Registration number: 03141143

S.T. Glazing Limited . Report of the Directors and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2019 .

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Company Information for the Year Ended 28 February 2019,

Director Mr W L Norton

Registered office 11 Britannia Court

Burnt Mills Industrial Estate

Basildon Essex **SS13 1EU**

Accountants

Insight Strategic Associates Chartered Certified Accountants

10 Towerfield Road Shoeburyness

Essex SS3 9QE

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Chartered Certified Accountants' Report to the Director on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Accounts of S.T. Glazing Limited for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of S.T. Glazing Limited for the year ended 28 February 2019 as set out on pages 4 to 12 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.accaglobal.com/gb/en/discover/public-value/rulebook.html.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of S.T. Glazing Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of S.T. Glazing Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of S.T. Glazing Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants as detailed at http://www.accaglobal.com/gb/en/technical-activities/technical-resources-search/2009/ october/factsheet-163-audit-exempt-companies.html. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than S.T. Glazing Limited and its Board of Directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that S.T. Glazing Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of S.T. Glazing Limited. You consider that S.T. Glazing Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the accounts of S.T. Glazing Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory accounts.

Chartered Certified Accountants' Report to the Director on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Accounts of S.T. Glazing Limited for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

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Insight Strategic Associates

Chartered Certified Accountants 10 Towerfield Road Shoeburyness Essex SS3 9QE 10 Towerfield Road Shoeburyness Essex SS3 9QE

29 November 2019

(Registration number: 03141143) Balance Sheet as at 28 February 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	4,932	6,175
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	17,250	13,250
Debtors	6	54,835	42,807
Cash at bank and in hand		4	6,445
		72,089	62,502
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(117,279)	(105,374)
Net current liabilities		(45,190)	(42,872)
Net liabilities	_	(40,258)	(36,697)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>8</u>	400	400
Profit and loss account		(40,658)	(37,097)
Total equity		(40,258)	(36,697)

For the financial year ending 28 February 2019 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 his 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.

(Registration number: 03141143) Balance Sheet as at 28 February 2019

Approved and authorised by the director on 29 November 2019		
Mr W L Norton		
Director		
	The notes form part of these financial statements. Page 5	

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is: 11 Britannia Court Burnt Mills Industrial Estate Basildon Essex SS13 1EU United Kingdom

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 29 November 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 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 28 February 2019

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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
Fixtures and fittings

Motor vehicles

Depreciation method and rate

20% Reducing balance 25% Reducing balance 25% 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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.

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 the director) during the year, was 2 (2018 - 1).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 March 2018	7,945	18,043	25,988
At 28 February 2019	7,945	18,043	25,988
Depreciation			
At 1 March 2018	7,480	12,333	19,813
Charge for the year	101	1,142	1,243
At 28 February 2019	7,581	13,475	21,056
Carrying amount			
At 28 February 2019	364	4,568	4,932
At 28 February 2018	<u>465</u>	5,710	6,175
5 Stocks			
		2019 £	2018 £
Work in progress		12,000	9,250
Other inventories		5,250	4,000
	- -	17,250	13,250
6 Debtors			
		2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors		34,532	26,786
Other debtors	-	20,303	16,021
		54,835	42,807

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

		2019	2018
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>9</u>	4,286	-
Trade creditors		32,007	18,531
Taxation and social security		5,281	2,454
Accruals and deferred income		896	1,860
Other creditors		74,809	82,529
		117,279	105,374

8 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

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	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	400	400	400	400

9 Loans and borrowings

	2019 £	2018 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank overdrafts	4,286	

10 Related party transactions

Directors' remuneration

The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2019

10 Related party trai	isactions (continued)
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	2019	2018
	£	£
Remuneration	39,500	39,500

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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.