Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

for

RICHARD JAMES INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Contents of the Financial Statements FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

	Page
Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	4

RICHARD JAMES INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Company Information FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

DIRECTORS: R James

B Wickenden A D James G Wickenden

SECRETARY: B Wickenden

REGISTERED OFFICE: Bath House

6-8 Bath Street Redcliffe Bristol BS1 6HY

BUSINESS ADDRESS: Worthy Road

Chittening Industrial Estate

Avonmouth Bristol BS11 0YB

REGISTERED NUMBER: 02568599 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: Haines Watts

Chartered Accountants

Bath House 6-8 Bath Street Bristol

BS1 6HL

Balance Sheet 31 JANUARY 2019

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		80,517		97,073
Investments	5		51		51
			80,568		97,124
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		5,891		16,655	
Debtors	6	1,361,969		1,642,913	
Cash at bank and in hand		254,911	_	279,720	
		1,622,771		1,939,288	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	611,679	_	1,003,281	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,011,092		936,007
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			1,091,660		1,033,131
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			15,139		18,249
NET ASSETS			1,076,521		1,014,882
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	10		100		100
Retained earnings	- +		1,076,421		1,014,782
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,076,521		1,014,882

The notes form part of these financial statements

Page 2 continued...

Balance Sheet - continued 31 JANUARY 2019

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 January 2019.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2019 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) 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
- (b) 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.

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 and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 27 September 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

R James - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

1. **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Richard James International Limited 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.

The company's principal activities and nature of its operations are disclosed in the Directors' Report.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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 on the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the year ended 31 January 2018 and derives from the provision of goods and services falling within the company's ordinary activities.

Tangible fixed assets

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

Plant and machinery - 25% on reducing balance and 10% on reducing balance

Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 25% on reducing balance

Computer equipment - 33% on cost

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. 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.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

Page 4 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

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 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, which include trade and other debtors, amounts due from group undertakings and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost. Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors and amounts due to 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 payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the company's contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

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.

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.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Page 5 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 21 (2018 - 19).

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Fixtures, fittings			
	Plant and machinery £	and equipment £	Computer equipment £	Totals	
COST	∞	~	~	*	
At 1 February 2018	152,498	16,893	17,476	186,867	
Additions		<u> </u>	475	475	
At 31 January 2019	152,498	16,893	17,951	187,342	
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 February 2018	71,593	10,276	7,925	89,794	
Charge for year	10,275	<u> 1,654</u>	5,102	<u> 17,031</u>	
At 31 January 2019	<u>81,868</u>	11,930	13,027	106,825	
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 January 2019	<u>70,630</u>	4,963	4,924	<u>80,517</u>	
At 31 January 2018	80,905	6,617	9,551	97,073	

5. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Other investments £
51
51
51

Page 6 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

6	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
6.	DEBIORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade debtors	1,263,071	1,520,980
	Other debtors	1,000	1,000
	VAT	92,254	114,714
	Prepayments	5,644	6,219
		1,361,969	1,642,913
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	-	201,884
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 8)	-	19,264
	Trade creditors	368,106	573,246
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	417	300
	Tax	79,491	92,577
	Social security and other taxes	5,709	6,364
	Other creditors	150,750	103,590
	Directors' current accounts	646	646
	Accruals and deferred income	6,560	5,410
		611,679	1,003,281
8.	LEASING AGREEMENTS		
	Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:		
		Hire purch	ase contracts
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Net obligations repayable:		
	Within one year		<u>19,264</u>
		Non-ca	ncellable
			ng leases
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Within one year	29,792	32,500
	Between one and five years		<u>29,792</u>
		29,792	<u>62,292</u>

Page 7 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2019

9. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank overdraft	-	201,884
Hire purchase contracts	 _	19,264
		221,148

Included within the carrying value of tangible assets is £Nil (2018 - £38,504) relating to assets held under hire purchase contracts.

The bank overdraft is secured by a fixed and floating charge over all of the company's assets together with a composite guarantee by Richard James (Holdings) Limited in favour of the company's bankers.

10. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal	2019	2018
		value:	£	£
100	Ordinary	£l	<u> 100</u>	100

11. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year the company was charged £138,000 (2018 - £238,000) by its parent company, Richard James (Holdings) Limited in relation to management charges. At the year end the company owed £417 (2018 - £300) to Richard James (Holdings) Limited.

During the year dividends of £370,000 (2017 - £202,000) were paid to its parent company, Richard James (Holdings) Limited.

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