

Company Registration No. 03016251 (England and Wales)

REDROSE MANUFACTURING LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

REDROSE MANUFACTURING LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 7

REDROSE MANUFACTURING LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		340,205		168,866
Current assets					
Stocks		459,458		606,389	
Debtors	4	249,305		335,619	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,169,221		995,768	
		<u>1,877,984</u>		<u>1,937,776</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(232,180)</u>		<u>(325,824)</u>	
Net current assets			1,645,804		1,611,952
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>1,986,009</u>		<u>1,780,818</u>
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(54,323)</u>		<u>(16,099)</u>
Net assets			<u>1,931,686</u>		<u>1,764,719</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		61		61
Share premium account			99,989		99,989
Capital redemption reserve			50		50
Profit and loss reserves			<u>1,831,586</u>		<u>1,664,619</u>
Total equity			<u>1,931,686</u>		<u>1,764,719</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 September 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

REDROSE MANUFACTURING LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19 June 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

N Mahan
Director

T Mahan
Director

Company Registration No. 03016251

REDROSE MANUFACTURING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Redrose Manufacturing Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 21A/B Cherry Way, Dubmire Industrial Estate, Houghton le Spring, Tyne & Wear, DH4 5RL.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery	25% straight line
Motor vehicles	25% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

REDROSE MANUFACTURING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs.

Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

REDROSE MANUFACTURING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.12 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 35 (2018 - 39).

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
Cost	
At 1 October 2018	1,056,381
Additions	234,892
At 30 September 2019	1,291,273
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 October 2018	887,515
Depreciation charged in the year	63,553
At 30 September 2019	951,068
Carrying amount	
At 30 September 2019	340,205
At 30 September 2018	168,866

REDROSE MANUFACTURING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

4 Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	63,867	181,553
Corporation tax recoverable	48,515	-
Other debtors	136,923	154,066
	<u>249,305</u>	<u>335,619</u>

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	138,566	196,262
Corporation tax	-	26,571
Other taxation and social security	71,381	87,191
Other creditors	22,233	15,800
	<u>232,180</u>	<u>325,824</u>

6 Called up share capital

	2019	2018
	£	£
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid		
61 Ordinary shares of £1 each	61	61
	<u>61</u>	<u>61</u>

7 Related party transactions

Included within other debtors is an interest free loan of £19,872 (2018: £19,872) to A J Beautiman, a shareholder.

Included within other creditors is an amount of £4,002 (2018: £4,002) due to T Mahan, a director.

8 Directors' transactions

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

REDROSE MANUFACTURING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

8 Directors' transactions

(Continued)

Interest free loans have been granted by the company to its directors as follows:

Description	% Rate	Opening balance £	Amounts written off £	Closing balance £
Interest free loan	-	86,000	-	86,000
Interest free loan	-	9,500	(9,500)	-
		<u>95,500</u>	<u>(9,500)</u>	<u>86,000</u>

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.