Company registration number: 00369371

R.J.Draper & Company,Limited Unaudited Filleted Financial Statements for the year ended 30 April 2023

R.J.Draper & Company, Limited

Report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of R.J.Draper & Company,Limited

Year ended 30 April 2023

As described on the statement of financial position, the Board of Directors of R.J.Draper & Company,Limited are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2023, which comprise the income statement, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and related notes.

You consider that the company is exempt from an audit under the Companies Act 2006.

In accordance with your instructions I have compiled these unaudited financial statements in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and from information and explanations supplied to me.

Colin Lapage Accounting Ltd Martin Ruffell ACMA

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Burton Row, Brent Knoll
Highbridge
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United Kingdom

R.J.Draper & Company,Limited

Statement of Financial Position 30 April 2023

		2023	2022
	Note	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	5	700,000	700,000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		500,573	451,259
Debtors	6	91,503	109,028
Investments	7	1	1
Cash at bank and in hand	,	156,650	158,021
Cash at bank and in hand	_	748,727	718,309
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(145,709)	(150,751)
	_	603,018	567,558
Net current assets	_		
Total assets less current liabilities		1,303,018	1,267,558
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(76,457)	(104,275)
Net assets	_	1,226,561	1,163,283
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		81,880	81,880
Revaluation reserve		667,635	667,635
Other reserves		18,120	18,120
Profit and loss account		458,926	395,648
Shareholders funds	_	1,226,561	1,163,283

For the year ending 30 April 2023, 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 have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to

companies subject to the small companies' regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the income statement has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 November

2023, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Nicolas Draper

Director

Company registration number: 00369371

R.J.Draper & Company, Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 April 2023

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is RJ Draper & Co Ltd, Chilkwell Street, Glastonbury, BA6 8DB, England.

2 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the UK and 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 assets.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company.

TURNOVER

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied, 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.

CURRENT TAX

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.

TANGIBLE ASSETS

Tangible assets are initially measured at cost, and are subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses or at a revalued amount.

Any tangible assets carried at a revalued amount 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 capital and reserves. However, the increase is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that 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 capital and reserves. If a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess is recognised in profit or loss.

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

Land and buildings At Valuation

Plant and machinery 20% straight line

IMPAIRMENT

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.

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 stocks to their present location and condition.

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 and are subsequently measured as follows: Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost and commitments to receive a loan and to make a loan to another entity are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

All other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, which is normally the transaction price and are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

All equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

4 AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year was 10 (2022: 11).

5 TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc.	Total
	£	£	£
COST			
At 1 May 2022 and 30 April 2023	700,000	50,000	750,000
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 May 2022 and 30 April 2023	-	50,000	50,000
CARRYING AMOUNT			
At 30 April 2023	700,000	-	700,000
At 30 April 2022	700,000	-	700,000

TANGIBLE ASSETS HELD AT VALUATION

In respect of tangible assets held at valuation, the comparable amounts that would have been recognised if the assets had been carried under the historical cost model are as follows:

	Land and buildings	Land and buildings
	2023	2022
	£	£
Aggregate historical cost	32,365	32,365
Carrying amount	32,365	32,365
6 DEBTORS		
	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade debtors	2,634	19,983
Other debtors	88,869	89,045
	91,503	109,028
7 INVESTMENTS		
	2023	2022
	£	£
Current asset shares in group undertakings	1	1
8 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	21,816	21,816
Trade creditors	71,687	74,754
Taxation and social security	10,783	12,985

Other creditors	 41,423	41,196
	145,709	150,751

9 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	45,457	67,275
Other creditors	31,000	37,000
	76,457	104,275

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.