WILSONS TIMBER CO & MANUFACTURING JOINERS LIMITED
JOINERS LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022
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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors B Wilson

l Wilson K Wilson

Secretary I Wilson

Company number 02085793 (England and Wales)

Registered office 11 Nicholas Street

Burnley Lancashire BB11 2AL

Accountants Ashworth Moulds

11 Nicholas Street

Burnley Lancashire BB11 2AL

Business address 146 Trafalgar Street

Burnley Lancashire BB11 1RA

Bankers Barclays Bank plc

72 St James Street

Burnley Lancashire BB11 1NH

Solicitors Smith Sutcliffe

50 Manchester Road

Burnley Lancashire BB11 1HJ

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		767		1,176
Current assets					
Stocks		-		7,000	
Debtors	5	1 59,107		198,302	
Cash at bank and in hand		50,234		67,246	
		209,341		272,548	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(91,901)		(104,195)	
Net current assets			117,440		168,353
Total assets less current liabilities			118,207		169,529
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(32,500)		(42,500)
Provisions for liabilities			(192)		(223)
Net assets			85,515		126,806
ner assers			====		====
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			85,415		126,706
Total equity			85,515		126,806

The notes on pages 3 - 7 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

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

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 15 September 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

B Wilson

Director

Company Registration No. 02085793

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Wilsons Timber Co & Manufacturing Joiners Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 11 Nicholas Street, Burnley, Lancashire, BB11 2AL.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & machinery 10% straight line basis
Fixtures & fittings 10% straight line basis
Comm. vehicles 25% reducing balance basis

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

A financial instrument is a contract giving rise to a financial asset (such as trade and other debtors, cash and bank balances) or a financial liability (such as trade and other creditors, bank and other loans, hire purchase and lease creditors) or an equity instrument (such as ordinary or preference shares).

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

All the company's financial instruments are basic financial instruments and are recognised at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Amortised cost: the original transaction value, less amounts settled, less any adjustment for impairment.

Effective interest method: where a financial instrument falls due more than 12 months after the balance sheet date and is subject to a rate of interest which is below a market rate, the original transaction value is discounted using a market rate of interest to give the net present value of future cash flows.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets cease to be recognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows expire, or when substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to another entity.

Financial liabilities cease to be recognised when and only when the company's obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

1.7 Taxation

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

Current tax

Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

2022

2021

1.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

1.9 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.10 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.11 Government grants

Grants are credited to deferred revenue. Grants towards capital expenditure are released to the profit and loss account over the expected useful life of the assets. Grants towards revenue expenditure are released to the profit and loss account as the related expenditure is incurred.

2 Employees

3

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	Number	Number
Total	7	7
Intangible fixed assets		
		Goodwill £
Cost		-
At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022		50,000
Amortisation and impairment		
At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022		50,000
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2022		-
A4 04 Marris 0004		
At 31 March 2021		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

4	Tangible fixed assets				
		Plant & machinery	Fixtures & fittings	Comm. vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022	153,137	12,539	34,447	200,123
	Depreciation and impairment				
	At 1 April 2021	153,118	12,399	33,430	198,947
	Depreciation charged in the year	14	140	255 	409
	At 31 March 2022	153,132	12,539	33,685	199,356
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 March 2022	5	-	762	767
	At 31 March 2021		140 ———	1,017 ———	1,176 ———
5	Debtors				
				2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:			£	£
	Trade debtors			13,628	25,069
	Corporation tax recoverable			445	445
	Other debtors			105,336	129,607
	Prepayments and accrued income			39,698	43,181
				159,107	198,302
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
·	Creditors. amounts failing due within one year			2022	2021
		No	otes	£	£
	Bank loans			10,000	7,500
	Trade creditors			2,860	3,231
	Corporation tax			5,650	9,269
	Other taxation and social security			13,417	15,236
	Other creditors			48,168	61,046
	Accruals and deferred income			11,806	7,913
				91,901	104,195
_					
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			2022	2021
		No	otes	£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts			32,500	42,500

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

8	Called up share capital				
		2022	2021	2022	2021
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
	Issued and fully paid				
	Ordinary of £1 each	100	100	100	100

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.