Registration number: 04755322

Razamataz.Com Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2017

Hargreaves Brown & Benson Chartered Accountants I Bond Street Colne Lancashire BB8 9DG

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Company Information

Directors Mr M L Leonard

Mrs J L Leonard Mr S Hartley

Company secretary Mrs J L Lconard

Registered office 4 Derby Street

Colne Lancashire BB8 9AA

Accountants Hargreaves Brown & Benson

Chartered Accountants

1 Bond Street

Colne Lancashire BB8 9DG

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Chartered Accountants' Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Accounts of Razamataz.Com Ltd for the Year Ended 30 September 2017

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the accounts of Razamataz. Com Ltd for the year ended 30 September 2017 as set out on pages $\underline{3}$ to $\underline{10}$ 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 (ICAEW), 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 Razamataz.Com Ltd. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of Razamataz.Com Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Razamataz.Com Ltd, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Razamataz.Com Ltd and its Board of Directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Razamataz.Com Ltd has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Razamataz.Com Ltd. You consider that Razamataz.Com Ltd 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 accounts of Razamataz.Com Ltd. 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 accounts.

Hargreaves Brown & Benson
Chartered Accountants
I Bond Street
Colne
Lancashire
BB8 9DG

12 June 2018

(Registration number: 04755322) Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>	300,000	360,000
Tangible assets	<u>4</u> <u>5</u>	116,926	139,679
		416,926	499,679
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u>	102,242	193,240
Debtors	<u>?</u>	570,676	506,548
Cash at bank and in hand		719,300	398,346
		1,392,218	1,098,134
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(648,057)	(376,088)
Net current assets		744,161	722,046
Total assets less current liabilities		1,161,087	1,221,725
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(14,486)	(285,209)
Provisions for liabilities		(22,064)	(27,210)
Net assets	_	1,124,537	909,306
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		1,123,537	908,306
Total equity		1,124,537	909,306

The notes on pages $\underline{5}$ to $\underline{10}$ form an integral part of these financial statements.

(Registration number: 04755322) Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2017

For the financial year ending 30 September 2017 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 and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 12 June 2018 and signed on its behalf by:
Mr M L Leonard
Director
The notes on pages $\underline{5}$ to $\underline{10}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 4

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2017

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: 4 Derby Street
Colne
Lancashire
BB8 9AA

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 12 June 2018.

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.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position 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

Fixtures, fittings and equipment 20% straight line Motor vehicles 20% straight line

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2017

Asset class
Goodwill
Amortisation method and rate
6.66% straight line

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2017

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

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 32 (2016 - 31).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2017

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 October 2016	900,000	900,000
At 30 September 2017	900,000	900,000
Amortisation		
At 1 October 2016	540,000	540,000
Amortisation charge	60,000	60,000
At 30 September 2017	600,000	600,000
Carrying amount		
At 30 September 2017	300,000	300,000
At 30 September 2016	360,000	360,000

5 Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings & equipment £	Motor vehicles	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 October 2016	592,585	21,812	614,397
Additions	36,349		36,349
At 30 September 2017	628,934	21,812	650,746
Depreciation			
At 1 October 2016	466,919	7,799	474,718
Charge for the year	54,739	4,363	59,102
At 30 September 2017	521,658	12,162	533,820
Carrying amount			
At 30 September 2017	107,276	9,650	116,926
At 30 September 2016	125,666	14,013	139,679

6 Stocks

	2017	2016
	£	£
Other inventories	102,242	193,240

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2017

7	Debtora	Ś

		2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors		564,693	485,009
Other debtors		5,983	21,539
Total current trade and other debtors	_	570,676	506,548
8 Creditors			
	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	272,502	94,578
Trade creditors		220,670	180,464
Taxation and social security		9,359	7,668
Other creditors		145,526	93,378
		648,057	376,088
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	14,486	285,209

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2017

9 Loans and borrowings

Non-current loans and borrowings	2017 £	2016 £
5		
Finance lease liabilities	14,486	35,209
Directors loan		250,000
	14,486	285,209
Current loans and borrowings	2017 £	2016 £
	21.020	20.005
Finance lease liabilities	21,929	28,805
Directors loan	250,573	65,773
	272,502	94,578

10 Transition to FRS 102

This is the first year that the company has presented its financial statements adopting FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the United Kingdom and Ireland'. The previous financial statements, for the year ended 30th September 2016, were, prepared under UK GAAP.

The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1st October 2015. The transition to FRS 102 has not resulted in any changes in accounting which would require a reconciliation of the profit for the financial year ended 30th September 2016 or total equity as at 1st October 2015 and 30th September 2016 between previously reported UK GAAP and FRS 102.

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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.