

**Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 30 June 2025
for
Red Oblong Limited**

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for the Year Ended 30 June 2025**

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**Chartered Accountants' Report to the Board of Directors
on the Unaudited Financial Statements of
Red Oblong Limited**

The following reproduces the text of the report prepared for the directors in respect of the company's annual unaudited financial statements. In accordance with the Companies Act 2006, the company is only required to file a Statement of financial position. Readers are cautioned that the Income statement and certain other primary statements and the Report of the directors are not required to be filed with the Registrar of Companies.

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Red Oblong Limited for the year ended 30 June 2025 which comprise the Income statement, Statement of financial position, Statement of changes in equity and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed within the ICAEW's regulations and guidance at <http://www.icaew.com/en/membership/regulations-standards-and-guidance>.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Red Oblong Limited, as a body, in accordance with our terms of engagement. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Red Oblong Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Red Oblong Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Red Oblong Limited and its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Red Oblong Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of Red Oblong Limited. You consider that Red Oblong Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Red Oblong Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Moore Thompson
22 St George's Street
Stamford
Lincolnshire
PE9 2BU

26 March 2026

Statement of Financial Position
30 June 2025

		2025		2024	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		1,900		2,533
Current assets					
Debtors	6	-		3,806	
Cash at bank		23,141		20,603	
		<u>23,141</u>		<u>24,409</u>	
Creditors					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>7,945</u>		<u>9,407</u>	
Net current assets			<u>15,196</u>		<u>15,002</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u><u>17,096</u></u>		<u><u>17,535</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		10		10
Retained earnings			<u>17,086</u>		<u>17,525</u>
Shareholders' funds			<u><u>17,096</u></u>		<u><u>17,535</u></u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

Statement of Financial Position - continued
30 June 2025

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 June 2025.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 22 March 2026 and were signed on its behalf by:

N M Rigby - Director

**Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 30 June 2025**

1. Statutory information

Red Oblong Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address are as below:

Registered number:	05856422
Registered office:	19 Ancaster Way North Luffenham Oakham Rutland LE15 8LH

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery	- 25% on reducing balance
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Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 30 June 2025**

3. Accounting policies - continued

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. 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. Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

4. Employees and directors

The average number of employees during the year was 2 (2024 - 2) .

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 30 June 2025

5. Tangible fixed assets				Plant and machinery £
Cost				
At 1 July 2024 and 30 June 2025				<u>18,332</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 July 2024				15,799
Charge for year				<u>633</u>
At 30 June 2025				<u>16,432</u>
Net book value				
At 30 June 2025				<u>1,900</u>
At 30 June 2024				<u>2,533</u>
6. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year				
		2025	2024	
		£	£	
Tax		<u>-</u>	<u>3,806</u>	
7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
		2025	2024	
		£	£	
Directors' loan accounts		7,295	8,273	
Accrued expenses		<u>650</u>	<u>1,134</u>	
		<u>7,945</u>	<u>9,407</u>	
8. Called up share capital				
Allotted, issued and fully paid:				
Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2025	2024
			£	£
10	Ordinary	1	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>

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.