) and has not filed a Profit and Loss Account. The company's annual accounts and reports have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

For the financial year ended 31st January, 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and 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 Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006, were approved by the board of directors on 19th February, 2019 and signed on its behalf by:-

C.H. MOODY 
O.M. MOODY  **Directors**

The attached notes form part of these accounts.

C.H. MOODY & SON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st JANUARY 2019

1. COMPANY INFORMATION

C.H. Moody & Son Limited is a private company incorporated and domiciled in England and has its registered office and principal place of business at 14 Pillory Street, Nantwich, Cheshire. CW5 5BD. The company is limited by shares.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

These Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the modification to a fair value basis for certain financial instruments as specified in the accounting policies below.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

The financial statements cover C.H. Moody & Son Limited as an individual company.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

a) Turnover:-

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable in respect of goods/services supplied by the company net of discounts and value added taxes.

Turnover is recognised when goods are delivered and the legal title has passed/the provision of the service is complete.

b) Tangible Assets:-

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation on fixed assets is provided at rates estimated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset over its expected useful life at the following annual rates:-

Freehold Land and Buildings	- 2% on straight line.
Leasehold Improvements	- 5% on straight line.
Fixtures and Fittings	- 10% on written down value.
Office Furniture and Fittings	- 10% on written down value.
Motor Vehicles	- 25% on written down value.

c) Going Concern:-

Having regard to both current trading and projections for future trading the directors' view is that the going concern principle is properly applied in these financial statements.

d) Impairment of Assets:-

At each reporting date fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit or loss.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

C.H. MOODY & SON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st JANUARY 2019 (CONTINUED)

e) Stocks:-

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Costs, which comprise direct purchase costs, are based on the method most appropriate to the type of inventory class, but usually on a first in first out basis. Overheads are charged to profit or loss as incurred. Net realisable value is based on the estimated selling price less any estimated completion or selling costs.

When stocks are sold, the carrying amount of those stocks is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write-down of stocks to net realisable value and all losses of stocks are recognised as an expense in the period in which the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of stocks is recognised as a reduction in the amount of stocks recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

f) Debtors:-

Debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

g) Creditors:-

Creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

h) Leasing and Hire Purchase Contracts:-

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

ii) Provision for Liabilities:-

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties that surround the obligation.

Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value using a pre-tax discount rate. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

C.H. MOODY & SON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st JANUARY 2019 (CONTINUED)

j) **Taxation:-**

Taxation represents the sum of tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

k) **Foreign Currencies:-**

Transactions in currencies, other than the functional currency of the company, are recorded at the rate of exchange on the date the transaction occurred. Monetary items denominated in other currencies are translated at the rate prevailing at the end of the reporting period. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account. Non-monetary items that are measured at historic cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

l) **Pension Scheme:-**

The company makes contributions to a defined contribution scheme, the assets of the scheme being held separately from the assets of the company. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable to the scheme. The company's liability is limited to the amount of the contribution.

4. **EMPLOYEES:**

The average number of persons employed by the company (including Directors) during the year was 8 (2018: 8)

C.H. MOODY & SON LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
5. <u>DIVIDENDS:</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
Non Equity Preference Dividend Paid	<u>7,200</u>	<u>7,200</u>
Equity Dividend Paid	<u>96,000</u>	<u>102,000</u>

6. **TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS:**

	<u>Leasehold Building Improvements</u>	<u>Land and Buildings</u>	<u>Fixtures and Fittings</u>	<u>Office Furniture and Equipment</u>	<u>Motor Vehicles</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Cost or Valuation:-</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
At 31 st January 2018	50,540	250,000	262,209	35,600	31,558	629,907
Additions	-	-	8,421	-	-	8,421
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(31,558)	(31,558)
At 31 st January 2019	50,540	250,000	270,630	35,600	-	606,770
<u>Depreciation:-</u>						
At 31 st January 2018	46,743	65,000	208,253	28,445	19,042	367,483
Charge for the year	2,526	5,000	6,237	715	-	14,478
On Disposals	-	-	-	-	(19,042)	(19,042)
At 31 st January 2019	49,269	70,000	214,490	29,160	-	362,919
<u>Net Book Value:-</u>						
At 31 st January 2019	1,271	180,000	56,140	6,440	-	243,851
At 31 st January 2018	3,797	185,000	53,956	7,155	12,516	262,424

C.H. MOODY & SON LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

	2019	2018
7. STOCKS:	£	£
Goods for Resale	<u>1,139,183</u>	<u>1,055,375</u>
8. DEBTORS: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year:-	£	£
Trade Debtors	-	11,250
Prepayments and Accrued Income	3,062	10,087
Other Debtors	<u>-</u>	<u>122</u>
	<u>3,062</u>	<u>21,459</u>
9. CREDITORS: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year:	£	£
Bank Loan and Overdraft	141,612	194,819
Trade Creditors	141,385	132,590
Taxation and Social Security Costs	111,146	106,409
Accruals and Deferred Income	19,437	42,965
Other Creditors	<u>1,421</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>415,001</u>	<u>476,783</u>

Taxation and Social Security costs includes Corporation Tax of £56,598 (2018: £44,531).

10. CREDITORS: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year:-	£	£
Preference Shares	120,000	120,000
Bank Loan	<u>239,853</u>	<u>257,858</u>
	<u>359,853</u>	<u>377,858</u>

Preference Shares represent non-equity interests stated at par value. Dividends are payable annually at 6% and are cumulative. The shares are redeemable at par (*on demand*) at any time after 31st January 2004. They have priority over the ordinary shares in the event of an earlier winding up and have no vote provided dividends are not in arrears.

Bank Loans outstanding at the year end include instalments due after more than 5 years of £144,853 (2018: £176,000).

11. SECURITY:

The Bank Loan and Overdraft are secured by way of a legal charge over the company's freehold property and a fixed and floating charge over all company assets.

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Dividends Paid to Directors

During the year ordinary dividends were paid to the directors in their capacity as shareholders as follows:-

C.H. Moody £83,000 (2018: £89,000)

O.M. Moody £13,000 (2018: £13,000)

Preference dividends of £7,200 (2018: £7,200) were paid to O.M. Moody.

Included in Note 9 Creditors due within one year are loans to the company from its directors of £1,421. During the year the company made advances to and received payments from the following directors:-

	<u>Balance at start</u>	<u>Advances to</u>	<u>Repayment from</u>	<u>Balance at end</u>
	<u>of the year</u>	<u>Directors</u>	<u>Director</u>	<u>of the year</u>
C. H. Moody	<u>-</u>	<u>88,032</u>	<u>(88,563)</u>	<u>(531)</u>
O.M. Moody	<u>-</u>	<u>19,310</u>	<u>(20,200)</u>	<u>(890)</u>