COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2686386

J. W. RUDDOCK & SONS LIMITED FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED

30 September 2019

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

Contents	Page
Officers and professional advisers	1
Statement of financial position	2
Notes to the financial statements	4

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

The board of directors JR H Ruddock

P Banton

Registered office 56 Great Northern Terrace

Lincoln Lincolnshire LN5 8HL

21.0 01.2

Accountants Streets LLP

Chartered Accountants

Tower House

Lucy Tower Street

Lincoln Lincolnshire LN1 1XW

Bankers National Westminster Bank Plc

225 High Street

Lincoln Lincolnshire LN2 1AZ

J. W. RUDDOCK & SONS LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

30 September 2019

		2019		2018	
	Note	£	£	£	
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	5		8,617	9,717	
Tangible assets	6		882,122	822,474	
			890,739	832,191	
Current assets					
Stocks		475,589		457,543	
Debtors	7	623,462		620,645	
Cash at bank and in hand		388		1,069	
		1,099,439		1,079,257	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	679,871		695,401	
Net current assets			419,568	383,856	
Total assets less current liabilities		1,310,307 1		1,216,047	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than o	ne				
year	,	9	872,495 864,5		
Net assets			437,8	351,46	

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

30 September 2019

-	2019			2018
	Note	£	£	£
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital		1	,500,000	1,500,000
Revaluation reserve			83,841	_
Profit and loss account		(1.	,146,029)	(1,148,534)
Shareholders funds			437,812	351,466

These financial statements 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 September 2019 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 financial statements 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 financial statements .

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 April 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

J R H Ruddock

Director

Company registration number: 2686386

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 56 Great Northern Terrace, Lincoln, Lincolnshire, LN5 8HL.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements 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 financial statements 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 financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

Subsequent to the year-end, the UK has experienced a pandemic of the coronavirus. The potential effects to the company and its future prospects cannot be fully quantified but the directors remain committed to the protection of the business. This is being regularly reviewed by the directors. In addition the directors are mindful of the significant ongoing support being offered by the Government. Accordingly the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

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 sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill - 10% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

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:

Leasehold Property - 6% straight line
Plant & Machinery - 25% straight line
Fixtures & Fittings - 10% straight line
Motor Vehicles - 25% straight line

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. 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.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity 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. Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are recognised at fair value, with any subsequent changes to fair value recognised in profit or loss.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 46 (2018: 46).

5. Intangible assets

				Goodwill	
Cost				£	
At 1 October 2018 and 30 S	eptember 2019			11,000	
Amortisation At 1 October 2018				1,283	
Charge for the year				1,100	
At 30 September 2019				2,383	
Carrying amount At 30 September 2019				8,617	
At 30 September 2018				9,717	
6. Tangible assets				*****	
	Leasehold	Plant and	Fixtures and		
	property	machinery	_	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation	160 612	1 002 200	45.676	900	2 010 200
At 1 October 2018 Additions	169,613	1,803,209	45,676	800	2,019,298
Disposals	_	39,935 (25,500)	_	_	39,935 (25,500)
Revaluations	_	83,841	_	_	83,841
At 30 September 2019	169,613	1,901,485	45,676	 800	2,117,574
_					
Depreciation	115.016	1.054.222	0 < 505	5 00	4.404.004
At 1 October 2018	115,216	1,054,333	26,575	700	1,196,824
Charge for the year Disposals	6,683	49,973 (21,000)	2,972	_	59,628 (21,000)
Disposais		(21,000)			(21,000)
At 30 September 2019	121,899	1,083,306	29,547	700	1,235,452
Carrying amount At 30 September 2019	47,714	818,179	16,129	100	882,122
-					
At 30 September 2018	54,397	748,876	19,101	100	822,474
7. Debtors					
			2019		
T. 1 11.			£46.212		
Trade debtors			546,312		
Other debtors			77,150		
			623,462		

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	53,395	39,847
Trade creditors	408,915	395,651
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has		
a participating interest	58,512	50,000
Social security and other taxes	46,228	53,545
Other creditors	1,149	1,149
Other creditors	111,672	155,209
	679,871	695,401
9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has		
a participating interest	651,394	553,418
Other creditors	221,101	311,163
	872,495	864,581

10. Related party transactions

The company operated an Inter Company loan with Ruddocks 1884 Limited during the year. At the beginning of the year the company owed Ruddocks 1884 Limited £603,418. During the year Ruddocks 1884 Limited loaned the company a further £106,488 leaving the balance at the year end as a liability of £709,906. There is no set repayment date and interest is not charged on the outstanding balance.

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.