Company No: 07534026 (England and Wales)

THE RED BOOK AGENCY LIMITED

Unaudited Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

Pages for filing with the registrar

THE RED BOOK AGENCY LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

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THE RED BOOK AGENCY LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET
As at 31 March 2025

	Note	2025	2024
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	10,375	12,961
		10,375	**12,961**
Current assets			
Debtors	5	1,049,524	491,756
Cash at bank and in hand		221,314	126,521
		1,270,838	**618,277**
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(390,389)	(322,792)
Net current assets		**880,449**	**295,485**
Total assets less current liabilities		**890,824**	**308,446**
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(582,861)	(194,340)
Provision for liabilities	8	(2,426)	(3,073)
Net assets		**305,537**	**111,033**
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital		207	207
Share premium account		99,894	99,894
Profit and loss account		205,436	10,932
Total shareholder's funds		**305,537**	**111,033**

For the financial year ending 31 March 2025 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The member has 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 The Red Book Agency Limited (registered number: 07534026) were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2025. They were signed on its behalf by:

T J Adams
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

The Red Book Agency 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 Albert Goodman, Lupin Way, Yeovil, BA22 8WW, United Kingdom. The principal place of business is Midway House, 27-29 Cursitor Street, London, EC4A 1LT.

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 £.

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.

Turnover arising from contracts is recognised in the profit and loss when the outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably. Turnover is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period is measured by the proportion of the costs incurred to date where contract activity has taken place to total anticipated costs.

When it is probable that contract costs will exceed total contract turnover, the expected loss on the contract is recognised as an expense and a corresponding provision is recognised for the onerous contract.

Where turnover has been recognised for a partially completed project but not yet invoiced, the amount receivable is recognised within other debtors as amounts recoverable on contracts.

Employee benefits

Defined contribution schemes
The Company operates a defined contribution scheme. The amount charged to the Profit and Loss Account in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits is the contributions payable in the financial year. Differences between contributions payable in the financial year and contributions actually paid are included as either accruals or prepayments in the Balance Sheet.

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.

Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities on the balance sheet.

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:

Other intangible assets	3 years straight line

Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

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:

Office equipment	25 % reducing balance

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
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.

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.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the Balance Sheet when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Equity instruments
Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the fair value of cash or other resources received or receivable, 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.

Loans and borrowings
Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the transaction price including transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Ordinary share capital

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

2. Employees

	2025 Number	2024 Number
Monthly average number of persons employed by the Company during the year, including directors	10	11

3. Intangible assets

	Other intangible assets	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 01 April 2024	11,400	11,400
Disposals	(11,400)	(11,400)
At 31 March 2025	**0**	**0**
Accumulated amortisation		
At 01 April 2024	11,400	11,400
Disposals	(11,400)	(11,400)
At 31 March 2025	**0**	**0**
Net book value		
At 31 March 2025	**0**	**0**
At 31 March 2024	0	0

4. Tangible assets

	Office equipment	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 01 April 2024	32,405	32,405
Additions	734	734
At 31 March 2025	**33,139**	**33,139**
Accumulated depreciation		
At 01 April 2024	19,444	19,444
Charge for the financial year	3,320	3,320
At 31 March 2025	**22,764**	**22,764**
Net book value		
At 31 March 2025	**10,375**	**10,375**
At 31 March 2024	12,961	12,961

5. Debtors

	2025	2024
	£	£
Trade debtors	103,302	123,059
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	279,770	0
Amounts owed by directors	0	6,833
Amounts recoverable on contracts	624,170	311,716
Prepayments	19,946	7,939
Other debtors	22,336	42,209
	1,049,524	**491,756**

Amounts due from Group undertakings are repayable on demand and do not bear interest.

6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	£	£
Bank loans (secured £ 46,688)	106,688	142,683
Trade creditors	42,170	37,266
Amounts owed to directors	280	1,645
Accruals	35,143	9,780
Corporation tax	73,311	60,751
Other taxation and social security	131,205	69,102
Other creditors	1,592	1,565
	390,389	**322,792**

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

	2025	2024
	£	£
Bank loans (secured £ 32,652)	87,652	194,340
Other creditors	495,209	0
	582,861	**194,340**

Within bank loans is a balance of £13,090 (2024 - £23,273) relating to an outstanding amount due from a Coronavirus Bounce Back Loan. The UK government have guaranteed 100% of the value of the loan.

Also within bank loans is a balance of £36,250 (2024 - £108,750) which is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the undertaking and all property of the company.

Additionally, within bank loans is a balance of £145,000 (2024 - £205,000) and £30,000 of this amount is secured personally by the Directors of the company.

Within other creditors, there is a loan balance of £406,667 (2024 - £nil) which is secured personally by a Director.

The other loan amount in other creditors of £88,542 (2024 - £nil) bears no security.

8. Provision for liabilities

	2025	2024
	£	£
Deferred tax	2,426	3,073

9. Financial commitments

Commitments

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

	2025	2024
	£	£
within one year	165,617	60,804
between one and five years	411,600	0
	577,217	**60,804**

The non-cancellable operating lease payments are in relation to the business premises.

The company has entered into an operating lease agreement for new company premises after the year end. The amount of the new commitment has been included in the figures above.

10. Related party transactions

Transactions with owners holding a participating interest in the entity

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions provided from disclosing transactions with its parent company.

Transactions with the entity's directors

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

At 1 April 2024, the balance owed from the directors was £6,833. During the year, the company made advances to the directors amounting to £186,739 and received repayments of £193,572, leaving a balance due from the directors of £nil.

At 1 April 2023, the balance owed from the directors was £271. During the year, the company made advances to the directors amounting £6,833 and received repayments of £271, leaving a balance due from the directors of £6,833.

11. Ultimate controlling party

The company's immediate parent is The Red Book Agency Group Limited, incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office is Lupin Way, Yeovil, Somerset BA22 8WW.

These financial statements are available upon request from Companies House, Cardiff.

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.