Registered number: 05965607

INTERFURN TRADING LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

Interfurn Trading Ltd
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For The Year Ended 30 April 2021

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Interfurn Trading Ltd
Statement of Financial Position
As at 30 April 2021

Registered number: 05965607

	Notes	2021		2020	
		£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	**3**		32,608		4,170
Investments	**4**		336,874		336,874
			369,482		341,044
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		90,462		-	
Debtors	**5**	210,805		139,178	
Cash at bank and in hand		32,215		3,852	
		333,482		143,030	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	**6**	(137,893)		(158,617)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			195,589		(15,587)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			565,071		325,457
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	**7**		(259,705)		-
NET ASSETS			305,366		325,457
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			10		10
Income Statement			305,356		325,447
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			305,366		325,457

For the year ending 30 April 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Income Statement.

On behalf of the board

Mrs I Flynn

Director
14/09/2021

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost basis.
The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

1.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration receivable for goods supplied, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Sales income is invoiced and recognised on delivery of the goods sold.

1.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Motor Vehicles	25% Reducing balance
Fixtures & Fittings	25% Reducing balance

1.4. Leasing and Hire Purchase Contracts

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives.

1.5. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

1.6. Financial Instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transactions price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

1.7. Foreign Currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

1.8. Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

1.9. Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided.

1.10. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period is arises.

1.11. Impairments

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows: 4 (2020: 4)

3. Tangible Assets

	Motor Vehicles	Fixtures & Fittings	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
As at 1 May 2020	-	21,738	21,738
Additions	38,101	1,207	39,308
As at 30 April 2021	38,101	22,945	61,046
Depreciation			
As at 1 May 2020	-	17,568	17,568
Provided during the period	9,525	1,345	10,870
As at 30 April 2021	9,525	18,913	28,438
Net Book Value			
As at 30 April 2021	28,576	4,032	32,608
As at 1 May 2020	-	4,170	4,170

4. Investments

	Other
	£
Cost	
As at 1 May 2020	336,874
As at 30 April 2021	336,874
Provision	
As at 1 May 2020	-
As at 30 April 2021	-
Net Book Value	
As at 30 April 2021	336,874
As at 1 May 2020	336,874

5. Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	106,900	136,369
Prepayments and accrued income	1,715	1,137
Other debtors	101,333	-
VAT	857	1,197
Other taxes and social security	-	475
	210,805	139,178

6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	16,680	-
Trade creditors	109,129	48,579
Corporation tax	-	27,018
Net wages	-	1,469
Other creditors	-	69,633
Accruals and deferred income	12,084	4,850
Directors' loan accounts	-	7,068
	137,893	158,617

Included in creditors: amounts falling due within one year, is an amount of £nil (2020 - £10,233) attributable to an Invoice Discounting facility. This is secured by way of a fixed and floating charge over the assets and undertakings of the company. The directors have also given a personal guarantee of £30,000 each.

Included in creditors: amounts falling due within one year, are net obligations under hire purchase contracts of £16,680 (2020 - £nil) which are secured against the assets to which they relate.

7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	9,705	-
Bank loans	250,000	-
	259,705	-

Included in creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year, are net obligations under hire purchase contracts of £9,705 (2020 - £nil) which are secured against the assets to which they relate.

8. Pension Commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held seperately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £90,600 (2020 - £21,460).

Contributions totalling £Nil (2020 - £nil) were payable to the fund at the year end, and are included in creditors: amounts falling due within one year.

9. Related Party Transactions

Included in creditors: amounts falling due within one year, are loan account balances of £nil (2020 - £7,068) owing to the directors.

These loans are interest free and repayable on demand.

10. General Information

Interfurn Trading Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 05965607 . The registered office is Airton Grange, Watery Lane, Airton, Skipton, North Yorkshire, BD23 4AP.

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.