Company registration number 07071090 (England and Wales)
IVERIDGE HEALTH CLUB LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

CONTENTS

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

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		41,684		42,125
Current assets					
Stocks		1,648		685	
Debtors	4	24,417		14,502	
Cash at bank and in hand		49,355		91,413	
		75,420		106,600	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(76,010)		(97,271)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(590)		9,329
Total assets less current liabilities			41,094		51,454
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(33,498)		(43,876
Provisions for liabilities			(5,828)		(5,651
Net assets			1,768		1,927
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			1,668		1,827

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

For the financial year ended 30 April 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their 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.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 APRIL 2022

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 11 November 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Richard Hill

Director

Company Registration No. 07071090

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Iveridge Health Club Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Wakefield Road, Oulton, Leeds, LS26 8EU.

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.

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 machinery 10% straight line
Fixtures and fittings 20% reducing balance

Office equipment 25% straight line on computer equipment & 25% reducing balance

on furniture

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.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss.

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

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.

1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans, are initially recognised at transaction price and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. 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.

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 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.

1.10 Retirement benefits

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

1.11 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.

2 Employees

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

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	8	11

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

3	Tangible fixed assets			
		Land and buildingsma	Plant and achinery etc	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 May 2021	17,784	122,258	140,042
	Additions		7,474 ———	7,474
	At 30 April 2022	17,784	129,732	147,516
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 May 2021	7,824	90,093	97,917
	Depreciation charged in the year	711	7,204	7,915
	At 30 April 2022	8,535	97,297	105,832
	Carrying amount			
	At 30 April 2022	9,249	32,435	41,684
	At 30 April 2021	9,960	32,165	42,125
4	Debtors			
			2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
	Trade debtors		570	979
	Other debtors		23,847	13,523
			24,417	14,502
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2022	2021
			£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts		9,712	7,882
	Trade creditors		22,664	22,682
	Taxation and social security		9,022	12,840
	Other creditors		34,612	53,867
			76,010	97,271

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2022

6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	•	2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	32,405	42,118
	Other creditors	1,093	1,758
		33,498	43,876

7 Directors' transactions

As at 30 April 2022, a director owed the company £6,142 in respect of a loan. This amount is disclosed in note 4 under "Other Debtors".

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.