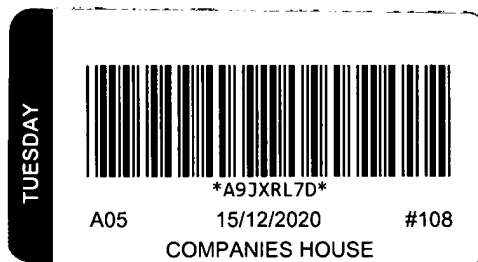


COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 04165063

**Adderstone (210) Limited**  
**Unaudited Financial Statements**  
**31 March 2020**



# **Adderstone (210) Limited**

## **Financial Statements**

**Year ended 31 March 2020**

<b>Contents</b>	<b>Page</b>
Directors' report	<b>1</b>
Statement of income and retained earnings	<b>2</b>
Statement of financial position	<b>3</b>
Notes to the financial statements	<b>5</b>

# **Adderstone (210) Limited**

## **Directors' Report**

### **Year ended 31 March 2020**

The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2020.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

I R Baggett BSc (Hons) PhD  
M R Shipley BSc (Hons) ACA

A R Kahn  
A J Harrison

(Appointed 21 January 2020)  
(Resigned 21 January 2020)

A R Kahn (Resigned 15 April 2020)

#### **Small company provisions**

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 11 December 2020 and signed on behalf of the board by:



M R Shipley BSc (Hons) ACA  
Director

Registered office:  
Nelson House, The Fleming  
Burdon Terrace  
Jesmond  
Newcastle upon Tyne  
NE2 3AE

**Adderstone (210) Limited**  
**Statement of Income and Retained Earnings**  
**Year ended 31 March 2020**

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Turnover</b>		<b>134,899</b>	<b>—</b>
Cost of sales		<u>22,399</u>	<u>12,545</u>
<b>Gross profit/(loss)</b>		<b>112,500</b>	<b>(12,545)</b>
Administrative expenses		(889,071)	47,718
Other operating income		<u>—</u>	<u>51,897</u>
<b>Operating profit/(loss)</b>		<b>1,001,571</b>	<b>(8,366)</b>
Other interest receivable and similar income		—	68
Interest payable and similar expenses		<u>18,093</u>	<u>—</u>
<b>Profit/(loss) before taxation</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>983,478</b>	<b>(8,298)</b>
Tax on profit/(loss)		<u>203,716</u>	<u>—</u>
<b>Profit/(loss) for the financial year and total comprehensive income</b>		<b><u>779,762</u></b>	<b><u>(8,298)</u></b>
<b>Retained earnings at the start of the year</b>		<b>39,944</b>	<b>48,244</b>
<b>Retained earnings at the end of the year</b>		<b><u>819,706</u></b>	<b><u>39,946</u></b>

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 5 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

# Adderstone (210) Limited

## Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	5	4,650,000	–
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		545,615	2,305,484
Debtors	6	508,056	326,019
Cash at bank and in hand		31,860	2,133
		<u>1,085,531</u>	<u>2,633,636</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	<u>237,474</u>	<u>30,687</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<b>848,057</b>	<b>2,602,949</b>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<b>5,498,057</b>	<b>2,602,949</b>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	8	<b>4,474,634</b>	<b>2,563,002</b>
<b>Provisions</b>		<b>203,716</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b><u>819,707</u></b>	<b><u>39,947</u></b>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		<b>819,706</b>	<b>39,946</b>
<b>Shareholders funds</b>		<b><u>819,707</u></b>	<b><u>39,947</u></b>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

For the year ending 31 March 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;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

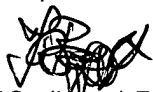
The statement of financial position  
continues on the following page.  
The notes on pages 5 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

# **Adderstone (210) Limited**

## **Statement of Financial Position** *(continued)*

**31 March 2020**

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 11 December 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



I R Baggett BSc (Hons) PhD  
Director

Company registration number: 04165063

The notes on pages 5 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

**Adderstone (210) Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**Year ended 31 March 2020**

**1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Nelson House, The Fleming, Burdon Terrace, Jesmond, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE2 3AE.

**2. Statement of compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

**3. Accounting policies**

**Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

**Revenue recognition**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

**Income tax**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

**Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

# **Adderstone (210) Limited**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)***

**Year ended 31 March 2020**

### **3. Accounting policies *(continued)***

#### **Tangible assets *(continued)***

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

#### **Impairment of fixed assets**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

#### **Work in progress**

In respect of work in progress, finished goods and properties held for resale, costs include directly attributable finance costs and a relevant proportion of attributable overheads according to the stage of completion. In respect of Inventories they have been valued at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to sell.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

#### **Financial instruments**

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.



# Adderstone (210) Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2020

### 3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

#### Financial instruments *(continued)*

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

### 4. Profit before taxation

Profit/(loss) before taxation is stated after crediting:

	2020 £	2019 £
Fair value adjustments to investment property	<u>(1,072,191)</u>	<u>—</u>

# Adderstone (210) Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2020

### 5. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 April 2019	—
Additions	4,650,000
<b>At 31 March 2020</b>	<b>4,650,000</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	—
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
<b>At 31 March 2020</b>	<b>4,650,000</b>
At 31 March 2019	—

Included in the above are investment properties held at 31 March 2020 at £4,650,000.

An independent valuer holding a recognised and relevant qualification and having recent experience in similar investment properties was engaged to carry out the valuation during the year. An open market basis was used as the method of valuation having considered comparable data together with the knowledge that there are no restrictions on the realisability of the investment property, income from the investment property or any proceeds on disposal.

### 6. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	32,900	8,689
Other debtors	475,156	317,330
	<b>508,056</b>	<b>326,019</b>

### 7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	95,351	—
Trade creditors	64,737	—
Other creditors	77,386	30,687
	<b>237,474</b>	<b>30,687</b>

Included within amounts falling due within one year is an amount of £95,351 being bank loans secured by the company by way of a first ranking debenture over the company's assets and a legal charge over the relevant investment property.

# Adderstone (210) Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2020

**8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	1,736,473	—
Amounts owed to related parties	2,738,161	2,563,002
	<u>4,474,634</u>	<u>2,563,002</u>

Included within amounts falling due after more than one year is an amount of £1,736,473 being bank loans secured by the company by way of a first ranking debenture over the company's assets and a legal charge over the relevant investment property.

**9. Controlling party**

The company is controlled by I R Baggett.