Robert James Workshop Limited
Unaudited financial statements

31 March 2019

Company registration number: 07527844

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DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors

Mr J R Coplestone

Secretary Mr N Coplestone

Company number 07527844

Registered office 9 Queens Walk

Charmouth

Dorset

DT6 6AB

Accountants Thomas Westcott

Timberly

South Street Axminster Devon EX13 5AD

DIRECTORS REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Mr J R Coplestone

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 25 June 2019 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr J R Coplestone

Director

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE

UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF ROBERT JAMES WORKSHOP LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Robert James Workshop Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of Robert James Workshop Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Robert James Workshop Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of Robert James Workshop Limited as a body, in this report in accordance with the ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Robert James Workshop Limited and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Robert James Workshop Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Robert James Workshop Limited. You consider that Robert James Workshop Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Robert James Workshop Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Thomas Westcott
Chartered Accountants
Timberly
South Street

Devon

EX13 5AD

Axminster

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

			2019	2018
	Note		£	£
Turnover		351,572	271,278	
Cost of sales		(222,771)	(164,741)	
Gross profit		128,801	106,537	
Administrative expenses		(63,003)	(59,213)	
Operating profit		65,798	47,324	
Other interest receivable and similar income		804	550	
Interest payable and similar expenses		(1,056)	(587)	
Profit before taxation	5	65,546	47,287	
Tax on profit		(12,454)	(8,928)	
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		53,092	38,359	

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 MARCH 2019

	N . 4	2019		2018	0
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	_				
Tangible assets	6	5,510		5,531	
			5.540		5 504
			5,510		5,531
Current assets					
Stocks		500		500	
Debtors	7	59,281		52,309	
Cash at bank and in hand		9,885		236	
				50.045	
Cun dita una compansa fallinon doca		69,666		53,045	
Creditors: amounts falling due	_	(05.400)		(00.050)	
within one year	8	(25,426)		(22,352)	
Net current assets			44,240		30,693
Total assets less current liabilities			49,750		36,224
Provisions for liabilities			(1,047)		(1,051)
Net assets			48,703		35,173
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Share premium account	9		9,990		9,990
Profit and loss account	9		38,613		25,083
Shareholders funds			48,703		35,173

For the year ending 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors 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 directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to

accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 June 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr J R Coplestone

Director

Company registration number: 07527844

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

At 1 April 2017

Profit for the year

Total comprehensive income for the year

Dividends paid and payable

Total investments by and distributions to owners

At 31 March 2018 and 1 April 2018

Profit for the year

Total comprehensive income for the year

Dividends paid and payable

Total investments by and distributions to owners

At 31 March 2019

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England & Wales. The address of the registered office is 9 Queens Walk, Charmouth, Dorset, DT6 6AB.

The principal activity of the company is artistic sculptures.

2. Statement of compliance

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

Turnover

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.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, 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.

Tangible assets

tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are 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 capital and reserves, 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 capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves 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 and machinery - 15 % reducing balance

Fittings fixtures and equipment - 33 % straight line

Motor vehicles - 25 % reducing balance

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

Impairment

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. 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 are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

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 stocks to their 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 in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 2 (2018: 2).

5. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

			2019	2018
Depreciation of tangible assets			£ 2,552	£ 2,387
6. Tangible assets				
	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 April 2018	2,535	3,657	6,620	12,812
Additions	-	2,531	-	2,531
At 31 March 2019	2,535	6,188	6,620	15,343
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2018	893	2,192	4,196	7,281
Charge for the year	246	1,700	606	2,552
At 31 March 2019	1,139	3,892	4,802	9,833
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2019	1,396	2,296	1,818	5,510
At 31 March 2018	1,642	1,465	2,424	5,531
7. Debtors				
			2019 £	2018
Trade debtors			£ 16,596	£ 24,800
Other debtors			42,685	27,509
Salisi debitolo				
			59,281	52,309

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	2,402	6,923
Trade creditors	2,290	4,623
Accruals and deferred income	1,865	1,783
Social security and other taxes	18,869	9,023
	25,426	22,352

9. Reserves

Profit and loss account: This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

10. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	Loans to / (from) directors at 1 April 2018	Loans to / (from) the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance at 31 March 2019
	£	£	£	£
Director	26,820	60,850	(44,985)	42,685
	Loans to /	Loans to /	Amounts	Balance at
	(from)	(from) the	repaid	31 March
	directors at 1	directors		2018
	April 2017			
	£	£	£	£
Director	17,694	46,476	(37,350)	26,820

The following pages do not form part of the statutory accounts.

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.