Registration number: 08592260

Infinity House (Bridlington) Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2020

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Company Information

Director Mrs A C Slater

Registered office 21 St. Aidan Road

Bridlington East Yorkshire YO16 7SP

Accountants Steve Goodchild Ltd trading as AIMS Accountants for Business

8 Duchy Avenue

Scalby Scarborough North Yorkshire YO13 0SE

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(Registration number: 08592260) Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	3,611	3,408
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u> <u>6</u>	775	860
Debtors	<u>6</u>	323	-
Cash at bank and in hand	_	2,030	8,739
		3,128	9,599
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(4,853)	(7,100)
Net current (liabilities)/assets	_	(1,725)	2,499
Total assets less current liabilities		1,886	5,907
Provisions for liabilities	_	(686)	(648)
Net assets	_	1,200	5,259
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>8</u>	1	1
Profit and loss account	_	1,199	5,258
Total equity	_	1,200	5,259

For the financial year ending 31 January 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

The notes on pages $\frac{4}{5}$ to $\frac{8}{5}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

(Registration number: 08592260) Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2020

Approved and authorised by the director on 12 October 2020
Mrs A C Slater
Director
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The notes on pages $\underline{4}$ to $\underline{8}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 3

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2020

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is: 21 St. Aidan Road Bridlington East Yorkshire YO16 7SP

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 12 October 2020.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

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

Statement of compliance

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

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2020

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Fixtures and fittings

Depreciation method and rate

15% reducing balance basis

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2020

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 5 (2019 - 5).

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2020

4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 February 2019	7,457	7,457
Additions	840	840
At 31 January 2020	8,297	8,297
Depreciation		
At 1 February 2019	4,049	4,049
Charge for the year	637	637
At 31 January 2020	4,686	4,686
Carrying amount		
At 31 January 2020	3,611	3,611
At 31 January 2019	3,408	3,408
5 Stocks		
	2020	2019
Other inventories	£ 775	£ 860
6 Debtors		
	2020	2019
Prepayments	£ 323	£
Гераушень		
	323	

7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2020

	2020 £	2019 £
Due within one year		
Trade creditors	1,888	70
Taxation and social security	231	95
Accruals and deferred income	1,018	1,643
Other creditors	1,716	5,292
	4,853	7,100

8 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2020		2019	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	1	1	1	1

9 Related party transactions

Directors' remuneration

The director's remuneration for the year was as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Remuneration	12,619	11,367

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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.