

Company Registration No. 08929433 (England and Wales)

RED BRICK IT SOLUTIONS LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

RED BRICK IT SOLUTIONS LTD

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RED BRICK IT SOLUTIONS LTD

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JULY 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		156,174		179,735
Current assets					
Stocks		24,801		25,449	
Debtors	4	227,926		219,953	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,417		11,295	
		<u>258,144</u>		<u>256,697</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(374,874)</u>		<u>(394,465)</u>	
Net current liabilities			(116,730)		(137,768)
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>39,444</u>		<u>41,967</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(33,995)		(35,465)
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(1,006)</u>		<u>(3,609)</u>
Net assets			<u>4,443</u>		<u>2,893</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			10		10
Profit and loss reserves			<u>4,433</u>		<u>2,883</u>
Total equity			<u>4,443</u>		<u>2,893</u>

RED BRICK IT SOLUTIONS LTD

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 JULY 2019

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 31 July 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 member has 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31 July 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

D M Bush

Director

Company Registration No. 08929433

RED BRICK IT SOLUTIONS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Red Brick IT Solutions Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 2 Rous Court, Baston, Lincs, PE6 9AQ.

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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 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.

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

Revenue from contracts for the provision of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

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:

Land and buildings Freehold	2% per annum straight line
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	20% per annum reducing balance
Computer equipment	25% per annum straight line
Motor vehicles	25% per annum reducing balance

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.

RED BRICK IT SOLUTIONS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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).

1.5 Stocks

Stocks is valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value.

1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

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.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

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.

RED BRICK IT SOLUTIONS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments being the share capital issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

1.11 Retirement benefits

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

1.12 Leases

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

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

RED BRICK IT SOLUTIONS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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:

	2019 Number	2018 Number
Total	15	15

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 August 2018	104,198	123,603	227,801
Additions	-	4,844	4,844
At 31 July 2019	104,198	128,447	232,645
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 August 2018	2,084	45,982	48,066
Depreciation charged in the year	2,084	26,321	28,405
At 31 July 2019	4,168	72,303	76,471
Carrying amount			
At 31 July 2019	100,030	56,144	156,174
At 31 July 2018	102,114	77,621	179,735

RED BRICK IT SOLUTIONS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

4 Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	153,849	190,361
Unpaid share capital	10	10
Other debtors	71,874	26,142
Prepayments and accrued income	2,193	3,440
	<u>227,926</u>	<u>219,953</u>

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	115,781	151,540
Obligations under finance leases	8,170	15,442
Trade creditors	59,871	60,679
Corporation tax	29,502	27,794
Other taxation and social security	94,240	74,463
Other creditors	58,853	50,439
Accruals and deferred income	8,457	14,108
	<u>374,874</u>	<u>394,465</u>

The bank loans, overdrafts and obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured.

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Obligations under finance leases	33,995	35,465
	<u>33,995</u>	<u>35,465</u>

The obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured.

7 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
	<u>203,500</u>	<u>234,368</u>

RED BRICK IT SOLUTIONS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

8 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Purchases 2019 £	2018 £
Other related parties	40,000	50,000
	<u>40,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts due to related parties		
Other related parties	25,000	25,000
	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>

9 Directors' transactions

Description	% Rate	Opening balance £	Amounts advanced £	Interest charged £	Amounts repaid £	Closing balance £
Directors' loan account	2.50	22,446	104,285	1,663	(60,216)	68,178
		<u>22,446</u>	<u>104,285</u>	<u>1,663</u>	<u>(60,216)</u>	<u>68,178</u>

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