Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

for

Ron Dadge Limited

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Ron Dadge Limited

Company Information for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

Directors:	R C Dadge Mrs T E Dadge P Dadge M C Dadge A Underhill
Registered office:	Suite 1 Tadcaster House Kempton Road Pershore Worcestershire WR10 2TA
Registered number:	07935860 (England and Wales)
Accountants:	Crowthers Chartered Accountants 19 High Street Pershore Worcestershire WR10 1AA

Balance Sheet 30 November 2018

		201	8	2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	4		16,000		32,000
Property, plant and equipment	5		12,129		33,435
Investment property	6		1,300,000	_	1,100,000
			1,328,129		1,165,435
CURRENT ASSETS					
Inventories		12,886		7,242	
Debtors	7	572,974		575,497	
Cash at bank and in hand		226,221		115,350	
		812,081	•	698,089	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	8	623,363	_	590,319	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			188,718	_	107,770
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			1,516,847		1,273,205
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	9		(792,106)		(848,002)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			(61,643)		(28,582)
NET ASSETS			663,098	-	396,621
THE THOUSE IS				=	370,021
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	12		200		200
Fair value reserve			255,362		115,262
Retained earnings			407,536		281,159
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			663,098	-	396,621
· - 			,	=	,

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 November 2018.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2018 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
 - preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections
- (b) and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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Balance Sheet - continued 30 November 2018

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Comprehensive Income has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 9 May 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

M C Dadge - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Ron Dadge Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

Turnover

Turnover represents the value of goods sold during the period net of VAT. Turnover is recognised when goods are physically delivered to the customer.

Uninvoiced deliveries at the year end are included in accrued income. Invoiced deliveries are included in debtors. Where customers pay in advance for goods, the amount is recorded as deferred income until the goods have been delivered.

Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2014, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of five years.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Motor vehicles - 20% on reducing balance Plant and equipment - 20% on reducing balance

Investment property

Investment property is shown at most recent valuation. Any aggregate surplus or deficit arising from changes in fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

Stock:

Stock comprises raw materials, work in progress, finished goods and goods for resale and is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

The cost of raw materials and goods for resale is purchase price on a first in first out basis. Work in progress is the cost to date of manufacturing goods for resale. Cost of work in progress is raw material cost plus direct labour and an appropriate proportion of production overheads. The cost of finished goods comprises all costs in bringing the goods to their present location and condition. Net realisable value is calculated as the selling price of the finished product or goods for resale less any costs still to be incurred in getting items into their finished state. Provision is made for slow moving, obsolete or damaged stock where the net realisable value is less than the cost of the manufacture.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Current tax represents the amount of tax payable or receivable in respect of the taxable profit (or loss) for the current or past reporting periods. It is measured at the amount expected to be paid or recovered using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax represents the future tax consequences of transactions and events recognised in the financial statements of current and previous periods. It is recognised in respect of all timing differences, with certain exceptions. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of income and expense in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. 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 balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of timing differences. Deferred tax on revalued non-depreciable tangible fixed assets and investment properties is measured using the rates and allowances that apply to the sale of the asset.

Foreign currencies

The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

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.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Financial instruments

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit and loss in finance costs or income as appropriate. The company does not currently apply hedge accounting for interest rate and foreign exchange derivatives.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 8 (2017 - 9).

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

4. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

				Goodwill
	Cost			£
	At 1 December 2017			
	and 30 November 2018			80,000
	Amortisation			
	At 1 December 2017			48,000
	Charge for year			16,000
	At 30 November 2018			64,000
	Net book value			
	At 30 November 2018			16,000
	At 30 November 2017			32,000
5.	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
		Motor	Plant and	
		vehicles	equipment	Totals
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At I December 2017	981	62,691	63,672
	Additions	-	3,823	3,823
	Disposals	<u>(981)</u>	(42,057)	(43,038)
	At 30 November 2018		<u>24,457</u>	<u>24,457</u>
	Depreciation		• • •	
	At 1 December 2017	479	29,758	30,237
	Charge for year	101	5,683	5,784
	Eliminated on disposal	(580)	(23,113)	(23,693)
	At 30 November 2018	_	12,328	12,328
	Net book value		10.100	12 120
	At 30 November 2018		<u>12,129</u>	12,129
	At 30 November 2017	502	32,933	33,435
6.	INVESTMENT PROPERTY			
				Total £
	Fair value			.~
	At 1 December 2017			1,100,000
	Revaluations			200,000
	At 30 November 2018		_	1,300,000
	Net book value		_	<u> </u>
	At 30 November 2018		_	1,300,000
	At 30 November 2017		_	1,100,000
			=	

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

6. INVESTMENT PROPERTY - continued

Fair value at 30 November 2018 is represented by:

			£
	Valuation in 2017		115,262
	Valuation in 2018		200,000
	Cost		984,738
	Cost		1,300,000
			1,300,000
	If investment property had not been revalued it would have been included at the following hi	storical cost:	
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Cost	984,738	984,738
	Investment property was valued on an open market basis on 30 November 2018 by independ-	ent valuers.	
7.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Trade debtors	475,441	550,130
	Other debtors	97,533	25,367
		572,974	575,497
8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	25,194	23,865
	Trade creditors	509,613	460,623
	Taxation and social security	48,759	38,790
	Other creditors	39,797	67,041
		623,363	590,319
9.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
	A AJI MAX	2018	2017
		£	£
	Bank loans	623,792	650,688
	Other creditors	168,314	197,314
	Only Creditors	792,106	848,002
	Amounts falling due in more than five years:		
	Repayable by instalments		
	Bank loans more 5 yr by instal	509,716	541,931

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

10. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

1 5	1	· ·		
			2018	2017
			£	£
Within one year			12,950	49,560
Between one and five years			22,900	50,500
•			35,850	100,060

11. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Bank loans	<u>648,986</u>	674,553

The overdraft is secured against a fixed and floating charge over the property or undertaking of the company.

The loan is secured against a fixed and floating charge over the property of the company.

12. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal	2018	2017
		value:	£	£
100	Ordinary A	1	100	100
100	Ordinary B	1	100	100
			200	200

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.