Registration number: 04286576

Rip Curl UK Ltd

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Period from 1 July 2019 to 31 July 2020



Contents

Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3 to 9

Company Information

Directors

Mathieu Olivier Sebastien Lefin

Rip Curl Europe S.A.S

Company

secretary

Reed Smith Corporate Services Limited

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 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	4,754	22,667
Current assets			
Stocks	6	213,345	266,625
Debtors	7	904,840	685,098
Cash at bank and in hand		95,722	42,881
•		1,213,907	994,604
Creditors : Amounts falling due within one year	8	(921,835)	(727,203)
Net current assets		292,072	267,401
Net assets		296,826	290,068
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	20,000	20,000
Profit and loss account		276,826	270,068
Shareholders' funds		296,826	290,068

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 01 07/21 and signed on its behalf by:

Mathieu Olivier Sebastien Lefin

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Page 2

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 July 2019 to 31 July 2020

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

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 1 July 2021.

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 9 July 2021 was Neil Ainsley Hallam FCCA, who signed for and on behalf of Crane & Johnston C&J Ltd.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 July 2019 to 31 July 2020 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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

Depreciation method and rate

over the lease term

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 July 2019 to 31 July 2020 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Plant and machinery

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 July 2019 to 31 July 2020 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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 period, was 5 (2019 - 6).

4 Auditors' remuneration

	2020 £	2019 £
Audit of the financial statements	7,210	7,000

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 July 2019 to 31 July 2020 (continued)

5 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 July 2019	149,287	126,906	276,193
At 31 July 2020	149,287	126,906	276,193
Depreciation			
At 1 July 2019	127,111	126,415	253,526
Charge for the period	17,650	263	17,913
At 31 July 2020	144,761	126,678	271,439
Carrying amount			
At 31 July 2020	4,526	228	4,754
At 30 June 2019	22,176	491	22,667
6 Stocks			
		2020 £	2019 £
Other inventories	=	213,345	266,625

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 July 2019 to 31 July 2020 (continued)

7 Debtors		
	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	893,409	668,911
Prepayments	10,674	16,187
Other debtors	<u>757</u>	
	904,840	685,098
8 Creditors		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2020 £	2019 £
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Due within one year		
Due within one year	£	£
Due within one year Trade creditors	£ 901,469	£ 670,368
Due within one year Trade creditors Taxation and social security	901,469 5,119	£ 670,368 7,640

9 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2	2020		19
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 July 2019 to 31 July 2020 (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 £645,201 (2019 - £80,884). 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.