Company Registration No. 03330191 (England and Wales)	
RUPERT DRURY & CO LTD  UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018  PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Directors Mr R W Drury

Mrs C Drury

Secretary Mrs C Drury

Company number 03330191

Registered office Thorn House

Terrington YORK Y060 6PJ

Accountants PCLG Limited

Equinox House Clifton Park Avenue Shipton Road

York YO30 5PA

Business address Thorn House

Terrington YORK Y060 6PJ

# CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1-2
Notes to the financial statements	3-6

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

		2018	2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	3		113,326		133,855	
Current assets						
Stocks		5,450		5,060		
Debtors	4	3,076		4,377		
Cash at bank and in hand		34,116		35,252		
		42,642		44,689		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(17,977)		(32,390)		
Net current assets		<u> </u>	24,665		12,299	
Total assets less current liabilities			137,991		146,154	
Provisions for liabilities			(20,672)		(22,877)	
Net assets			117,319		123,277	
			====		====	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	6		1,000		1,000	
Profit and loss reserves			116,319		122,277	
Total equity			117,319		123,277	
• -,						

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 year ended 31 March 2018 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 year 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.

# **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

## **AS AT 31 MARCH 2018**

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19 December 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr R W Drury **Director** 

Company Registration No. 03330191

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Rupert Drury & Co Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Thorn House, Terrington, YORK, Y060 6PJ.

The principal activity of the company in the year under review continued to be that of estate management and consultancy.

#### 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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

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 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for services provided net of VAT.

#### 1.3 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:

Land and buildings Freehold

Plant and machinery

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

Motor vehicles

20% per annum on cost
10% reducing rate
10% reducing rate
25% reducing rate

#### 1.4 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

#### 1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.6 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.

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.

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.

#### 1.7 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.

#### 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.

#### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 2 (2017 - 2).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

3	Tangible fixed assets			
		Land and buildingsna	Plant and	Total
		bullulligalia	cililery etc	
		£	£	£
	Cost	444.040	200 402	204 004
	At 1 April 2017 Additions	111,818 -	209,183	321,001
			10,046	10,046
	Disposals		(2,300)	(2,300)
	At 31 March 2018	<b>1</b> 11,818	216,929	328,747
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 April 2017	97,674	89,472	187,146
	Depreciation charged in the year	14,144	14,361	28,505
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(230)	(230)
	At 31 March 2018	111,818	103,603	215,421
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 March 2018	-	113,326	113,326
	At 31 March 2017	14,144	119,711	133,855
4	Debtors			
	Amounta falling due within any years		2018	2017
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
	Other debtors		3,076	4,377
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
•	oreansier amounts family and maint one year		2018	2017
			£	£
	Corporation tax		13,257	13,560
	Other taxation and social security		3,174	10,631
	Other creditors		1,546	8,199
			17.977	32,390

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

6	Called up share capital	2018 £	2017 £
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	-	
	1,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
		1,000	1,000

## 7 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £44,950 (2017 - £26,500) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

As at 31 March 2018 included in Other creditors is £24 (2017; £1,074) owed to the directors.

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.