

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 01207110

West-End Windows Company Limited
Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements
31 March 2021

West-End Windows Company Limited

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2021

		2021	2020
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	117,654	97,156
Current assets			
Stocks		88,767	87,540
Debtors	6	245,507	239,648
Cash at bank and in hand		265,774	198,293
		600,048	525,481
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	458,236	383,706
Net current assets		141,812	141,775
Total assets less current liabilities		259,466	238,931
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	56,181	—
Provisions			
Taxation including deferred tax		22,355	18,460
Net assets		180,930	220,471

West-End Windows Company Limited

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 March 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1,005	1,005
Capital redemption reserve		4	4
Profit and loss account		179,921	219,462
		AAAAAAAAA	AAAAAAAAA
Shareholders funds		180,930	220,471

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476 ;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 August 2021 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr G W Carr

Director

Mrs P R Carr

Director

Company registration number: 01207110

West-End Windows Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2021

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 8-9 Novers Hill Trading Estate, Novers Hill, Bedminster, Bristol, BS3 5QY. The principal activity of the company during the year was the supply of UPVC and Aluminium windows, doors and conservatories, both for the domestic and commercial markets.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss. The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

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

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Leaschold Improvements	-	10% straight line
Plant and Machinery	-	20% reducing balance
Fixtures & Office Equipment	-	20% - 30% reducing balance
Motor Vehicles	-	25% reducing balance

Impairment of fixed assets

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. For the purposes of impairment testing, 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 largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Stock and work in progress

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the statement of financial position, bank overdrafts are shown within borrowing or current liabilities.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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 as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 23 (2020: 20).

5. Tangible assets

	Leasehold Improvements	Plant & Machinery	Fixtures & Office Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 April 2020	47,761	462,000	242,040	78,193	829,994
Additions	—	—	—	46,404	46,404
	AAAAA	AAAAA	AAAAA	AAAAA	AAAAA
At 31 March 2021	47,761	462,000	242,040	124,597	876,398
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2020	47,761	400,530	223,024	61,523	732,838
Charge for the year	—	12,294	4,864	8,748	25,906
	AAAAA	AAAAA	AAAAA	AAAAA	AAAAA
At 31 March 2021	47,761	412,824	227,888	70,271	758,744
Carrying amount					
At 31 March 2021	—	49,176	14,152	54,326	117,654
At 31 March 2020	—	61,470	19,016	16,670	97,156

6. Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade debtors	218,647	205,308
Amounts owed by associated companies	26,860	26,860
Other debtors	—	7,480
	AAAAA	AAAAA
	245,507	239,648

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans	7,986	—
Trade creditors	294,627	260,060
Corporation tax	5,361	1,990
Social security and other taxes	22,223	32,996
Other creditors	128,039	88,660
	AAAAAAAA	AAAAAAAA
	458,236	383,706

8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans	42,014	—
Other creditors	14,167	—
	AAAAAAAA	AAAA
	56,181	—

9. Deferred tax

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Included in provisions	22,355	18,460

The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	18,460	22,699
Movement in provision	3,895	(4,239)
	AAAAAAAA	AAAAAAAA
	22,355	18,460

10. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	2021			
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£	£
The Directors	(13,458)	(76,540)	52,000	(37,998)
	2020			
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£	£
The Directors	(8,133)	(73,325)	68,000	(13,458)

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.