PREMIER DIRECT WINDOWS LIMITED FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 MARCH 2020



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 MARCH 2020

		2020		2019
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets	_			
Tangible assets	5		7,352	8,649
Current assets				
Stocks		27,233		20,493
Debtors	6	68,731		75,322
Cash at bank and in hand		105,731		116,446
		201,695		212,261
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	48,177		57,282
Net current assets			153,518	154,979
Total assets less current liabilities			160,870	163,628
Provisions				
Taxation including deferred tax			1,391	1,467
Net assets			159,479	162,161
Control and account				
Capital and reserves			3	3
Called up share capital Profit and loss account			3 159,476	162,158
				
Shareholders funds			<u>159,479</u>	162,161

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 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 2020 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.

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

31 MARCH 2020

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 10 June 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

M Boyle Director

Company registration number: 3297695

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Unit 4, Southern Cross Industrial Estate, Freemans Road, Portslade, Brighton, BN41 1GS.

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.

Going concern

No material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern have been identified by the directors.

The directors consider that the uncertainty caused in the window, door and conservatory manufacturing industry as a result of Coronavirus and the restrictions put in place by the government should not materially affect the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The company may take advantage of the support packages offered by the government, particularly the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme grants, as appropriate and will continue to review and monitor costs as the situation develops.

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.

Income tax

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Income tax (continued)

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. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

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:

Plant & Machinery

15% 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of fixed assets (continued)

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.

Stocks

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.

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

Basic financial instruments are recognised at amortised cost, with changes recognised in profit or loss. Derivative financial instruments are initially recorded at cost and thereafter at fair value with changes recognised in profit or loss.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 4 (2019: 4).

5. Tangible assets

		Plant and machinery £	Total £
	Cost At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	77,897	77,897
	Depreciation At 1 April 2019 Charge for the year	69,248 1,297	69,248 1,297
	At 31 March 2020	70,545	70,545
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2020	7,352	7,352
	At 31 March 2019	8,649	8,649
6.	Debtors		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which	30,025	32,804
	the company has a participating interest Other debtors	16,936 21,770	17,348 25,170
		68,731	75,322
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Trade creditors	15,546 20,505	22,809
	Corporation tax Social security and other taxes	20,595 9,885	21,846 9,673
	Other creditors	2,151	2,954
		48,177	57,282

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

8. Related party transactions

During the year sales of £162,998 (2019: £176,706) and electricity recharges of £1,390 (2019: £1,390) were made to Premier Windows, Doors and Conservatories Limited, the holding company of Premier Direct Windows Limited. Additionally payments were made to the above named company during the year for management expenses of £18,000 (2019: £18,000), rent £31,310 (2019: £29,280), marketing £12,000 (2019: £12,000), salary recharges £10,000 (2019: £10,000) and dividends £60,000 (2019: £62,000). The balance of the movement relates to the net financing given during the year.

Included in amounts owed by group undertakings is a balance due from Premier Windows, Doors and Conservatories Limited of £16,936 (2019: £17,348).

9. Controlling party

The company is a subsidiary of Premier Windows, Doors and Conservatories Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The registered office of this company is 168 Church Road, Hove, East Sussex, BN3 2DL