Company registration number 12162342 (England and Wales)
RAM & SONS GROUP LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

### **CONTENTS**

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
lotes to the financial statements	3 - 8

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

		202	2	202	1
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		16,250		-
Investments	5		944		943
			17,194		943
Current assets					
Debtors	7	81,041		102,367	
Cash at bank and in hand		8		82	
		81,049		102,449	
Creditors: amounts falling due within		01,049		102,449	
one year	8	(29,754)		(13,758)	
Net current assets			51,295		88,691
Total assets less current liabilities			68,489		89,634
Creditors: amounts falling due after					
more than one year	9		(31,667)		(41,667)
Net assets			36,822		47,967
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		4		4
Profit and loss reserves			36,818		47,963
Total equity			36,822		47,967

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 2022 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 2022

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 October 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

A Jassal **Director** 

Company registration number 12162342 (England and Wales)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### **Company information**

Ram & Sons Group Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Cambridge House, Neptune Way, Medway City Estate, Rochester, Kent, United Kingdom, ME2 4NZ.

#### 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 company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

#### 1.2 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:

Motor vehicles

25% reducing balance

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.

#### 1.3 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.

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.

#### 1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

#### 1.5 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.

#### 1.6 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.

#### 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.

#### 1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.8 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.

#### 1.9 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

#### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### 3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	2	2

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

4	Tangible fixed assets		<b>.</b>
			Plant and machinery
			etc
	Cost		£
	At 1 April 2021		-
	Additions		44,499
	Disposals		(24,999)
	At 31 March 2022		19,500
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 April 2021		-
	Depreciation charged in the year		3,250
	At 31 March 2022		3,250
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2022		16,250
	At 31 March 2021		
5	Fixed asset investments		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	944	943
	Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	===	===
	Movements in fixed asset investments		
	Provenients in fixed asset investments		Shares in
			subsidiaries
	Cost or valuation		£
	At 1 April 2021		943
	Additions		1
	At 31 March 2022		944
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2022		944
	At 31 March 2021		943
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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 6 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2022 are as follows:

	Name of undertaking	Registered office		Class of shares held	% Held Direct
	Ram & Sons Limited	England and Wales		Ordinary	100.00
	Ram & Sons Services Limited	<b>England and Wales</b>		Ordinary	100.00
	Ram & Sons B.V.	Netherlands		Ordinary	100.00
	Ram & Sons Limitada	Portugal		Ordinary	100.00
	EU Civil Engineering Limited	England and Wales		Ordinary	100.00
7	Debtors				
	Amounts falling due within one	year:		2022 £	2021 £
	Amounts owed by group undertaking	ngs		76,637	102,363
	Other debtors			4,404	4
				81,041	102,367
8	Creditors: amounts falling due	within one year			
				2022 £	2021 £
	Bank loans			16,667	8,333
	Corporation tax			1,379	273
	Other creditors			11,708	5,152
				20.754	12.750
				29,754	13,758
9	Creditors: amounts falling due	after more than one			
	year			2022	2021
		No	tes	£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts			31,667	41,667
	Amounts included above which fall	due after five years are as fallenes		<u></u>	
	Amounts included above which fall	uue aiter rive years are as iollows	•		
	Payable by instalments			1,667	1,667

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

10	Called up share capital					
		2022	2021	2022	2021	
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	Number	Number	£	£	
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	4	4	4	4	