Registration number: 07977014

Wednesfield Trade Windows & Doors Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

CLG Accountants & Business Advisors
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DY12 1AB

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Company Information

Directors Mr C Hipkiss

Mrs S Hipkiss Mr K S Bradley

Registered office Unit 1, Spring Cottage

Neachells Lane Willenhall West Midlands WV13 3RG

Accountants CLG Accountants & Business Advisors

Office 36 Bridge House Riverside North Bewdley Worcestershire DY12 1AB

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(Registration number: 07977014) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	18,298	7,492
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	<u>5</u>	4,672 10	2,883 15,027
		4,682	17,910
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>6</u>	(11,889)	(13,692)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(7,207)	4,218
Total assets less current liabilities		11,091	11,710
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>6</u>	(8,448)	-
Provisions for liabilities		(1,067)	(1,423)
Net assets		1,576	10,287
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>7</u>	1,500	1,500
Profit and loss account		76	8,787
Total equity		1,576	10,287

For the financial year ending 31 March 2019 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 of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their 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 4 to 9 form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

(Registration number: 07977014) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

Approved and authorised by the Board on 4 October 2019 and signed on its behalf by:
Mr C Hipkiss Director
Mrs S Hipkiss Director

The notes on pages $\underline{4}$ to $\underline{9}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 3

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is: Unit 1, Spring Cottage Neachells Lane Willenhall West Midlands WV13 3RG England

The principal place of business is: Unit 1, Spring Cottage Neachells Lane Willenhall West Midlands WV13 3RG England

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 4 October 2019.

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 including 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises 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.

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
Plant and machinery

Motor vehicles

Depreciation method and rate

25% on reducing balance 25% on reducing balance

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

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.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 4 (2018 - 4).

4 Tangible assets

	Motor vehicles	Total	
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2018	18,117	5,955	24,072
Additions	13,800	4,499	18,299
Disposals	(18,117)	<u> </u>	(18,117)
At 31 March 2019	13,800	10,454	24,254
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2018	11,391	5,189	16,580
Charge for the year	575	192	767
Eliminated on disposal	(11,391)		(11,391)
At 31 March 2019	575	5,381	5,956
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2019	13,225	5,073	18,298
At 31 March 2018	6,726	766	7,492

Included in the above are assets held under a hire purchase contract. These have a cost of £13,800 (2018 - £nil), with depreciation charged of £575 (2018 - £nil) and a net book value of £13,225 (2018- £nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

5 Debtors				
			2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors			3,614	1,835
Prepayments			1,058	1,048
			4,672	2,883
6 Creditors				
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	year			
			2019	2018
		Note	£	£
Due within one year				
Bank loans and overdrafts		<u>8</u>	3,098	-
Trade creditors		_	1,338	1,509
Taxation and social security			5,415	5,170
Accruals and deferred income			627	357
Other creditors			1,411	6,656
			11,889	13,692
Creditors: amounts falling due after more	than one vear			
3	•		2019	2018
		Note	£	£
Due after one year				
Loans and borrowings		<u>8</u>	8,448	
7 Share capital				
•				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
=				

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

8 Loans and borrowings

Non-autoria formations	2019 £	2018 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Finance lease liabilities	8,448	-
Current loans and borrowings	2019 £	2018 £
Bank overdrafts	986	_
Finance lease liabilities	2,112	
	3,098	

9 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies

Amounts disclosed in the balance sheet

Included in the balance sheet are financial commitments of £10,560 (2018 - £Nil). The financial commitments are secured against a specific asset.

10 Related party transactions

Other transactions with directors

At the year end the Company owed the Directors £786. This was an unsecured, interest free loan, repayable upon demand.

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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.