Company Registration No. 04353749 (England and Wales)
REVERT LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		59,672		72,695
Investments	4		24,724		95,759
			84,396		168,454
Current assets					
Stocks		283,553		227,051	
Debtors	5	486,023		380,252	
Cash at bank and in hand		185,808		72,944	
		955,384		680,247	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(454,243)		(396,902)	
Net current assets			501,141		283,345
Total assets less current liabilities			585,537		451,799
Creditors: amounts falling due after	_				
more than one year	7		(5,139)		(10,787)
Provisions for liabilities			(9,472)		(10,918)
Net assets			570,926		430,094
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			570,826		429,994
Total equity			570,926		430,094

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 March 2020 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 members have 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.

# BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	2020		2019	
Notes	£	£	£	£

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31 March 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

K P Knight

Director

Company Registration No. 04353749

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### **Company information**

Revert Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 1 Rhodes Court, South Nelson Road, South Nelson Industrial Estate, Cramlington, Northumberland, NE23 1WF.

#### 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 and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

## 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:

Plant and machinery 25% reducing balance Fixtures, fittings & equipment 25% 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.

### 1.4 Fixed asset investments

Investments in shares are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

#### 1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 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.

#### 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.

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.

#### 1.6 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.

#### 1.7 Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year they are payable.

#### 1.8 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

## 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

2019

2020

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:

		Number	Number
	Total	14 	13
3	Tangible fixed assets		
			Plant and machinery etc £
	Cost		_
	At 1 April 2019 Additions		295,013 5,665
	At 31 March 2020		300,678
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 April 2019		222,318
	Depreciation charged in the year		18,688
	At 31 March 2020		241,006
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2020		59,672
	At 31 March 2019		72,695
4	Fixed asset investments		
•	. New asset in estiments	2020 £	2019 £
	Other investments other than loans	24,724	95,759
	Other investments other than loans	24,724	95,759

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

4	Fixed asset investments		(Continued)
	Movements in fixed asset investments		Investments other than loans £
	Cost or valuation At 1 April 2019 Valuation changes Disposals		95,759 (5,605) (65,430)
	At 31 March 2020		24,724
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2020 At 31 March 2019		24,724 95,759
5	Debtors	2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	2019 £
	Trade debtors Other debtors	484,648 1,375 ——— 486,023	376,142 4,110 380,252
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2020 £	2019 £
	Trade creditors Taxation and social security Other creditors	340,616 75,455 38,172	
		454,243	396,902
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2020 £	2019 £
	Other creditors	5,139 ———	10,787