REGISTERED NUMBER: 06638066 (England and Wales)

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

for

Reform Flooring Ltd

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## Reform Flooring Ltd

## Company Information for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

**DIRECTORS:** Mr Stefano D'Esposito

Mr Robin John Eglen

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** Unit 17 Shepherds Business Park

Norwich Road Lenwade Norwich Norfolk NR9 5SG

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 06638066 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: Steve Pye & Co.

Chartered Certified Accountants

Unit 8 Home Farm Norwich Road Norwich Norfolk NR10 5PQ

## Balance Sheet 31 December 2021

		2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	5		27,692		21,798
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	6	5,334 109,625 129,031 243,990		4,669 115,095 <u>120,376</u> 240,140	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year NET CURRENT ASSETS TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	7	201,820	<u>42,170</u> 69,862	<u>170,515</u>	<u>69,625</u> 91,423
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year	8		-		(50,000)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES NET ASSETS			(4,999) 64,863		(3,863) 37,560
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Retained earnings SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			30 64,833 64,863		30 37,530 37,560

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2021.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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Balance Sheet - continued 31 December 2021

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 23 March 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr Stefano D'Esposito - Director

Mr Robin John Eglen - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Reform Flooring Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling  $(\mathfrak{L})$ .

#### 2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006.

#### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### Significant judgements and estimates

In the application of the company's accounting policies, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period to which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. The key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are the depreciation charges that are calculated with reference to the useful economic life of fixed assets.

### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Short leasehold - 33% on cost Improvements to property - 33% on cost Fixtures and fittings - 33% on cost

Motor vehicles - 50% on cost and 33% on cost

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

#### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### **Financial instruments**

The company enters into basic financial instruments that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to related parties.

#### a) 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.

#### b) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand.

#### c) Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the best estimate, which is an approximation, of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

#### d) Trade and other creditors

Debt instruments like loans and other accounts payable are initially measured at present value of the future payments and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable within one year, typically trade payables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an outright short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset is measured, initially and subsequently, at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is an 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.

#### **Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

## 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

### Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

#### 4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 12 (2020 - 13).

#### 5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

6.

TANGIDEE TIXED AGGETO					
	01. 1	Improvements	Fixtures		
	Short	to	and	Motor	<b>.</b>
	leasehold	property	fittings	vehicles	Totals
	£	£	£	£	£
COST					
At 1 January 2021	6,246	5,200	28,288	99,312	139,046
Additions	-	-	1,986	21,986	23,972
Disposals	<del>_</del>	<del>_</del>	<u> </u>	(21,477)	(21,477)
At 31 December 2021	6,246	5,200	30,274	99,821	141,541
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 January 2021	6,246	5,200	25,731	80,071	117,248
Charge for year	-	-	2,508	12,570	15,078
Eliminated on disposal	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	(18,477)	(18,477)
At 31 December 2021	6,246	5,200	28,239	74,164	113,849
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 December 2021	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	2,035	25,657	27,692
At 31 December 2020			2,557	19,241	21,798
DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DU	JE WITHIN ONE	YEAR			
				2021	2020
				£	£
Trade debtors				98,649	108,775
Amounts recoverable on contract				5,438	958
Other debtors				5,538	5,362
				109,625	115,095

# Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2021

7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Trade creditors	67,952	50,500
	Taxation and social security	109,613	98,682
	Other creditors	<u>24,255</u>	21,333
		201,820	170,515
8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans	-	50,000
	Amounts falling due in more than five years:		
	Repayable by instalments		
	Bank loans more 5 yr by instal		50,000

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.