Ryeland Retail Limited Report and Accounts 31 March 2022

Ryeland Retall Landord Rat 2022



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Report and accounts Contents

Company information Directors' report Accountants' report Profit and loss account Balance sheet Statement of changes in equity Notes to the accounts Company Information Directors Mrs Rajwinder Kaur Mr Paramjit Singh Accountants Safwan Certified Public Accountants 395 Katherine Road Forest Gate London E7 BLT Registered office 147 Ryeland Road Lancaster Lancashire England LA12RA Registered number

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Directors Report

The directors presents their report for the year ended 31 March 2022

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be services.

The following persons served as directors during the year: Mrs Rjwinder Kaur, Mr Paramjit Singh

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies regime.

This report was approved by the board on 20 June 2022 and signed on its behalf.

Mrs Rajwinder Kaur Mr Paramjit Singh

Director

Accountants' Report

Accountants' report to the directors of the Ryeland Retail Limited

You consider that the company is exempt from an audit for the year ended 31 March 2022. You have acknowledged your responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting record accounts. These responsibilities include preparing accounts that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the comp financial year and of its profit or loss for the financial year.

In accordance with your instructions, we have prepared the accounts which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Ba of Changes in Equity and the related notes from the accounting records of the company and on the basis of information an given to us.

We have not carried out an audit or any other review, and consequently we do not express any opinion on these accounts.

Safwan Certified Public Accountants 395 Katherine Road Forest Gate London E7 8LT 20 June 2022

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Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 March 2022

Turnover	2022 £ 329,013			
Cost of sales	(207,242)			
Gross profit Administrative expenses Operating profit	121,771 (78,369) 43,402			
Profit before taxation Tax on profit	28,402			
Profit for the financial year	28,402			

Registered number: 08006870 Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022

2022 Notes £ **Current assets** Stocks 75,000 Cash at bank and in hand _ 180,232 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2 (123, 328)56,904 Net current assets Total assets less current liabilities 56,904 **Provisions for liabilities** 56,904 **Net assets** Capital and reserves Called up share capital 100 Profit and loss account 56,804 Shareholders' funds 56,904

For the year ended 31 March 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with the section 476 of the Companies Act 2006. The directors acknowledge their responsibility for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and preparation of accounts. These accounts have been prepared with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. Rajwinder Kaur (Director) Paramjit Singh (Director) Approved by the board on 20 June 2022

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Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2022

	Share	Share premium	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss	٠٢
	capital				
	£	£		account £	
At 1 April 2021	100			16,277	16,3
Profit for the financial year				13,831	13,8
At 31 March 2022	100			30,108	30,20
•					
At 1 April 2021 Profit for the financial year	100			28,402 28,402	28,50 28,40
⁶ At 31 March 2022	100	·		56,804	56,90

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the st *Turnover*.

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value a includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contrac comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment *Tangible fixed assets*

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment lo provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estim

each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings Leasehold land and buildings Plant and machinery Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment over 50 years over the lease term over 5 years over 5 years

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumul Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. included in the profit and loss account.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in wh recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairme doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any im and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other fina recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost deter interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A currecognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Defer respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements an assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is precovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the a deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the repor past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount o estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the trans each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. N measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are c

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially re liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the m Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstand effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a strategies.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

2021

£

Other creditors

123,328

3 Other information

Ryeland Retail Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its re
147 Ryeland Road Lancaster Lancashire England

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