Registered number: 10808493

DOORS & WINDOWS MANUFACTURER LTD UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Doors & Windows Manufacturer Ltd Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

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Doors & Windows Manufacturer Ltd Balance Sheet As At 31 March 2023

Registered number: 10808493

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	3		26,619		11,830
		·		·	
CURRENT ACCETS			26,619		11,830
CURRENT ASSETS		05.000		05.000	
Stocks	4	35,000		35,000	
Debtors	5	72,664		42,916	
Cash at bank and in hand		63,544		92,401	
		171,208		170,317	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6	(120,599)		(114,476)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		-	50,609		55,841
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		-	77,228		67,671
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	7	-	(33,333)		(43,333)
NET ASSETS		_	43,895	_	24,338
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		-		•	
Called up share capital	9		100		100
Profit and Loss Account			43,795		24,238
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			43,895		24,338

Doors & Windows Manufacturer Ltd Balance Sheet (continued) As At 31 March 2023

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.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On	bel	nalf	of	the	board

Mr Keith Chandler

Director

30th June 2023

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A Small Entities "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery 25% Straght Line
Motor Vehicles 25% Straght Line
Fixtures & Fittings 25% Straght Line
Computer Equipment 25% Straght Line

1.4. Leasing and Hire Purchase Contracts

Assets obtained under finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in the creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to profit and loss account as incurred.

1.5. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

Doors & Windows Manufacturer Ltd Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

1.6. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was: 6 (2022: 6)

Doors & Windows Manufacturer Ltd Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

3. Tangible Assets				
	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 April 2022	45,062	6,888	2,916	54,866
Additions	4,487	24,210	1,124	29,821
Disposals		(3,600)	(172)	(3,772)
As at 31 March 2023	49,549	27,498	3,868	80,915
Depreciation			-	
As at 1 April 2022	36,522	4,188	2,326	43,036
Provided during the period	5,661	6,954	617	13,232
Disposals		(1,800)	(172)	(1,972)
As at 31 March 2023	42,183	9,342	2,771	54,296
Net Book Value				
As at 31 March 2023	7,366	18,156	1,097	26,619
As at 1 April 2022	8,540	2,700	590	11,830
4. Stocks				
			2023	2022
			£	£
Stock - work in progress		_	35,000	35,000
		_	35,000	35,000
5. Debtors				
			2023	2022
			£	£
Due within one year				
Trade debtors			73,153	45,402
Pension scheme prepayments		_	(489)	(473)
			72,664	44,929
Due after more than one year				
Deferred tax current asset		_	<u> </u>	(2,013)
				(2,013)
			72,664	42,916

Doors & Windows Manufacturer Ltd Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		
	2023	2022
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	11,095	-
Trade creditors	64,685	56,519
Bank loans and overdrafts	93	5,094
Corporation tax	5,098	9,503
Other taxes and social security	11,828	11,427
VAT	12,799	10,950
Net wages	244	1,868
Accruals and deferred income	600	600
Director's loan account	14,157	18,515
	120,599	114,476
7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year		
, and the second	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans	33,333	43,333
	33,333	43,333
8. Obligations Under Finance Leases and Hire Purchase		
o. Obligations officer Finance Leases and Time Furchase	2023	2022
	£	£
The maturity of these amounts is as follows:	~	~
Within one year	11,095	-
	11,095	-
	11,095	-
9. Share Capital		
υ. Οπαιο θαριται	2023	2022
	£	£
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	100	100
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10. General Information

Doors & Windows Manufacturer Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 10808493. The registered office is Unit 3 Chase Road, Brownhills, Walsall, WS8 6JT.

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.