

REGISTERED NUMBER: 05288599 (England and Wales)

Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2019
for
RYDER INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

**Contents of the Financial Statements
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

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

RYDER INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Company Information
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

DIRECTOR: M L Ryder

REGISTERED OFFICE: Unit 1 Helena Court
Hampton Street
Tetbury
Gloucestershire
GL8 8JN

REGISTERED NUMBER: 05288599 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: Haines Watts
Chartered Accountants
6 - 8 Bath Street
Bristol
BS1 6HL

RYDER INTERNATIONAL LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 05288599)

Balance Sheet
31 MARCH 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	3		64,653		73,806
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	4	1,777,831		2,070,963	
Debtors	5	490,561		541,444	
Cash at bank and in hand		311,994		400	
		2,580,386		2,612,807	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	567,807		1,125,408	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			2,012,579		1,487,399
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			2,077,232		1,561,205
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			43,252		43,835
NET ASSETS			2,033,980		1,517,370
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	7		1,000		1,000
Retained earnings			2,032,980		1,516,370
			2,033,980		1,517,370

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

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

The director acknowledges his 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 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.
- (b)

The notes form part of these financial statements

Balance Sheet - continued
31 MARCH 2019

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 director on 20 June 2019 and were signed by:

M L Ryder - Director

**Notes to the Financial Statements
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

1. COMPANY INFORMATION

Ryder 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 net invoiced sales of goods, excluding value added tax, and is recognised when the goods are physically delivered to the customer.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost (or deemed cost) or valuation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a systematic basis over its expected useful life as follows:

Improvements to property - Straight line until lease review date
Plant and machinery - 15 % on reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings - 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 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.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

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. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Improvements to property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST					
At 1 April 2018	67,207	54,601	15,578	60,812	198,198
Additions	880	1,510	3,383	8,177	13,950
At 31 March 2019	<u>68,087</u>	<u>56,111</u>	<u>18,961</u>	<u>68,989</u>	<u>212,148</u>
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 April 2018	32,642	23,573	8,573	59,604	124,392
Charge for year	<u>11,925</u>	<u>4,881</u>	<u>2,596</u>	<u>3,701</u>	<u>23,103</u>
At 31 March 2019	<u>44,567</u>	<u>28,454</u>	<u>11,169</u>	<u>63,305</u>	<u>147,495</u>
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 March 2019	<u>23,520</u>	<u>27,657</u>	<u>7,792</u>	<u>5,684</u>	<u>64,653</u>
At 31 March 2018	<u>34,565</u>	<u>31,028</u>	<u>7,005</u>	<u>1,208</u>	<u>73,806</u>

4. STOCKS

	2019 £	2018 £
Stocks	<u>1,777,831</u>	<u>2,070,963</u>

5. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	460,322	512,994
Other debtors	11,087	4,605
Director's current account	-	6,128
S455 tax debtor	6,415	6,415
Prepayments	<u>12,737</u>	<u>11,302</u>
	<u>490,561</u>	<u>541,444</u>

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

6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	166,668
Trade creditors	343,577	742,025
Corporation tax	125,614	94,601
Social security and other taxes	15,824	6,549
VAT	69,866	107,438
Other creditors	6,594	2,027
Director's current account	582	-
Accruals and deferred income	5,750	6,100
	<u>567,807</u>	<u>1,125,408</u>

7. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2019	2018
			£	£
995	Ordinary	995	995	995
1	A Ordinary	1	1	1
1	B Ordinary	1	1	1
1	C Ordinary	1	1	1
1	D Ordinary	1	1	1
1	E Ordinary	1	1	1
			<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

8. DIRECTOR'S ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

The following advances and credits to a director subsisted during the years ended 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018:

	2019	2018
	£	£
M L Ryder		
Balance outstanding at start of year	6,128	21,060
Amounts advanced	-	8,199
Amounts repaid	(6,128)	(23,131)
Amounts written off	-	-
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	<u>-</u>	<u>6,128</u>

The loan has no fixed repayment terms with interest being charged at 2.5%.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.