
THE KENDON ROPE & TWINE CO. LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE 18 MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020



THE KENDON ROPE & TWINE CO. LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 02702974

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	Note	30 September 2020 £	31 March 2019 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	5	-	1
Tangible assets	6	20,746	13,618
		<u>20,746</u>	<u>13,619</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	7	734,327	973,384
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	5,241,140	4,490,960
Cash at bank and in hand	9	1,346,284	1,372,225
		<u>7,321,751</u>	<u>6,836,569</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(406,552)	(311,775)
Net current assets		<u>6,915,199</u>	<u>6,524,794</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>6,935,945</u>	<u>6,538,413</u>
Net assets		<u>6,935,945</u>	<u>6,538,413</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	200	200
Profit and loss account	12	6,935,745	6,538,213
		<u>6,935,945</u>	<u>6,538,413</u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:



A J Kendon
Director

30 June 2021

THE KENDON ROPE & TWINE CO. LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 02702974

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

Date: 30 June 2021

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

THE KENDON ROPE & TWINE CO. LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 18 MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

1. General information

Kendon Rope & Twine Co. Limited is a company incorporated and domiciled in the England & Wales.

The principal activity of the company is that of the sale of natural and man-made rope and twine.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

Revenue is recognised when goods are despatched to customers.

2.4 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings in the period in which it is earned.

THE KENDON ROPE & TWINE CO. LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 18 MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.6 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of income and retained earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.7 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

2.8 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Statement of income and retained earnings over its useful economic life.

2.9 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

THE KENDON ROPE & TWINE CO. LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 18 MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant & machinery	- 5 Years
Motor vehicles	- 4 Years
Fixtures & fittings	- 5 Years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

2.10 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a weighted average basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

2.11 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.13 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

2.14 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

THE KENDON ROPE & TWINE CO. LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 18 MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements:

- Stock is included as per the accounting policy set out above. Management have assessed the need to write off or provide against any specific items based on the levels held at year end, and the expected sales of such items in the immediate period post year end.

- The recoverability of Trade Debtors has been assessed as at the year end and up until the date of signing these financial statements. Management have based the decision to provide for any amounts based on their judgement of all the available information, and their experience of the specific nature of Trade Debtor in question.

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the 18 months was 17 (2019 - 17).

5. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 April 2019	213,000
At 30 September 2020	<u>213,000</u>
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2019	212,999
Charge for the 18 months on owned assets	1
At 30 September 2020	<u>213,000</u>
Net book value	
At 30 September 2020	<u>-</u>
At 31 March 2019	<u>1</u>

THE KENDON ROPE & TWINE CO. LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 18 MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020**

5. Intangible assets (continued)

6. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant & machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures & fittings £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2019	190,364	4,500	53,601	248,465
Additions	-	9,000	10,647	19,647
At 30 September 2020	<u>190,364</u>	<u>13,500</u>	<u>64,248</u>	<u>268,112</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2019	181,247	1,969	51,631	234,847
Charge for the 18 months on owned assets	5,055	3,750	3,714	12,519
At 30 September 2020	<u>186,302</u>	<u>5,719</u>	<u>55,345</u>	<u>247,366</u>
Net book value				
At 30 September 2020	<u>4,062</u>	<u>7,781</u>	<u>8,903</u>	<u>20,746</u>
At 31 March 2019	<u>9,117</u>	<u>2,531</u>	<u>1,970</u>	<u>13,618</u>

THE KENDON ROPE & TWINE CO. LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 18 MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020**

7. Stocks

	30 September 2020 £	31 March 2019 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	<u>734,327</u>	<u>973,384</u>

8. Debtors

	30 September 2020 £	31 March 2019 £
Trade debtors	634,701	748,860
Other debtors	4,442,315	3,561,644
Prepayments and accrued income	164,124	180,456
	<u>5,241,140</u>	<u>4,490,960</u>

9. Cash and cash equivalents

	30 September 2020 £	31 March 2019 £
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>1,346,284</u>	<u>1,372,225</u>

10. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	30 September 2020 £	31 March 2019 £
Trade creditors	69,099	63,955
Corporation tax	152,092	89,088
Other taxation and social security	98,591	93,777
Other creditors	25,686	25,481
Accruals and deferred income	61,084	39,474
	<u>406,552</u>	<u>311,775</u>

THE KENDON ROPE & TWINE CO. LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 18 MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

11. Share capital

	30 September 2020 £	31 March 2019 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
90 (2019 - 90) Ordinary A shares of £1.00 each	90	90
20 (2019 - 20) Ordinary B shares of £1.00 each	20	20
90 (2019 - 90) Ordinary C shares of £1.00 each	90	90
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	200	200
	<hr/>	<hr/>

12. Reserves

Profit & loss account

Profit and loss account includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

13. Auditor's information

The auditor's report on the financial statements for the 18 months ended 30 September 2020 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 30 June 2021 by Simon Speller FCA (Senior statutory auditor) on behalf of Hillier Hopkins LLP.