Company No: 07177017 (England and Wales)

REDCRIER PUBLICATIONS LIMITED
Unaudited Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 March 2023
Pages for filing with the registrar

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REDCRIER PUBLICATIONS LIMITED COMPANY INFORMATION For the financial year ended 31 March 2023

DIRECTORS A G K Seville

A J R Seville

REGISTERED OFFICE Rumwell Hall

Rumwell Taunton TA4 1EL

United Kingdom

COMPANY NUMBER 07177017 (England and Wales)

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS Albert Goodman LLP

Goodwood House

Blackbrook Park Avenue

Taunton
Somerset
TA1 2PX

REDCRIER PUBLICATIONS LIMITED BALANCE SHEET As at 31 March 2023

	Note	2023	2022
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	3	0	7,223
Tangible assets	4	31,959	50,978
		31,959	58,201
Current assets			
Debtors	5	702,521	549,499
Cash at bank and in hand		82,541	24,136
		785,062	573,635
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(389,153)	(328,907)
Net current assets		395,909	244,728
Total assets less current liabilities		427,868	302,929
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(48,834)	(71,330)
Provision for liabilities		0	(4,587)
Net assets		379,034	227,012
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital		100	10
Profit and loss account		378,934	227,002
Total shareholders' funds		379,034	227,012

For the financial year ending 31 March 2023 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 financial year in accordance with section 476;
- 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; and
- These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and a copy of the Profit and Loss Account has not been delivered.

The financial statements of Redcrier Publications Limited (registered number: 07177017) were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 27 April 2023. They were signed on its behalf by:

A G K Seville Director

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the financial year and to the preceding financial year, unless otherwise stated.

General information and basis of accounting

Redcrier Publications Limited (the Company) is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the Company's registered office is Rumwell Hall, Rumwell, Taunton, TA4 1EL, United Kingdom.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' issued by the Financial Reporting Council and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest \pounds .

Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Turnover is recognised when the significant risks and rewards are considered to have been transferred to the customer.

Taxation

Current tax

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recoverable) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, 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.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises as a result of including items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the Company's financial statements. Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation to pay more or less tax at a future date, at the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date that are expected to apply when the timing differences reverse. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of amortisation and any provision for impairment. Amortisation is provided on all intangible assets at rates to write off the cost or valuation of each asset over its expected useful life as follows:

Goodwill 5 years straight line
Other intangible assets 5 years straight line

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than investment property and freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line or reducing balance basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery etc.

2 - 5 years straight line

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

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.

Leases

The Company as lessee

Assets held under finance leases, hire purchase contracts and other similar arrangements, which confer rights and obligations similar to those attached to owned assets, are capitalised as tangible fixed assets at the fair value of the leased asset (or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments as determined at the inception of the lease) and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and their useful lives. The capital elements of future lease obligations are recorded as liabilities, while the interest elements are charged to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the leases to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Impairment of assets

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each Balance Sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account as described below.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts, except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

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 creditors: amounts falling due within one year.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost. 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.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the Balance Sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Ordinary share capital

The ordinary share capital of the Company is presented as equity.

2. Employees

	2023	2022
	Number	Number
Monthly average number of persons employed by the Company during the year, including directors	18	21

3. Intangible assets

	Goodwill	Other intangible assets	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 01 April 2022	45,000	43,950	88,950
At 31 March 2023	45,000	43,950	88,950
Accumulated amortisation			
At 01 April 2022	45,000	36,727	81,727
Charge for the financial year	0	7,223	7,223
At 31 March 2023	45,000	43,950	88,950
Net book value			
At 31 March 2023	0	0	0
At 31 March 2022	0	7,223	7,223

4. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery etc.	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 01 April 2022	172,661	172,661
Additions	41,538	41,538
Disposals	(54,431)	(54,431)
At 31 March 2023	159,768	159,768
Accumulated depreciation		
At 01 April 2022	121,683	121,683
Charge for the financial year	20,608	20,608
Disposals	(14,482)	(14,482)
At 31 March 2023	127,809	127,809
Net book value		
At 31 March 2023	31,959	31,959
At 31 March 2022	50,978	50,978
5. Debtors		
J. Besteri	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade debtors	670,552	499,548
Other debtors	31,969	49,951
	702,521	549,499
6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade creditors	52,700	41,237
Corporation tax	65,293	30,715
Other taxation and social security	66,989	60,966
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	12,496	30,867
Other creditors	191,675	165,122
	389,153	328,907

7. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans	21,667	31,667
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	27,167	39,663
	48,834	71,330

There are no amounts included above in respect of which any security has been given by the small entity.

8. Financial commitments

Commitments

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
- within one year	15,483	16,097
- between one and five years	2,187	17,670
	17,670	33,767

9. Related party transactions

Transactions with the entity's directors

Advances

The Directors loan account is repayable on demand and interest is charged on overdrawn balances exceeding £10,000 at the official HMRC rates.

Mr A G K Seville

At 1 April 2022, the balance owed by the director was £Nil. During the year, £25,809 was advanced to the director, and £17,500 was repaid by the director. At 31 March 2022, the balance owed by the director was £8,309.

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.