

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

FOR

F.A. ROPER LTD

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

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F.A. ROPER LTD
COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

DIRECTORS:

Paul Darren Rhodes
Philip Charles Roper
Louise Marie Roper

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Woodside Road
Wyke
BRADFORD
West Yorkshire
BD12 8AP

REGISTERED NUMBER:

00382083 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS:

Walter Dawson & Son
Chartered Accountants
First Floor Offices, Unit A4
Old Power Way
Lowfields Business Park
Elland
HX5 9DE

BALANCE SHEET
30 JUNE 2023

	Notes	2023 £	£	2022 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		75,101		78,037
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		729,924		795,517	
Debtors	5	32,001		28,572	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,060		41,252	
		<u>764,985</u>		<u>865,341</u>	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>265,883</u>		<u>367,945</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>499,102</u>		<u>497,396</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			574,203		575,433
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			<u>2,008</u>		<u>1,669</u>
NET ASSETS			<u>572,195</u>		<u>573,764</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			818		818
Capital redemption reserve			685		685
Profit and loss account			<u>570,692</u>		<u>572,261</u>
			<u>572,195</u>		<u>573,764</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 June 2023.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- 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.

BALANCE SHEET - continued
30 JUNE 2023

The 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 Profit and Loss Account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 20 February 2024 and were signed on its behalf by:

Philip Charles Roper - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

F.A. Roper Ltd 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 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.

TURNOVER

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

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

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

Freehold property	- 2% on cost
Plant and machinery	- 15% on reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	- 33% on cost and 10% on reducing balance

STOCKS

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

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, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

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.

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.

TAXATION

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

DEFERRED TAX

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

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.

PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

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.

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 are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 7 (2022 - 6) .

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Totals £
COST				
At 1 July 2022	109,009	29,622	36,673	175,304
Additions	-	333	-	333
At 30 June 2023	<u>109,009</u>	<u>29,955</u>	<u>36,673</u>	<u>175,637</u>
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 July 2022	39,760	27,618	29,889	97,267
Charge for year	2,180	411	678	3,269
At 30 June 2023	<u>41,940</u>	<u>28,029</u>	<u>30,567</u>	<u>100,536</u>
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 30 June 2023	<u>67,069</u>	<u>1,926</u>	<u>6,106</u>	<u>75,101</u>
At 30 June 2022	<u>69,249</u>	<u>2,004</u>	<u>6,784</u>	<u>78,037</u>

5. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors	4,911	798
Other debtors	<u>27,090</u>	<u>27,774</u>
	<u>32,001</u>	<u>28,572</u>

6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2023 £	2022 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	6,375	-
Trade creditors	21,057	17,811
Taxation and social security	24,055	54,426
Other creditors	<u>214,396</u>	<u>295,708</u>
	<u>265,883</u>	<u>367,945</u>

7. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

Included within creditors are amounts secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company.

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.