

Company Registration No. 08661093 (England and Wales)

**ADINA REAY LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# ADINA REAY LIMITED

## CONTENTS

---

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 7

---

# ADINA REAY LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MAY 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Intangible assets	3		1,860		2,121
Tangible assets	4		1,130		1,883
			<u>2,990</u>		<u>4,004</u>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		836,615		722,727	
Debtors	5	41,084		90,939	
Cash at bank and in hand		29,517		66,451	
		<u>907,216</u>		<u>880,117</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	(1,274,065)		(1,210,300)	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			(366,849)		(330,183)
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>(363,859)</u>		<u>(326,179)</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	7		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss reserves			(364,859)		(327,179)
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>(363,859)</u>		<u>(326,179)</u>

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 May 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges her 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.

**ADINA REAY LIMITED**

**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

**AS AT 31 MAY 2019**

---

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 28 February 2020

**S Lake**  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 08661093**

# ADINA REAY LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

---

#### 1 Accounting policies

##### Company information

Adina Reay Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 25 Broad Chare, Quayside, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 3DQ.

##### 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 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the director continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

##### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods net of VAT and trade discounts. Turnover is attributable to the continuing principal activity of the company.

##### 1.4 Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

##### 1.5 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Amortisation 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:

Trademarks	10 years straight line
------------	------------------------

##### 1.6 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.

# ADINA REAY LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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:

Computer equipment	3 years straight line
--------------------	-----------------------

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.

#### 1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible 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).

#### 1.8 Stocks

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

#### 1.9 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, 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.

# ADINA REAY LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.10 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction 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.

#### 1.11 Government grants

Government grants in respect of revenue expenditure are credited to the profit and loss account in the period in which they relate to.

#### 1.12 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 1 (2018 - 1).

### 3 Intangible fixed assets

	Trademarks £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 June 2018 and 31 May 2019	2,611
<b>Amortisation and impairment</b>	
At 1 June 2018	490
Amortisation charged for the year	261
At 31 May 2019	751
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 May 2019	1,860
At 31 May 2018	2,121

# ADINA REAY LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

### 4 Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 June 2018 and 31 May 2019	2,260
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 1 June 2018	377
Depreciation charged in the year	753
At 31 May 2019	1,130
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 May 2019	1,130
At 31 May 2018	1,883

### 5 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	39,843	17,748
Other debtors	1,241	73,191
	41,084	90,939

### 6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	6,196	83,294
Taxation and social security	4,468	-
Other creditors	1,263,401	1,127,006
	1,274,065	1,210,300

### 7 Called up share capital

	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>		
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>		
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000



## ADINA REAY LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

---

#### 8 Related party transactions

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Amounts owed to related parties</b>		
Director	1,260,061	1,124,936

There are no set terms as to repayment of this balance and no interest accrued thereon.

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.