Registration number: 04286576

Rip Curl UK Ltd

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2021



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Company Information

Directors

Mathieu Olivier Sebastien Lefin

Rip Curl Europe S.A.S

Company

Reed Smith Corporate Services Limited

secretary

Registered office The Broadgate Tower

3rd Floor

20 Primrose Street

LONDON EC2A 2RS

Bankers

HSBC

Exeter High Street 38 High Street

Exeter Devon EX4 3PZ

Auditors

Crane & Johnston C&J Ltd

30/32 Trebarwith Crescent

Newquay Cornwall TR7 1DX

(Registration number: 04286576) Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	21,978	4,754
Current assets			
Stocks	6	136,222	213,345
Debtors	7	1,191,592	904,840
Cash at bank and in hand		56,042_	95,722
		1,383,856	1,213,907
Creditors : Amounts falling due within one year	8	(1,091,388)	(921,835)
Net current assets		292,468	292,072
Net assets		314,446	296,826
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	20,000	20,000
Profit and loss account		294,446	276,826
Shareholders' funds		314,446	296,826

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 and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on .26/07/22 and signed on its behalf by:

Mathieu Olivier Sebastien Lefin

Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2021

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is:

The Broadgate Tower 3rd Floor 20 Primrose Street LONDON EC2A 2RS

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 - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

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.

Audit report

The Independent Auditor's Report was unqualified. The name of the Senior Statutory Auditor who signed the audit report on was Neil Ainsley Hallam FCCA, who signed for and on behalf of Crane & Johnston C&J Ltd.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2021 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current 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 the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. 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. 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, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

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

Leasehold land and buildings Plant and machinery

Depreciation method and rate

over the lease term over 3 or 4 years

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2021 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2021 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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 (2020 - 5).

4 Auditors' remuneration

	2021 £	2020 £
Audit of the financial statements	7,210	7,210

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2021 (continued)

5 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 August 2020	149,287	126,906	276,193
Additions	10,966	9,291	20,257
At 31 July 2021	160,253	136,197	296,450
Depreciation			
At 1 August 2020	144,761	126,678	271,439
Charge for the year	2,660	373	3,033
At 31 July 2021	147,421	127,051	274,472
Carrying amount			
At 31 July 2021	12,832	9,146	21,978
At 31 July 2020	4,526	228	4,754
6 Stocks			
		2021	2020
Other inventories		£ 136,222	£ 213,345

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2021 (continued)

7 Debtors			
		2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors		1,182,602	893,409
Prepayments		8,990	10,674
Other debtors		<u>. – </u>	757_
		1,191,592	904,840
8 Creditors			٠
Creditors: amounts falling due with	in one year		
		2021 £	2020 £
Due within one year		2	
Trade creditors		1,055,695	901,469
Taxation and social security		7,160	5,119
Accruals and deferred income		28,129	14,809
Other creditors		404	438
		1,091,388	921,835
O. Sharo canital			
9 Share capital			
Allotted, called up and fully paid sh	ares		
	2021	20	20

No.

20,000

Ordinary of £1 each

£

20,000

20,000

£

20,000

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2021 (continued)

10 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 £590,620 (2020 - £645,201). Total future minimum payments under non-cancellable operating leases

11 Relationship between entity and parents

The parent of the smallest group in which these financial statements are consolidated is Rip Curl Europe (SAS), incorporated in France.

The address of Rip Curl Europe (SAS) is:

407 Avenue De La Tuilerie, Soorts-Hossegor, France, 40150

The company is controlled by its Directors including its parent company Rip Curl Europe (SAS), a company incorporated in France. The registered office address of the parent company is 407 Avenue De La Tuilerie, Soorts-Hossegor, France, 40150.