

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 03297695

PREMIER DIRECT WINDOWS LIMITED

FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2023

PREMIER DIRECT WINDOWS LIMITED**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION****31 March 2023**

		2023	2022
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	12,821	15,450
Current assets			
Stocks		33,432	25,220
Debtors	6	100,664	50,298
Cash at bank and in hand		346,815	293,138
		480,911	368,656
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	352,644	203,107
Net current assets		128,267	165,549
Total assets less current liabilities		141,088	180,999
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	22,050	32,050
Provisions			
Taxation including deferred tax		2,436	2,936
Net assets		116,602	146,013
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		3	3
Profit and loss account		116,599	146,010
Shareholders funds		116,602	146,013

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 2023 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 .

PREMIER DIRECT WINDOWS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION *(continued)*

31 March 2023

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 15 December 2023 ,
and are signed on behalf of the board by:

M Boyle

Director

Company registration number: 03297695

PREMIER DIRECT WINDOWS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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 recovery from the restrictions put in place by the government should not materially affect the company's ability to continue as a going concern. This assumption has been continued as the economy is hit by the cost of living crisis, and world economic impact of the war in Ukraine.

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. 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
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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. 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.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 4 (2022: 4).

5. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023	92,145	92,145
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Depreciation		
At 1 April 2022	76,695	76,695
Charge for the year	2,629	2,629
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At 31 March 2023	79,324	79,324
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Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2023	12,821	12,821
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At 31 March 2022	15,450	15,450
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6. Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors	57,977	23,856
Other debtors	42,687	26,442
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	100,664	50,298
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7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	10,000	10,000
Trade creditors	68,197	48,631
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	234,032	103,669
Corporation tax	14,712	19,828
Social security and other taxes	14,203	7,479
Other creditors	11,500	13,500
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	352,644	203,107
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8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	22,050	32,050
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9. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

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

2023			
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£
D Farnes	(8,000)	—	(8,000)
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2022			
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£
D Farnes	—	(8,000)	(8,000)
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10. Related party transactions

Included in amounts owed to group undertakings is a balance due to Premier Windows, Doors and Conservatories Limited of £33,312.

11. 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

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.