Registered number: 01270401

H.A. Light Findings Limited

Financial statements

For the Year Ended 31 August 2020





Company Information

Director

B P Head

Registered number

01270401

Registered office

Tramway Oldbury Road Smethwick Warley West Midlands B66 1NY

Independent auditor -

Dains LLP 15 Colmore Row Birmingham B3 2BH

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H.A. Light Findings Limited Registered number:01270401

Balance Sheet As at 31 August 2020

	Note		2020 £000		2019 £000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		8		10
Investments	5		-		-
		_	8		10
Current assets					
Stocks	6	320		280	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	289		231	
Cash at bank and in hand	8	-		55	
		609	_	566	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(623)		(604)	
Net current liabilities			(14)		(38)
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities			(6)	•	(28)
Deferred tax	10	(1)		(1)	
	_		(1)		(1)
Net liabilities			(7)	=	(29)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11				-
Profit and loss account	12		(7)		(29)
			(7)	-	(29)

H.A. Light Findings Limited Registered number:01270401

Balance Sheet (continued) As at 31 August 2020

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on $10~\mathrm{Tune}~2021$

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B P Head Director

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

1. General information

H.A. Light Findings Limited is a private company, limited by shares and registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is given on the Company Information page. The company's principal activity is the manufacture of precious metal findings, costume jewellery, badge components and related giftware products.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The company, and the group headed by it, qualify as small as set out in section 383 of the Companies Act 2006 and the parent and group are considered eligible for the exemption to prepare consolidated accounts.

2.3 Going concern

The company is a member of the group headed by Rical Limited, and comprising the following trading companies; Rical Limited, Rical Investments Limited, H.A.Light, Limited, H.A. Light Findings Limited and Mitchell Grieve (USA) Inc. The company is party to cross guarantees in respect of group borrowings and certain entities within the group are dependent upon the support of other group undertakings in order to continue to operate on a going concern basis.

The director has prepared consolidated cash flow forecasts and projections to 31 August 2022 which demonstrate that the group can continue to trade within its finance facilities for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore the director has concluded that it is reasonable to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the company's financial statements.

2.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

The company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight line method and reducing balance method.

Depreciation is provided on the following bases:

Plant and machinery

- 5% and 10% straight line

Fixtures and fittings

- 10% straight line

Computer equipment

- 33.3% reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.7 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a weighted average basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 August 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

2.11 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

2.12 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, and loans to and from group undertakings.

2.13 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

2.14 Pensions

The company participates in group pension scheme arrangements for the provision of pension benefits to employees. Contributions and pension costs for the group scheme are based upon pension costs across the group as a whole. The contributions payable by the company are affected by a surplus or deficit for the whole group. However, the company is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities and, consequently, the schemes are accounted for as if they are defined contribution pension schemes. The amount charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown in either creditors or debtors.

2.15 Operating leases: the company as lessee

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.16 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge 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 tax 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 tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including the director, during the year was 8 (2019 -8).

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 August 2020

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £000	Fixtures, fittings and computer equipment £000	Total £000
Cost or valuation			
At 1 September 2019	14	8	22
At 31 August 2020	14	8	22
Depreciation			
At 1 September 2019	7	5	12
Charge for the year on owned assets	1	1	2
At 31 August 2020	8	6	14
Net book value			
At 31 August 2020	6		8
At 31 August 2019	7	3	10

5. Fixed asset investments

Investments in subsidiary companies £000

At 1 September 2019 and 31 August 2020

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 August 2020

6.	Stocks		
		2020 £000	2019 £000
	Raw materials	80	95
	Work in progress	19	3
	Finished goods and goods for resale	221	182
		320	280
7.	Debtors		
	(2020 £000	2019 £000
	Trade debtors	97	66
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	97 173	155
	Other debtors	173	7
	Prepayments and accrued income	- 19	3
		289	231
.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2020	2019
		£000	£000
	Cash at bank and in hand	-	56
	Less: bank overdrafts	(2)	-
	•	(2)	56
).	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2020	2019
		£000	£000
	Bank overdrafts	2	-
	Trade creditors	41	64
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	, 505	505
	Other taxation and social security	18	. 4
	Accruals and deferred income	57	31
		623	604
			

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 August 2020

10. Deferred taxation

10.	Deterred taxation		
	·		2020 £000
	At beginning of year		1
	Charged to profit or loss		-
	At end of year	_	1
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:	•	
•	C	2020 £000	2019 £000
i	Accelerated capital allowances	1	1
11.	Share capital		,
		2020 £	2019 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	101 (2019 -101) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	101	101

12. Reserves.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account reserve represents cumulative profit or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments. The reserve includes non-distributable reserves of £8,000 (2019 - £14,000).

13. Contingent liabilities

There is a cross guarantee over the Lloyds Bank facility between Rical Limited, Rical Investments Limited, H.A.Light, Limited and H.A. Light Findings Limited. At the year end the potential liability was £Nil (2019 - £296,000).

14. Pension commitments

The company participates in a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £4,130 (2019 - £3,626).

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 August 2020

15. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 August 2020 the company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Land and buildings		
Not later than 1 year	18	18
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years		18
	18	36

16. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 not to disclose transactions with members of the Group headed by Rical Limited and to related parties where those transactions are conducted under normal market conditions.

17. Controlling party

The company's immediate parent company is H.A.Light, Limited. The company's ultimate parent company is Rical Limited. Both H.A.Light, Limited and Rical Limited are companies registered in England and Wales.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared for Rical Limited, which include the results of this company, and are available from the registered office detailed on the Company Information page.

The ultimate controlling party is B P Head by virtue of his 100% shareholding in Rical Limited.

18. Auditor's information

The auditor's report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2020 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 10 June 2021 by Mark Hargate FCA (Senior statutory auditor) on behalf of Dains LLP.