

Company Registration No. 00613228 (England and Wales)

H.G. HODGES & SON LTD
ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

H.G. HODGES & SON LTD

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H.G. HODGES & SON LTD

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the Period ended 30 November 2019.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of other letting and operating of owned real estate.

Directors

The directors who held office during the Period and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr Anthony Hodges
Mr H B Hodges
Mrs C Hodges
Lodders Nominees Ltd

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

Mr Anthony Hodges
Director

28 April 2020

H.G. HODGES & SON LTD

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF H.G. HODGES & SON LTD FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of H.G. Hodges & Son Ltd for the Period ended 30 November 2019 which comprise, the 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 at <http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance>.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of H.G. Hodges & Son Ltd, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 4 July 2019. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of H.G. Hodges & Son Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of H.G. Hodges & Son Ltd, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than H.G. Hodges & Son Ltd and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that H.G. Hodges & Son Ltd 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 loss of H.G. Hodges & Son Ltd. You consider that H.G. Hodges & Son Ltd 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 H.G. Hodges & Son Ltd. 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.

Leigh Graham Associates

28 April 2020

Chartered Accountants

10 John Street
Stratford-upon-Avon
Warwickshire
CV37 6UB

H.G. HODGES & SON LTD

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	5,074,041	4,658,489
Investments	4	7,500	7,500
		<u>5,081,541</u>	<u>4,665,989</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	5	178,609	370,762
Cash at bank and in hand		325,675	1,531
		<u>504,284</u>	<u>372,293</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(390,950)</u>	<u>(27,063)</u>
Net current assets		<u>113,334</u>	<u>345,230</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>5,194,875</u>	<u>5,011,219</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(1,955,443)	(1,550,000)
Provisions for liabilities		<u>(657,086)</u>	<u>(646,872)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>2,582,346</u></u>	<u><u>2,814,347</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	10,000	10,000
Revaluation reserve	9	2,795,126	2,795,126
Other reserves		4,266	4,266
Profit and loss reserves		<u>(227,046)</u>	<u>4,955</u>
Total equity		<u><u>2,582,346</u></u>	<u><u>2,814,347</u></u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial Period ended 30 November 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the Period in question in accordance with section 476.

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

H.G. HODGES & SON LTD

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2019

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 April 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr Anthony Hodges
Director

Company Registration No. 00613228

H.G. HODGES & SON LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

H.G. Hodges & Son Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 10 John Street, Stratford-upon-Avon, Warwickshire. CV37 6UB.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Reporting period

The company has produced a period of accounts which is shorter than one year, the reason for using a shorter period was to align the accounting period with major operational decisions. The comparative amounts presented in the financial statements (including the related notes) are therefore not entirely comparable.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and equipment	25% Reducing balance
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The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.5 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

H.G. HODGES & SON LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.7 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 balance sheet 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 debtors 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

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.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, 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 payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts 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 creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

H.G. HODGES & SON LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the period was 4 (March 2019 - 10)

H.G. HODGES & SON LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 April 2019	4,647,048	156,676	4,803,724
Additions	418,412	-	418,412
At 30 November 2019	5,065,460	156,676	5,222,136
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 April 2019	-	145,235	145,235
Depreciation charged in the Period	-	2,860	2,860
At 30 November 2019	-	148,095	148,095
Carrying amount			
At 30 November 2019	5,065,460	8,581	5,074,041
At 31 March 2019	4,647,048	11,441	4,658,489

Included in cost or valuation of land and buildings is freehold land of £3,812,028 (March 2019 - £3,812,028) which is not depreciated.

Original cost of Freehold property was £505,944.

4 Fixed asset investments

	2019 £	2019 £
Investments	7,500	7,500
Movements in fixed asset investments		
		Investments other than loans £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2019 & 30 November 2019		7,500
Carrying amount		
At 30 November 2019		7,500
At 31 March 2019		7,500

H.G. HODGES & SON LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019

5 Debtors	2019	2019
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other debtors	178,609	370,762
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019	2019
	£	£
Taxation and social security	3,491	19,662
Other creditors	387,459	7,401
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	390,950	27,063
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2019	2019
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	1,530,000	1,250,000
Other creditors	425,443	300,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	1,955,443	1,550,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Included within Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year are £1,955,443 of loans and overdrafts secured against the assets of the Company.

8 Called up share capital	2019	2019
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
10,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

9 Revaluation reserve	2019	2019
	£	£
At the beginning and end of the Period	2,795,126	2,795,126
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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.