Company registration number 10728624 (England and Wales)
EAST RIDING FLOORS LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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## **BALANCE SHEET**

## **AS AT 31 MARCH 2023**

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		35,054		5,521
Current assets					
Stocks		121,762		139,823	
Debtors	4	144,894		105,102	
Cash at bank and in hand		26,850		57,190	
		293,506		302,115	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(223,588)		(200,414)	
Net current assets			69,918		101,701
Total assets less current liabilities			104,972		107,222
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year	6		(104,712)		(106,519)
Net assets			260		703
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			160		603
Total equity			260		703

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 March 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have 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.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 18 December 2023

Mr R J Lake **Director** 

Company Registration No. 10728624

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

East Riding Floors Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 1 Hytec Way, Hytec Park, Brough, England, HU15 1YS.

#### 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 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. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

### 1.3 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.

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:

Plant and equipment25% pa on costFixtures and fittings25% pa on costComputer equipment25% pa on costMotor vehicles25% pa on cost

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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.4 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

#### 1.5 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 current liabilities.

### 1.6 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

## 1.7 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

### 1.8 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

### 1.9 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

The company has accessed government grants and support during the Covid-19 pandemic in relation to the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS), Small Business Support Grant and Bounce back loan. This income is recorded as other income within the financial statements.

### 1.10 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 in the period are included in profit or loss.

#### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

					2023 Number	2022 Number
	Total				1	2
3	Tangible fixed assets					
	· ·	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Computer I	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost					
	At 1 April 2022	8,627	1,393	3,728	-	13,748
	Additions	3,941	-	-	29,500	33,441
	At 31 March 2023	12,568	1,393	3,728	29,500	47,189
	Depreciation and impairment					
	At 1 April 2022	5,243	698	2,286	-	8,227
	Depreciation charged in the year	2,295	349	649	615	3,908
	At 31 March 2023	7,538	1,047	2,935	615	12,135
	Carrying amount					
	At 31 March 2023	5,030	346	793	28,885	35,054
	At 31 March 2022	3,384	695	1,442		5,521

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

4	Debtors		
		2023	2022
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	142,060	103,548
	Other debtors	2,834	1,554
		144,894	105,102
-	Considiration and the facility of the wideling and the second		
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2023	2022
		2023 £	2022 £
		2	~
	Bank loans and overdrafts	37,728	17,526
	Trade creditors	93,609	91,285
	Taxation and social security	14,807	43,274
	Other creditors	77,444	48,329
		223,588	200,414
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	84,999	106,519
	Other creditors	19,713 ————	
		104,712	106,519

## 7 Related party transactions

During the year monies were loaned by / to the director which is unsecured and repayable upon demand. The amount due by the director as at 31 March 2023 was £2,834 which has since been repaid by means of a dividend.

## 8 Ultimate Controlling Party

The ultimate controlling party is Mr R Lake,

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.