Registration number: 4315744

Richards Bros Limited

Unaudited Filleted Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Richards Bros Limited

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Richards Bros Limited

Company Information

Directors	Mr A J Richards Mr R J B Richards Mrs A Richards Mr D A Richards Mr R P Richards
Company secretary	Mrs A Richards
Registered office	Cardrew Way Cardrew Industrial Estate Redruth Cornwall TR15 1SS

Richards Bros Limited

(Registration number: 4315744)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	11,835	12,688
Current assets			
Stocks	5	66,030	65,458
Debtors	6	58,104	51,520
Cash at bank and in hand		59,154	71,217
		183,288	188,195
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(99,561)	(101,778)
Net current assets		83,727	86,417
Total assets less current liabilities		95,562	99,105
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(21,233)	(31,033)
Provisions for liabilities		(2,068)	(2,190)
Net assets		72,261	65,882
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1,000	1,000
Retained earnings		71,261	64,882
Shareholders' funds		72,261	65,882

For the financial year ending 31 March 2023 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006, the directors have not delivered to the registrar a copy of the Profit and Loss Account.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 3 August 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

.....

Mr R P Richards

Director

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:
Cardrew Way
Cardrew Industrial Estate
Redruth
Cornwall
TR15 1SS

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 3 August 2023.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.
The company recognises revenue when:
The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;
and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Government grants

Government grants in relation to tangible fixed assets are credited to the profit and loss account over the useful lives of the related assets, whereas those in relation to expenditure are credited when the expenditure is charged to the profit and loss account.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.
The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Improvement to leasehold property	6.67% straight line
Plant and machinery	25% - 50% reducing balance
Computer equipment	25% - 50% reducing balance
Motor Vehicles	25% reducing balance

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.
Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.
The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are 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.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.
Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the profit and loss account over the period of the relevant borrowing.
Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.
Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.
Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 6 (2022 - 7).

4 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2022	12,913	103,836	11,021	127,770
Additions	-	2,982	-	2,982
At 31 March 2023	12,913	106,818	11,021	130,752
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2022	12,913	91,593	10,576	115,082
Charge for the year	-	3,723	112	3,835
At 31 March 2023	12,913	95,316	10,688	118,917
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2023	-	11,502	333	11,835
At 31 March 2022	-	12,243	445	12,688

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £Nil (2022 - £Nil) in respect of short leasehold land and buildings.

5 Stocks

	2023	2022
	£	£
Other inventories	66,030	65,458

6 Debtors

Current	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade debtors	11,186	14,378
Prepayments	5,796	6,557
Other debtors	41,122	30,585
	58,104	51,520

7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2023	2022
		£	£
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	8	9,800	9,800
Trade creditors		23,169	20,339
Taxation and social security		14,034	15,538
Accruals and deferred income		2,205	5,142
Other creditors		50,353	50,959
		99,561	101,778

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Note	2023	2022
		£	£
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	8	21,233	31,033

8 Loans and borrowings

	2023	2022
	£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	21,233	31,033

	2023	2022
	£	£
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	9,800	9,800

9 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies

Amounts not provided for in the balance sheet

The total amount of financial commitments not included in the balance sheet is £987 (2022 - £5,876). These represent operating lease commitments

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.