#### **COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 2686386**

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

30 September 2018

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

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#### OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

The board of directors JR H Ruddock

P Banton

**Registered office** 56 Great Northern Terrace

Lincoln Lincolnshire LN5 8HL

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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 2018

		2018		2017
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Intangible assets	5		9,717	10,817
Tangible assets	6		822,474	661,895
			832,191	672,712
Current assets				
Stocks		457,543		354,185
Debtors	7	620,645		726,400
Cash at bank and in hand		1,069		1,022
		1,079,257		1,081,607
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	695,401		544,357
Net current assets			383,856	*
Total assets less current liabilities			1,216,047	1,209,962
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than or	ne			
year	•	9	864,5	•
Net assets			351,4	

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

#### 30 September 2018

•	2018		2017	
	Note	£	£	£
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital		1,	500,000	1,500,000
Profit and loss account		( 1,1	(48,534)	( 994,656)
Shareholders funds			351,466	505,344

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 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 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 12 June 2019, 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 2018

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### 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.

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.

#### **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

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

#### 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 46 (2017: 46).

#### 5. Intangible assets

	Goodwill
Cost	£
At 1 October 2017 and 30 September 2018	11,000
·	·
Amortisation	
At 1 October 2017	183
Charge for the year	1,100
At 30 September 2018	1,283
Carrying amount	
At 30 September 2018	9,717
At 30 September 2017	10,817
	*********

6.	Tan	ıgible	assets

o. Tangible assets	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Total
_	£	£	£	£	£
Cost At 1 October 2017	160 612	1 494 110	15 676	800	1 700 200
Additions	169,613	1,484,119 338,090	45,676	800	1,700,208 338,090
Disposals	_	(19,000)	_	_	(19,000)
At 30 September 2018	169,613	1,803,209	45,676	800	2,019,298
- Depreciation					
At 1 October 2017	108,240	905,776	23,597	700	1,038,313
Charge for the year	6,976	163,989	2,978	-	173,943
Disposals	_	(15,432)		_	(15,432)
At 30 September 2018	115,216	1,054,333	26,575	700	1,196,824
Carrying amount					
At 30 September 2018	54,397	748,876	19,101	100	822,474
At 30 September 2017	61,373	578,343	22,079	100	661,895
7. Debtors					
			2018	3 2017	
			£		
Trade debtors			539,820		
Other debtors			80,825	71,286	
			620,645	726,400	
8. Creditors: amounts falling	g due within one y	/ear			
				2018	2017
To 1.1 . 1 . 1 . 0				£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors				39,847	33,994
Amounts owed to group under	takings and under	takinas in which f	ha campany hac	395,651	328,025
a participating interest	takings and under	takings in winen t	ne company has	50,000	50,000
Social security and other taxes	3			53,545	32,009
Other creditors				1,149	1,149
Other creditors				155,209	99,180
				695,401	544,357
9. Creditors: amounts falling	g due after more 1	than one year			
				2018	2017
				£	£
Amounts owed to group under	takings and under	takings in which t	he company has	<i>EEO</i> 410	<b>5</b> 00 410
a participating interest Other creditors				553,418 311,163	598,418 106,200
Calci Cicanois					
				864,581	704,618

#### 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 £648,418. During the year the company repaid Ruddocks 1884 Limited £45,000 leaving the balance at the year end as a liability of £603,418. 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.