Registration number: 09560624

## REDFERN PROPERTIES LIMITED

Filleted Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2020



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## **Company Information**

**Directors** 

P. A. McAteer

S. E. McAteer

Registered office

Time Central 32 Gallowgate

Newcastle upon Tyne

NE1 4BF

**Bankers** 

National Westminster Bank plc

**Newcastle Commercial Centre** 

2nd Floor 31 Grey Street Newcastle upon Tyne

NE1 6ES

**Accountants** 

MHA Tait Walker

**Chartered Accountants** 

Bulman House Regent Centre Gosforth

Newcastle upon Tyne

NE3 3LS

### (Registration number: 09560624)

## Statement of Financial Position as at 30 April 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	4	1,175	2,058
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	5 6	628,041 	195,023 20,336 74,810 290,169
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(47,206)	(47,091)
Net current assets		780,973	243,078
Total assets less current liabilities		782,148	245,136
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(531,283)	-
Provisions for liabilities		(223)	(51)
Net assets		250,642	245,085
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account		2 250,640	2 245,083
Total equity		250,642	245,085

For the financial year ending 30 April 2020 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 financial statements 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 financial statements.

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 Income Statement has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 15.02-21 and signed on its behalf by:

P. A. McAteer Director

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form an integral part of these financial statements.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2020

#### 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 Time Central, 32 Gallowgate, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 4BF.

#### 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.

These financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### Going concern

The company meets its day to day working capital requirements through cash generated from operations and shareholding funding. The directors have assessed the potential impact of the COVID-19 virus and the financial impact on the company and have developed a business continuity plan should the impact of the pandemic widen.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

#### 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 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 and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a charge attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2020 (continued)

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

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 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

Office equipment

#### Depreciation method and rate

33% straight line

#### 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.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2020 (continued)

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### **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 Income Statement 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.

#### **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.

#### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 2 (2019 - 2).

4 Tangible assets

At 30 April 2019

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2020 (continued)

	Office equipment £	Total £	
Cost or valuation At 1 May 2019	3,027	3,027	
At 30 April 2020	3,027	3,027	
<b>Depreciation</b> At 1 May 2019 Charge for the year	969 883	969 883	
At 30 April 2020	1,852	1,852	
Carrying amount			
At 30 April 2020	1,175	1,175	

5 Stocks		
	2020	2019
Stock .	£ 628,041	195,023
6 Debtors		
	2020	2019

2,058

2,058

	2020	2019
	£	£
Other debtors	<u> </u>	20,336
	<u> </u>	20,336

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2020 (continued)

7 Creditors				
Creditors: amounts falling due within or	ne year		2020 £	2019 £
Due within one year Taxation and social security Accruals and deferred income Corporation tax liability Directors loan accounts			1,535 4,280 19,548 21,843 47,206	4,962 21,267 20,862 47,091
Creditors: amounts falling due after mo	re than one y	ear	2020	2019
		Note	£	£
Due after one year Loans and borrowings		8	531,283	-
The bank loans are secured against the tal	ngible fixed as	sets.		
8 Loans and borrowings				
			2020 £	2019 £
Non-current loans and borrowings Other borrowings			531,283	-
9 Related party transactions				
Transactions with directors 2020	At 1 May 2019 £	Advances to directors £	Repayments by director £	At 30 April 2020 £
P. A. McAteer				
Director's loan account	(10,431)	1,647	(2,138)	(10,922)
S. E. McAteer		<u></u>		
Director's loan account	(10,431)	1,647	(2,137)	(10,921)

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2020 (continued)

## 9 Related party transactions (continued)

2019 P. A. McAteer	At 1 May 2018 £	Advances to directors £	Repayments by director £	At 30 April 2019 £
Director's loan account	(10,242)	29,265	(29.454)	(10,431)
S. E. McAteer	(10,2.12)		(=0,.0.1)	
Director's loan account	(10,242)	29,265	(29,454)	(10,431)