Registered number: 06367296

# RED032 LTD UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2023

Bowyers Accountants Chartered Certified Accountants THE BASE Dallam Lane Warrington WA2 7NG

## Red032 Ltd Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 January 2023

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## Red032 Ltd Balance Sheet As at 31 January 2023

Registered number: 06367296

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	5		174,168		112,577
			174,168		112,577
CURRENT ASSETS			1/4,100		112,577
Stocks	6	3,000		3,000	
Debtors	7	132,433		199,456	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,753		5,582	
		137,186		208,038	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due	8	(184,432)		(232,016)	
Within One Year	_			(===,=== ,	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			(47.246.)		(22.070.)
(LIABILITIES)			(47,246)		(23,978)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			126.022		00 500
LIABILITIES			126,922		88,599
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due	9		(111 070 )		(62.714.)
After More Than One Year	9		(111,870)		(62,714)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred Taxation			(19,085)		(19,085)
NET (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS			(4,033)		6,800
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				;	
Called up share capital	11		100		100
Profit and Loss Account			(4,133)		6,700
				•	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(4,033)		6,800

## Red032 Ltd Balance Sheet (continued) As at 31 January 2023

For the year ending 31 January 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr Nigel Tunstall
Director
25/10/2023

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

#### 1. General Information

Red032 Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 06367296 . The registered office is c/o Bowyers Accountants, THE BASE, Dallam Lane, WARRINGTON, Cheshire, WA2 7NG.

#### 2. Accounting Policies

### 2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A Small Entities "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006

#### 2.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

#### Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the

Rendering of services
Turnover from the trendering of services amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair contract. The services are contract, and the services of a contract of the services of a contract of the services of a contract of the services of the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

2.4. Tangible fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery 20% reducing balance
Motor Vehicles 20% reducing balance
Fixtures & Fittings 20% reducing balance
Computer Equipment 20% reducing balance

#### 2.5. Leases

Assets obtained under finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in the creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to profit and loss account as incurred.

## 2.6. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

#### 2.7. Foreign Currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

#### 2.8. Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense 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 end of the reporting partial.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

4. Intangible Asso	ets
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	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
As at 1 February 2022	28,750
As at 31 January 2023	28,750
Amortisation	
As at 1 February 2022	28,750
As at 31 January 2023	28,750
Net Book Value	
As at 31 January 2023	-
As at 1 February 2022	-

## 5. Tangible Assets

-	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Fixtures & Fittings	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
As at 1 February 2022	222,507	-	8,730	24,926	256,163
Additions	83,228	_		1,097	84,325
As at 31 January 2023	305,735	-	8,730	26,023	340,488
Depreciation					
As at 1 February 2022	127,739	-	7,165	8,682	143,586
Provided during the period	18,953	-	313	3,468	22,734
As at 31 January 2023	146,692	-	7,478	12,150	166,320
Net Book Value					
As at 31 January 2023	159,043	- Paga F	1,252	13,873	174,168
		<del>rage 3</del>			

As at 1 February 2022	94,768	-	1,565	16,244	112,577
6. <b>Stocks</b>				2023	2022
				£	£
Finished goods				3,000	3,000
				3,000	3,000

7. <b>Debtors</b>		
	2023	2022
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	110,248	154,509
Prepayments and accrued income	-	18,200
Director's loan account	22,185	26,747
	132,433	199,456
8. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		
	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade creditors	129,073	167,895
Bank loans and overdrafts	22,065	-
Corporation tax	-	21,962
Other taxes and social security	-	1,856
VAT	32,223	39,128
Other creditors	-	104
Accruals and deferred income	1,071	1,071
	184,432	232,016
9. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than	One Year	
	2023	2022
	£	£
Net obligations under finance leases	95,854	36,248
Bank loans	16,016	26,466
	111,870	62,714
10. Obligations Under Finance Leases		
	2023	2022
	£	£
The future minimum finance lease payments are as follow	S:	
Later than one year and not later than five years Page 6	95,854	36,248

95,854	36,248
95,854	36,248

11.	Share	Capital

	2023	2022
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	100	100