Unaudited

Annual report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2015

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Company Information

Directors

PS Latham

OCS Services Limited

Company secretary

OCS Services Limited

Registered number

06259922

Registered office

6th Floor 33 Holborn London EC1N 2HT

Bankers

HSBC plc 31 Holborn London EC1N 2HR

Solicitors

Burges Salmon One Glass Wharf

Bristol

BS2 0ZX

Directors' report For the year ended 31 December 2015

The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2015

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of wholesale trading

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £8,050 (2014 loss £1,588,482)

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year (2014 £nil)

Directors

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were

PS Latham OCS Services Limited

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. The directors have prepared forecasts and reviewed capital requirements for twelve months from the date of approving these financial statements, which indicate the business can continue to trade for at least twelve months.

Future outlook

The development of our accounting and credit control systems continues, with an improved software platform allowing flexible, rapid and accurate access to information

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the unaudited financial statements of the company in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare unaudited financial statements of the company for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the unaudited financial statements of the company in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under Company law the directors must not approve the unaudited financial statements of the company unless satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these unaudited financial statements of the company, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent, and
- prepare the unaudited financial statements of the company on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business

Directors' report For the year ended 31 December 2015

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the unaudited financial statements of the company comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregulanties.

This report was approved by the board on 28 September 2016 and s

and signed on its behalf

C Hulatt for OCS Services Limited

Director

Statement of income and retained earnings For the year ended 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Turnover		2,174,863	-
Cost of sales		(2,166,070)	
Gross profit		8,793	-
Administrative expenses		(976)	(1,588,460)
Operating profit/(loss)		7,817	(1,588,460)
Interest receivable and similar income		264	7
Interest payable and expenses	6	(31)	(29)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		8,050	(1,588,482)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	7		-
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities after taxation		8,050	(1,588,482)
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year		(2,337,495)	(749,013)
		(2,337,495)	(749,013)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		8,050	(1,588,482)
Retained earnings at the end of the year		(2,329,445)	(2,337,495)

All amounts relate to continuing operations

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2015 or 2014 other than those included in the statement of income and retained earnings

There are no material differences between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit for the financial year stated above and their historical cost equivalents

The notes on pages 6 to 11 form part of these financial statements

Ruddock Wholesale Limited Registered number:06259922

Balance sheet As at 31 December 2015

	Note		2015 £		2014 £
Current assets					
Debtors		2,609,836		4,884,491	
Cash at bank and in hand		27,378		1,694	
		2,637,214		4,886,185	
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	9	(4,966,659)		(7,223,680)	
Current liabilities			(2,329,445)		(2,337,495)
Total assets less current liabilities			(2,329,445)		(2,337,495)
Net assets			(2,329,445)		(2,337,495)
Capital and reserves					
Profit and loss account			(2,329,445)		(2,337,495)
Total shareholders' deficit			(2,329,445)		(2,337,495)

The directors consider that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to have an audit under the provisions of section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 ("the Act") and members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Act

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 financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors and were signed on its behalf on 28 September 2006

C Hulatt for OCS Services Limited

Director

The notes on pages 6 to 11 form part of these financial statements

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2015

1. General information

The company's principal activity during the financial year was that of wholesale trading

The company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is 6th Floor, 33 Holborn, London, EC1N 2HT

2. Statement of compliance

The financial statements of Ruddock Wholesale Limited have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

3.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. The company has adopted FRS 102 in these financial statements.

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 4.

In the current year the directors consider that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to have an audit under the provisions of section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 ("the Act") and members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Act

Under section 479C of the Companies Act 2006, the parent company Bracken Holdings Limited has guaranteed all outstanding liabilities to which the company was subject at 31 December 2015 until they are satisfied in full

Copies of the audited consolidated accounts of Bracken Holdings Limited can be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff CF14 3UZ

3.2 Exemption for qualifying entity under FRS 102

The company, being a subsidiary undertaking within a group whose consolidated financial statements are publicly available, is exempt from the requirement to draw up a cashflow statement in accordance with FRS 102

33 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied during the year, exclusive of value added tax and trade discounts

3.4 Related parties

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under paragraph 33 1A from the provisions of FRS 102, on the grounds that at 31 December 2015 it was a wholly owned subsidiary

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2015

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

3.5 Financial instruments

The company has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments

(i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. 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 assets' original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. 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 statement of comprehensive income.

Financial assets are derecognised when (i) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (ii) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party, or (iii) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions

(ii) Financial Liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables and loans from fellow group undertakings, 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.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2015

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

3.6 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings, except that a change attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income

Deferred balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits, and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

4. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances

(a) Critical judgements in applying the entity's accounting policies

There are no critical judgements in applying the entity's accounting policies

(b) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

There are no critical accounting estimates and assumptions

5. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the company's main activity which is carried out in the United Kingdom

6 Interest payable and similar charges

	2015 £	2014 £
Other interest payable	31	29
	31	29

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8.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2015

7. Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities

Current tax	i ax on pronu(loss) on ordinary activities		
Deferred tax			2014 £
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2014 - differs) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20 25% (2014 - 21 49%) The differences are explained below 2015 Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20 25% (2014 - 21 49%) Fifects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment Lullisation of tax losses not recognised Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods Caroup relief Total tax charge for the year Caroup relief Total tax charge for the year Trade debtors - 982,525	Current tax	-	-
Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2014 - differs) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20 25% (2014 -21 49%) The differences are explained below 2015 2014 £ £ Profit on ordinary activities before tax 8,050 (1,588,482) Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20 25% (2014 - 21 49%) Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment - 2 Utilisation of tax losses not recognised (1,630) Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods Group relief - 341,415 Total tax charge for the year Debtors Trade debtors - 982,525	Deferred tax	_	-
Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2014 - differs) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20 25% (2014 -21 49%) The differences are explained below 2015 2014 £ £ Profit on ordinary activities before tax 8,050 (1,588,482) Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20 25% (2014 - 21 49%) Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment - 2 Utilisation of tax losses not recognised (1,630) Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods Group relief - 341,415 Total tax charge for the year Debtors Trade debtors - 982,525	Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities		
The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2014 - differs) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20 25% (2014 - 21 49%). The differences are explained below 2015			
of 20 25% (2014 -21 49%) The differences are explained below 2015	Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20 25% (2014 - 21 49%) Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment - 2 Utilisation of tax losses not recognised Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods - 341,415 Total tax charge for the year Debtors Trade debtors - 982,525		of corporation	tax in the UK
Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20 25% (2014 - 21 49%) Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment - 2 Utilisation of tax losses not recognised Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods Group relief Total tax charge for the year - 2 Debtors 2015 2014 £ £ Trade debtors - 982,525	· ·		2014
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20 25% (2014 - 21 49%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment - 2 Utilisation of tax losses not recognised Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods - (2) Group relief Total tax charge for the year Debtors Trade debtors - (982,525		£	£
the UK of 20 25% (2014 - 21 49%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment - 2 Utilisation of tax losses not recognised Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods Group relief Total tax charge for the year Debtors Trade debtors 1,630 (341,415) - 2 (1,630) - (2) (2) (341,415) - 2 (2) (341,415) - 2 (2) (341,415) - 341,415 - 341,415 -	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	8,050	(1,588,482)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment - 2 Utilisation of tax losses not recognised Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods Group relief - 341,415 Total tax charge for the year Debtors Trade debtors - 982,525		1,630	(341,415)
and impairment - 2 Utilisation of tax losses not recognised (1,630) - Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods - (2) Group relief - 341,415 Total tax charge for the year Debtors Trade debtors - 982,525	Effects of:		
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods Group relief - 341,415 Total tax charge for the year Debtors 2015 2014 £ £ Frade debtors - 982,525		_	2
Group relief - 341,415 Total tax charge for the year Debtors 2015 2014 £ Trade debtors - 982,525	Utilisation of tax losses not recognised	(1,630)	-
Total tax charge for the year	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	(2)
Debtors 2015 2014 £ £ Trade debtors - 982,525	Group relief	-	341,415
2015 2014 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ 2014 £ £ £ 2014 £ £ £ 2014 £ £ £ £ 2014 £ £ £	Total tax charge for the year	•	-
2015 2014 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ 2014 £ £ £ 2014 £ £ £ 2014 £ £ £ £ 2014 £ £ £			
£ £ Trade debtors - 982,525	Debtors		
			2014 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings 2,609,836 3,901,966	Trade debtors	•	982,525
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,609,836	3,901,966

Amounts due by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand

4,884,491

2,609,836

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2015

9 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2015 £	2014 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	4,964,900	7,223,680
Taxation and social security	1,759	-
	4,966,659	7,223,680
		

Amounts due to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand

10. Financial instruments

		2015 £	2014 £
	Financial assets	L	£
	Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	2,069,836	4,884,491
		2,069,836	4,884,491
		2015 £	2014 £
	Financial liabilities		
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(4,964,900)	(7,223,680)
		(4,964,900)	(7,223,680)
11.	Called up share capital		
		2015 £	2014 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	1 (2014 1) Ordinary share of £0 10		-

12. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under paragraph 33 1A from the provision of FRS 102, on the grounds that at 31 December 2015 it was a wholly owned subsidiary

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2015

13. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is Bracken Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. Bracken Holdings Limited heads the smallest and largest group of companies for which consolidated accounts including the company's position and results are available. Copies of the consolidated accounts can be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff CF14 3UZ.

There is no ultimate controlling party

14. Transition to FRS 102

This is the first year that the company has presented its results under FRS 102. The last financial statements under the UK GAAP were for the year ended 31 December 2014. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 January 2014. The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.