Registration number: 07977014

Wednesfield Trade Windows & Doors Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

CLG Accountants & Business Advisors Hagley Road Business Hub 8 Hagley Road Stourbridge West Midlands DY8 1PS

Contents

Company Information	<u>1</u>
Balance Sheet	<u>2</u> to <u>3</u>
Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements	<u>4</u> to <u>10</u>

Company Information

Directors Mr C Hipkiss

Mrs S Hipkiss

Registered office Unit 1, Spring Cottage

Neachells Lane Willenhall West Midlands WV13 3RG

Hagley Road Business Hub

8 Hagley Road Stourbridge West Midlands DY8 1PS

(Registration number: 07977014) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	10,294	13,724
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	2,243	6,424
Debtors	<u>6</u>	9,548	15,801
Cash at bank and in hand		68,680	8,244
		80,471	30,469
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(55,300)	(36,123)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		25,171	(5,654)
Total assets less current liabilities		35,465	8,070
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>7</u>	(19,671)	(6,338)
Provisions for liabilities		(1,956)	
Net assets		13,838	1,732
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1,500	1,500
Profit and loss account		12,338	232
Shareholders' funds		13,838	1,732

For the financial year ending 31 March 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 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.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 25 June 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

(Registration number: 07977014)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021

Mr C Hipkiss
Director

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

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 25 June 2021.

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.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis with the Directors having given due consideration to the potential impact of the Covid-19 pandemic. They are of the opinion that neither the Company's ability to continue trading nor the value of itrs assets will be significantly impaired.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

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.

Government grants

Government grants are originally recognised at the value of the amount receivable as they become due and where any amount becomes repayable, it recognises a liability at the point in time when the repayment meets the definition of a liability.

Grants relating to revenue are recognised in profit and loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate.

Grants that are received in respect of expenses or losses already incurred by the entity are recognised in profit and loss in the period when the grant becomes receivable.

Capital- based grants are recognised in profit and loss on a systematic basis over the useful economic life of the asset.

Grants relating to an asset which are deferred are recognised as a liability and are not deducted from the carrying value of an asset.

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.

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 balance sheet 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:

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

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.

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.

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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

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.

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.

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 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 (2020 - 4).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

4 Tangible assets

	Motor vehicles £	Other tangible assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2020	13,800	10,454	24,254
At 31 March 2021	13,800	10,454	24,254
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2020	3,881	6,649	10,530
Charge for the year	2,480	950	3,430
At 31 March 2021	6,361	7,599	13,960
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2021	7,439	2,855	10,294
At 31 March 2020	9,919	3,805	13,724

Included in the above are assets held under a hire purchase contract. These have a cost of £13,800 (2020 - £13,800), with depreciation charged of £2,480 (2020 - £3,306) and a net book value of £7,439 (2020- £9,919).

5 Stocks

	2021 £	2020 £
Work in progress	-	6,424
Other inventories	2,243	
	2,243	6,424
6 Debtors		
	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	8,909	1,895
Prepayments	639	3,906
Other debtors	<u> </u>	10,000
	9,548	15,801

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

7 Creditors

Due after one year

Loans and borrowings

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
		2021	2020
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>8</u>	2,001	2,112
Trade creditors		7,733	24,813
Taxation and social security		14,235	7,687
Accruals and deferred income		157	357
Other creditors		31,174	1,154
		55,300	36,123
Creditory, amounts falling due ofter more than one year			
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		2021	2020
	Note	£	2020 £

19,671

6,338

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

8 Loans and borrowings

	2021	2020
	£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	15,000	-
Hire purchase contracts	4,671	6,338
	19,671	6,338
	2021	2020
	£	£
Current loans and borrowings		
Hire purchase contracts	2,001	2,112

Bank borrowings

Bounce back loan is denominated in sterling with a nominal interest rate of 2.5%, and the final instalment is due on 31 July 2026. The carrying amount at year end is £15,000 (2020 - £Nil).

The government guarantees 100% of the loan under the Bounce Bank Loan Scheme.

Other borrowings

Hire purchase agreement is denominated in sterling with a nominal interest rate of 15%, and the final instalment is due on 31 March 2024. The carrying amount at year end is £6,672 (2020 - £8,450).

9 Dividends

	2021	2020
	£	£
Interim dividend of £20 (2020 - £Nil) per ordinary share	30,000	-

10 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies

Amounts disclosed in the balance sheet

Included in the balance sheet are financial commitments of £8,450 (2020 - £8,450).

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.