EYG Domestic Limited

Strategic Report, Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st October 2020

Smailes Goldie
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
Regent's Court
Princess Street
Hull
East Yorkshire HU2 8BA



Contents of the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st October 2020

	Page
Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2
Report of the Directors	3
Report of the Independent Auditors	5
Statement of Comprehensive Income	7
Balance Sheet	8
Statement of Changes in Equity	9
Notes to the Eineneial Statements	10

EYG Domestic Limited

Company Information for the year ended 31st October 2020

DIRECTORS:

J R Bingham N S Ward

N Arnett P G Dennison M Hughes A R C Artley

SECRETARY:

ARC Artley

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Wiltshire Road

Dairycoates Industrial Estate

48 W. C.

Hull

East Yorkshire HU4 6QQ

REGISTERED NUMBER:

06266000 (England and Wales).

AUDITORS:

Smailes Goldie

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor Regent's Court **Princess Street**

East Yorkshire HU2 8BA

Strategic Report

for the year ended 31st October 2020

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31st October 2020.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

Following a difficult prior year due to the uncertainty brought about by Brexit, the company had positioned itself for a growth year based on a large order book and a competitive cost base. However due to the global pandemic of Covid-19, the resultant various national lock-downs and customers 'shielding', trading for the financial year was disrupted significantly. Our primary concern was (and will continue to be) the safety and well-being of both our staff and customer and we have operated the business in this manner.

Due to our long history and established reserves, it has been possible to weather a turbulent year and due to our brand reputation and continued communication with our customers, we have maintained our order book and which is being actively delivered in the 2020-21 financial year, along with newly won business due to our reputation and quality in an ever growing home improvements market. Our strong relationship with our supply chain partners has minimised any disruption felt by the rest of the market due to product shortages and increased prices.

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the company's directors are still of the opinion that an analysis using Key Performance Indicators is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

ARC Artley - Director

23rd July 2021

Report of the Directors

for the year ended 31st October 2020

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st October 2020.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31st October 2020.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1st November 2019 to the date of this report.

J R Bingham N S Ward N Arnett P G Dennison

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

C George - resigned 31st October 2020 R N Harrison - resigned 31st October 2020 M Hughes - appointed 20th January 2020 A R C Artley - appointed 31st October 2020

In accordance with the company's Articles of Association the directors are not required to retire by rotation.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Report of the Directors

for the year ended 31st October 2020

AUDITORS

The auditors, Smailes Goldie, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

A R C Artley - Director

23rd July 2021

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of EYG Domestic Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of EYG Domestic Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31st October 2020 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31st October 2020 and of its loss for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of EYG Domestic Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page three, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Luke Taylor Bsc (Hons) ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Smailes Goldie Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor Regent's Court Princess Street Hull East Yorkshire HU2 8BA

23rd July 2021

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31st October 2020

		202	0	201	9
	Notes	£	£	£	£
TURNOVER	2		10,166,184		14,473,185
Cost of sales			10,143,757		13,526,931
GROSS PROFIT			22,427		946,254
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		143,808 833,717		192,435 715,419	
			977,525 -		907,854
·	1		(955,098)		38,400
Other operating income	3		687,303		
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT	5		(267,795)		38,400
Interest receivable and similar income			174		460
			(267,621)		38,860
Interest payable and similar expenses	6		6,911		9,869
(LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION			(274,532)		28,991
Tax on (loss)/profit	7		(52,161)		(17,434)
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR			(222,371)		46,425
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			-		
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	1		(222,371)		46,425

Balance Sheet

31st October 2020

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	•		400 004		050.005
Tangible assets	8		486,981		658,805
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	9	989,069		975,701	
Debtors	10	1,128,534		1,382,145	
Cash in hand		6,812		8,290	
		2,124,415		2,366,136	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	11	2,036,791		2 104 122	
Amounts failing due within one year	1.	2,030,791		2,104,122	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			87,624		262,014
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT		•			
LIABILITIES			574,605		920,819
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one		•			
year	12		(756)		(81,874)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	16		(31,135)		(73,860)
NET ASSETS			542,714		765 005
NET ASSETS	•		=======================================		765,085 ————
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	17		2		2
Retained earnings	18		542,712		765,083
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			542,714 		765,085 ————

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 23rd July 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

J R Bingham - Director

N.S. Ward - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st October 2020

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1st November 2018	2	718,658	718,660
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	<u> </u>	46,425	46,425
Balance at 31st October 2019	2	765,083	765,085
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	(222,371)	(222,371)
Balance at 31st October 2020	2	542,712	542,714

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st October 2020

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General information and basis of preparing the financial statements

EYG Domestic Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is given in the company information on page 1 of these financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards including Financial Reporting Standard 102: "The Financial Reporting Standard in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value.

Following a difficult prior year due to the uncertainty brought about by Brexit, the company had positioned itself for a growth year however due to the global pandemic of Covid-19, the resultant impact on our market sector and various national lock-downs, trading for the financial year was disrupted significantly. Due to our long history and established reserves, it has been possible to weather a turbulent year and due to our strong relationship with our clients/partners, we have maintained our order book which is being actively delivered in the 2020-21 financial year, along with newly won business due to our ever growing reputation within the market. Our strong relationship with our supply chain partners has minimised any disruption felt by the rest of the market due to product shortages and increased prices.

The directors have prepared detailed budgets and cashflow forecasts taking into account the impact of all of these factors and as a result believe that business will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and therefore the financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements are prepared in Sterling.

Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirement of paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirement of paragraph 33.7.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of VAT and trade discounts. The policies adopted for recognition of turnover are as follows:

Turnover from the the manufacturing and installation of single and double glazed windows and doors together with ancillary services is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership of the good have transferred to the buyer, the amount of turnover can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Page 10 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 31st October 2020

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets stated at cost (or deemed cost) or valuation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value based on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition of each asset, evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery, fixtures and fittings

- 10 years

Motor Vehicles

25% reducing balance

Stock and work in progress

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and install. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing stock to its present location and condition. Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out formula. Provision is made for damaged, obsolete and slow-moving stock where appropriate.

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal levels of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate.

Taxation

Current tax represents the amount payable or receivable in respect of the taxable profit or loss for the current or past reporting periods. It is measured at the amount expected to be paid or recovered using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax represents the future tax consequences of transactions and events recognised in the financial statements of current and previous periods. It is recognised in respect of all timing differences, with certain exceptions. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of income and expense in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. 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.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of timing differences. Deferred tax on revalued non-depreciable tangible fixed assets and investment properties is measured using the rates and allowances that apply to the sale of the asset.

Leases

Assets acquired under finance leases are capitalised and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and the expected useful life of the asset. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. The related obligations, net of future finance charges, are included in creditors.

Where goods are sold using finance leases, the entity recognises turnover from the sale of goods and the rights to receive future lease payments as a debtor. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between finance income and the reduction of the lease debtor with finance income allocated so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the net investment in the finance lease.

Rentals payable and receivable under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Page 11 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 31st October 2020

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Employee benefits

When employees have rendered service to the company, short-term employee benefits to which the employees are entitled are recognised at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

The company operates a defined contribution plan for the benefit of its employees. Contributions are expensed as they become payable.

Debtors and creditors

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

Impairment

Assets not measured at fair value are reviewed for any indication that the asset may be impaired at each balance sheet date. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, or the asset's cash generating unit, is estimated and compared to the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount where the impairment loss is a revaluation decrease.

2. TURNOVER

4.

Turnover comprises the invoice value of goods and services supplied by the company exclusive of value added tax and arises from the one continuing activity of the company wholly within the United Kingdom.

3. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

٠.	OTHER OF ERATING INCOME	2020 £	2019 £
	Government grants	687,303 ———	<u> </u>
١.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	3,245,923	3,790,434
	Social security costs	256,929	307,929
	Other pension costs	67,079	75,821
		3,569,931	4,174,184
	The average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
		2020	2019
	Management and administration	35	41
	Production, sales and installation	140	185
		175	226
			. ====

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 31st October 2020

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued

	•		2020	2019
		•	£	£
Directors' remuneration			160,394	72,145
•				

Seven of the directors of the company are members of the EYG Group's pension scheme. Two of the directors of the company are remunerated through EYG Holdings Limited.

5. OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT

The operating loss (2019 - operating profit) is stated after charging:

		2020	2019
		£	£
	Hire of plant and machinery	10,792	10,075
	Depreciation - owned assets	104,987	132,637
	Depreciation - assets on finance leases	59,332	107,532
	Loss on disposal of fixed assets	1,981	13,721
	Auditors' remuneration for audit services	10,400	10,400
	Operating lease costs - land and buildings	353,696	375,096
	Operating lease costs - motor vehicles	16,393	16,011
6.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Finance charges payable under		
	finance leases	6,911 ———	9,869
		6,911	9,869
			===
7.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax credit		
	The tax credit on the loss for the year was as follows:		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax	-	9,436
	Prior year overprovision	(9,436)	
	Total current tax	(9,436)	9,436
	Deferred tax	(42,725)	(26,870)
	Tax on (loss)/profit	(52,161)	(17,434)

UK corporation tax has been charged at 19% (2019 - 19%).

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 31st October 2020

7. TAXATION - continued

Reconciliation of total tax credit included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK.

2020 £	2019 £
(274,532) ======	28,991 ———
(52,161)	5,508
-	1,261
-	(24,203)
<u>(52,161)</u>	(17,434)
	£ (274,532) (52,161)

The expected net reversal of deferred tax assets and liabilities in 2021 is £25,595. This is due to the reversal of accelerated capital allowances.

8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Motor vehicles £
COST At 1st November 2019 Disposals	1,610,101 (53,551)
At 31st October 2020	1,556,550
DEPRECIATION At 1st November 2019 Charge for year Eliminated on disposal	951,296 164,319 (46,046)
At 31st October 2020	1,069,569
NET BOOK VALUE At 31st October 2020	486,981
At 31st October 2019	658,805

The net book value of fixed assets includes £176,790 (2019 £236,122) in respect of assets held under finance leases.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 31st October 2020

101 (1)	e year chaca	7731 0010201	2020	
9.	STOCKS			

0.		2020	2019
		£	£
	Raw materials	464,500 524,569	487,546 488,155
	Work-in-progress	524,509	400,100
		989,069	975,701
		<u> </u>	
	DEDUCATION AND INTO EALLING DUE MITURI ONE VEAD		
10.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2020	2019
		£020	£
	Trade debtors	1,013,839	1,261,534
	Other debtors	9,436	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	105,259	120,611
		1,128,534	1,382,145
4.4	CREDITORS, AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
11.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2020	2019
		£	£
	Bank overdrafts (see note 13)	42,277	10,404
	Finance leases (see note 14)	88,029	117,254
	Trade creditors	1,329,633	1,383,732
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	202,441	180,795
	Corporation tax	-	9,436
	Social security and other taxes	323,919 50,492	358,051 44,450
	Accruals and deferred income		44,430
		2,036,791	2,104,122
12.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR	2020	2019
		2020 £	£
	Finance leases (see note 14)	~ 756	81,874
	· ····································		
13.	BANK OVERDRAFTS		
	An analysis of the maturity of bank overdrafts is given below:		
	, in allayou of the materity of bank of standard to given below.		
		2020	2019
	A constitution of the control of the	£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year or on demand: Bank overdrafts	42,277	10,404
	Dalik Overgrans	=====	====

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 31st October 2020

14. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

		2020 £	2019 £
	Net obligations repayable:	~	~
	Within one year	88,029	117,254
	Between one and five years	756	81,874
		88,785 ————	199,128
	•	Non-can	
		operating	
		2020 £	2019 £
	Within one year	229,375	245,917
	Between one and five years	363,000	533,500
	In more than five years	79,167	129,167
		671,542	908,584
15.	SECURED DEBTS		
	The following secured debts are included within creditors:	•	
		2020	2019
		£ .	£
	Bank overdraft	42,277	-
	Finance leases	88,785 ————	199,128
		131,062	199,128
16.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Deferred tax	£ .	L
	Accelerated capital allowances	50,703	73,860
	Losses carried forward	(19,568)	-
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		31,135	73,860

Finance leases

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 31st October 2020

16. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES - continued

	Balance at Provided du	1st November 2019 Iring year	·		Deferred tax £ 73,860 (42,725)
	Balance at 31st October 2020				<u>31,135</u>
17.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL				
	Allotted, isse Number: 2	ued and fully paid: Class: Equity - ordinary	Nominal value: £1	2020 £ 2	2019 £ 2
18.	RESERVES	3			Retained earnings £
	At 1st Nove Deficit for th				765,083 (222,371)
	At 31st Octo	ober 2020			542,712

Retained Earnings

Retained earnings represents cumulative profits and losses net of dividends and other adjustments.

19. **PENSION COMMITMENTS**

The group operates a defined contribution scheme. The total contributions to the scheme in the year were £68,055 (2019 £75,821). There were no amounts outstanding at 31 October 2020 (2019: £Nil).

20. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

EYG Holdings Limited is regarded by the directors as being the company's ultimate parent company by virtue of its 100% shareholding.

Copies of the group accounts can be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, Wales.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued

for the year ended 31st October 2020

21. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company has entered into a cross guarantee with EYG Holdings Limited and East Yorkshire Aluminium & Glass Limited in respect of bank borrowings. At 31st October 2020 the maximum potential liability of the company was £479,361 (2019 £Nil).

The company is also party to a group VAT registration with EYG Holdings Limited and East Yorkshire Aluminium and Glass Limited. At 31st October 2020 the additional maximum potential liability of the company was £541,709 (2019 £129,701).

22. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

Property rents are paid to certain directors in line with normal commercial terms.

23. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

EYG Holdings Limited is regarded by the directors as being the ultimate parent company which is not under the control of any one party.