

REGISTERED NUMBER: 08299973 (England and Wales)

RODERICK PUGH MARKETING LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD
1 DECEMBER 2016 TO 29 NOVEMBER 2017

Bevan Buckland LLP
Langdon House
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FOR THE PERIOD 1 DECEMBER 2016 TO 29 NOVEMBER 2017**

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RODERICK PUGH MARKETING LIMITED
COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE PERIOD 1 DECEMBER 2016 TO 29 NOVEMBER 2017

DIRECTORS:	Ms E Pugh I G Thomson
REGISTERED OFFICE:	7 Pentre Doc Y Gogledd Llanelli Carmarthenshire SA15 2JW
REGISTERED NUMBER:	08299973 (England and Wales)
ACCOUNTANTS:	Bevan Buckland LLP Langdon House Langdon Road SA1 Swansea Waterfront Swansea SA1 8QY

**BALANCE SHEET
29 NOVEMBER 2017**

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	4		-		5,380
Tangible assets	5		<u>1,049</u>		<u>31</u>
			1,049		5,411
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		495		525	
Debtors	6	12,770		6,718	
Cash at bank		<u>-</u>		<u>2,713</u>	
		13,265		9,956	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>13,931</u>		<u>6,328</u>	
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS			<u>(666)</u>		<u>3,628</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			383		9,039
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	8		<u>-</u>		<u>8,960</u>
NET ASSETS			<u>383</u>		<u>79</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			2		2
Retained earnings			<u>381</u>		<u>77</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>383</u>		<u>79</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the period ended 29 November 2017.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period ended 29 November 2017 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 394 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.
- (b)

**BALANCE SHEET - continued
29 NOVEMBER 2017**

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 Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 22 November 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

Ms E Pugh - Director

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD 1 DECEMBER 2016 TO 29 NOVEMBER 2017**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Roderick Pugh Marketing 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.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

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

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2013, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of five years.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Computer software is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of 5 years.

Tangible fixed assets

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

Computer Equipment: 33% Straight Line

Stocks

Work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out method and includes all purchase, transport, and handling costs in bringing stocks to their present location and condition.

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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE PERIOD 1 DECEMBER 2016 TO 29 NOVEMBER 2017**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Cash at bank and cash in hand

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price.

Provision for liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation (legal and constructive) from a past event that will probably result in a transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably.

Functional and Presentation Currency

The company's functional and presentation currency is pounds sterling.

Going Concern

The company continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Transition to FRS 102

These financial statements for the year ended 31 November 2017 are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102 Section 1A small entities. On transition to FRS 102 no adjustments were made to the opening balances at the date of transition or the comparative year. The transition date was 1 December 2015.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE PERIOD 1 DECEMBER 2016 TO 29 NOVEMBER 2017**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Trade debtors, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Interest is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating the interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the debt instrument to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Basic financial liabilities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE PERIOD 1 DECEMBER 2016 TO 29 NOVEMBER 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the period was 2 .

4. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Goodwill £	Other intangible assets £	Totals £
COST			
At 1 December 2016 and 29 November 2017	<u>25,000</u>	<u>1,900</u>	<u>26,900</u>
AMORTISATION			
At 1 December 2016	20,000	1,520	21,520
Charge for period	<u>5,000</u>	<u>380</u>	<u>5,380</u>
At 29 November 2017	<u>25,000</u>	<u>1,900</u>	<u>26,900</u>
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 29 November 2017	-	-	-
At 30 November 2016	<u>5,000</u>	<u>380</u>	<u>5,380</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE PERIOD 1 DECEMBER 2016 TO 29 NOVEMBER 2017

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery etc £
COST	
At 1 December 2016	2,078
Additions	<u>1,420</u>
At 29 November 2017	<u>3,498</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 December 2016	2,047
Charge for period	<u>402</u>
At 29 November 2017	<u>2,449</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 29 November 2017	<u>1,049</u>
At 30 November 2016	<u>31</u>

6. DEBTORS

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	<u>5,145</u>	<u>6,718</u>
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
Other debtors	<u>7,625</u>	<u>-</u>
Aggregate amounts	<u>12,770</u>	<u>6,718</u>

The overdrawn directors loan will be repaid within 9 months of the year end.

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	7,717	-
Taxation and social security	3,424	4,159
Other creditors	<u>2,790</u>	<u>2,169</u>
	<u>13,931</u>	<u>6,328</u>

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2017 £	2016 £
Other creditors	<u>-</u>	<u>8,960</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE PERIOD 1 DECEMBER 2016 TO 29 NOVEMBER 2017**

9. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

Ms Elisabeth Pugh and Mr Ian Thomson are deemed to be the ultimate controlling party.

**CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
ON THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF
RODERICK PUGH MARKETING LIMITED**

The following reproduces the text of the report prepared for the directors in respect of the company's annual unaudited financial statements. In accordance with the Companies Act 2006, the company is only required to file a Balance Sheet. Readers are cautioned that the Income Statement and certain other primary statements and the Report of the Directors are not required to be filed with the Registrar of Companies.

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Roderick Pugh Marketing Limited for the period ended 29 November 2017 which comprise the Income Statement, Balance Sheet and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed within the ICAEW's regulations and guidance at <http://www.icaew.com/en/membership/regulations-standards-and-guidance>.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Roderick Pugh Marketing Limited, as a body, in accordance with our terms of engagement. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Roderick Pugh Marketing Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Roderick Pugh Marketing Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Roderick Pugh Marketing Limited and its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Roderick Pugh Marketing Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Roderick Pugh Marketing Limited. You consider that Roderick Pugh Marketing Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the period.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Roderick Pugh Marketing Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Bevan Buckland LLP
Langdon House
Langdon Road
SA1 Swansea Waterfront
Swansea
SA1 8QY

22 November 2018

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.