COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 01526219

Riley (Lifting Equipment) Ltd.

Unaudited Financial Statements

31 May 2021

Riley (Lifting Equipment) Ltd.

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 May 2021

Contents

The following pages do not form part of the financial statements

Riley (Lifting Equipment) Ltd.

Director's Report

Year ended 31 May 2021

The director presents his report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 May 2021 .

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year was the manufacture and sale of lifting equipment.

Director

The director who served the company during the year was as follows:

Mr S. Riley

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 19 October 2021 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr S. Riley

Director

Registered office:

Hope Building

Dockray Street

Colne

Lancashire

BB8 9HT

Riley (Lifting Equipment) Ltd.

Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

Year ended 31 May 2021

	Note	2021	2020
		£	£
Turnover		**768,494**	1,093,221
Cost of sales		**481,596**	659,950
Gross profit		**286,898**	433,271
Distribution costs		**8,342**	9,592
Administrative expenses		**266,730**	299,253
Other operating income		**56,694**	30,688
Operating profit		**68,520**	155,114
Income from other fixed asset investments		**331**	5,889
Other interest receivable and similar income		**271**	869
Profit before taxation	5	**69,122**	161,872
Tax on profit		**(20,820)**	(60,292)
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		**89,942**	222,164
Dividends paid and payable		**(8,000)**	(8,000)
Retained earnings at the start of the year		**1,875,454**	1,661,290
Retained earnings at the end of the year		**1,957,396**	1,875,454

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Riley (Lifting Equipment) Ltd.

Statement of Financial Position

31 May 2021

		2021		2020
	Note	**£**	**£**	£
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	**7**		**1,030,817**	1,033,350
Investments	**8**		**273,699**	219,041
			1,304,516	1,252,391
Current assets				
Stocks		**151,520**		119,849
Debtors	**9**	**273,744**		192,417
Cash at bank and in hand		**439,108**		504,058
		864,372		816,324
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**10**	**154,152**		135,167
Net current assets			**710,220**	681,157
Total assets less current liabilities			**2,014,736**	1,933,548
Provisions				
Taxation including deferred tax			**7,335**	8,089
Net assets			**2,007,401**	1,925,459
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			**7,880**	7,880
Capital redemption reserve			**42,125**	42,125
Profit and loss account			**1,957,396**	1,875,454
Shareholders funds			**2,007,401**	1,925,459

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

For the year ending 31 May 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- 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 ;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

31 May 2021

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19 October 2021 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr S. Riley

Director

Company registration number: 01526219

Year ended 31 May 2021

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The registered office address is Hope Buidling, Dockray Street, Colne, Lancashire, BB8 9HT. The principal activity of the company during the year was the manufacture and sale of lifting equipment.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill	-	100% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant & Machinery	-	15% reducing balance
Fixtures & Fittings	-	15% reducing balance
Motor Vehicles	-	25% reducing balance

Depreciation is not provided on buildings as it is the company's policy to maintain them in good condition with maintenance expenditure being charged to profit and loss account in the year in which it is incurred

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Investments in associates

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted. Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the associate arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 12 (2020: 13).

5. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	6,783	7,286

6. Intangible assets

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
At 1 June 2020 and 31 May 2021	100,000
Amortisation	
At 1 June 2020 and 31 May 2021	100,000
Carrying amount	
At 31 May 2021	–
At 31 May 2020	–

7. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 June 2020	993,330	183,091	139,923	35,779	1,352,123
Additions	–	4,250	–	–	4,250
At 31 May 2021	993,330	187,341	139,923	35,779	1,356,373
Depreciation					
At 1 June 2020	–	160,120	124,298	34,355	318,773
Charge for the year	–	4,083	2,344	356	6,783
At 31 May 2021	–	164,203	126,642	34,711	325,556
Carrying amount					
At 31 May 2021	993,330	23,138	13,281	1,068	1,030,817
At 31 May 2020	993,330	22,971	15,625	1,424	1,033,350

8. Investments

	Other investments other than loans
	£
Cost	
At 1 June 2020	891,662
Additions	54,658
At 31 May 2021	946,320
Impairment	
At 1 June 2020 and 31 May 2021	672,621

Carrying amount	
At 31 May 2021	**273,699**
At 31 May 2020	219,041

The investment is in Riley Lifting LLP, a limited liability partnership, the members of which comprise the company and the company's director.

9. Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade debtors	**216,192**	160,280
Other debtors	**57,552**	32,137
	273,744	192,417

10. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	**2,338**	–
Trade creditors	**38,906**	39,812
Social security and other taxes	**6,203**	6,952
Other creditors	**106,705**	88,403
	154,152	135,167

11. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

At 31 May 2021 £68,966 was owing to the director (2020 - £50,696). Dividends amounting to £2,000 were paid to the director during the year.

12. Related party transactions

The company was under tdhe control of Mr. S. Riley throughout the current year. Mr S. Riley is the managing director.

Riley (Lifting Equipment) Ltd.

Management Information

Year ended 31 May 2021

The following pages do not form part of the financial statements.

Riley (Lifting Equipment) Ltd.

Report to the Director on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Financial Statements of Riley (Lifting Equipment) Ltd.

Year ended 31 May 2021

As described on the statement of financial position, the director of the company is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2021, which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, statement of financial position and the related notes. You consider that the company is exempt from an audit under the Companies Act 2006. In accordance with your instructions we have compiled these financial statements in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and from information and explanations supplied to us.

GOSTLING LIGHTHOUSE LLP

The Innovation Centre Airedale Business Centre Millennium Road Skipton N Yorkshire BD23 2TZ

19 October 2021