

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 04516333

**Riteweld Engineering Limited**

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

30 June 2020

# Riteweld Engineering Limited

## Financial Statements

Year ended 30 June 2020

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# Riteweld Engineering Limited

## Statement of Financial Position

30 June 2020

		2020	2019
	Note	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	5	694,648	505,303
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		410,963	360,395
Debtors	6	492,729	601,547
Cash at bank and in hand		737,227	232,578
		1,640,919	1,194,520
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	494,499	340,260
<b>Net current assets</b>		1,146,420	854,260
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		1,841,068	1,359,563
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	8	15,648	15,278
<b>Provisions</b>			
Taxation including deferred tax		66,304	31,862
<b>Net assets</b>		1,759,116	1,312,423
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		1,759,016	1,312,323
<b>Shareholders funds</b>		1,759,116	1,312,423

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered 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'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 June 2020 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 .

**Riteweld Engineering Limited**

Statement of Financial Position (*continued*)

30 June 2020

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 1 March 2021 ,  
and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr D Young

Director

Company registration number: 04516333

# **Riteweld Engineering Limited**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

Year ended 30 June 2020

### **1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Beaumont Road, Banbury, Oxon, OX16 1RH.

### **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.

**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

**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.

### Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

### 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.

### 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 31 (2019: 30 ).

### 5. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>					
At 1 July 2019	328,447	98,208	110,361	144,980	681,996
Additions	10,018	178,130	8,610	32,575	229,333
<b>At 30 June 2020</b>	<b>338,465</b>	<b>276,338</b>	<b>118,971</b>	<b>177,555</b>	<b>911,329</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>					
At 1 July 2019	—	67,078	24,893	84,722	176,693
Charge for the year	—	8,343	13,083	18,562	39,988
<b>At 30 June 2020</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>75,421</b>	<b>37,976</b>	<b>103,284</b>	<b>216,681</b>
<b>Carrying amount</b>					
<b>At 30 June 2020</b>	<b>338,465</b>	<b>200,917</b>	<b>80,995</b>	<b>74,271</b>	<b>694,648</b>
At 30 June 2019	328,447	31,130	85,468	60,258	505,303

**Finance leases and hire purchase contracts**

Included within the carrying value of tangible assets are the following amounts relating to assets held under finance leases or hire purchase agreements:

	<b>Motor vehicles</b>
	<b>£</b>
<b>At 30 June 2020</b>	<b>49,515</b>
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At 30 June 2019	28,107
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**6. Debtors**

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Trade debtors	434,935	544,337
Other debtors	57,794	57,210
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	<b>492,729</b>	<b>601,547</b>
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**7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Trade creditors	199,980	220,718
Corporation tax	83,734	—
Social security and other taxes	177,198	98,345
Other creditors	33,587	21,197
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	<b>494,499</b>	<b>340,260</b>
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**8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Other creditors	15,648	15,278
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**9. Operating leases**

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Not later than 1 year	65,000	40,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	65,000	40,000
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	<b>130,000</b>	<b>80,000</b>
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#### 10. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

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

<b>2020</b>			
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the director	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£
Mr D Young	( 306)	32,353	32,047
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<b>2019</b>			
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the director	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£
Mr D Young	—	—	—
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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.