

Federated Windows & Doors Limited

Company No. 00267731

Information for Filing with The Registrar

31 March 2023

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COMPANIES HOUSE

Federated Windows & Doors Limited**Balance Sheet Registrar**

at 31 March 2023

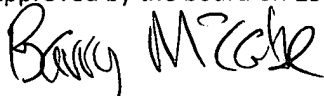
Company No. 00267731

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	15,099	8,450
		<u>15,099</u>	<u>8,450</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	5	229,854	169,657
Debtors	6	288,145	399,784
Cash at bank and in hand		65,444	129,799
		<u>583,443</u>	<u>699,240</u>
Creditors: Amount falling due within one year	7	<u>(398,508)</u>	<u>(422,450)</u>
Net current assets		184,935	276,790
Total assets less current liabilities		200,034	285,240
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>(72,222)</u>
Net assets		<u>150,034</u>	<u>213,018</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		146,875	146,875
Share premium account	10	113,075	113,075
Profit and loss account	10	(109,916)	(46,932)
Total equity		<u>150,034</u>	<u>213,018</u>

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006.

As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006 the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's profit and loss account.

Approved by the board on 15 December 2023 and signed on its behalf by:



B. McCabe

Director

15 December 2023

Federated Windows & Doors Limited
Notes to the Accounts Registrar
for the year ended 31 March 2023

1 General information

Federated Windows & Doors Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales.

Its registered number is: 00267731

Its registered office is:

126-136 Green Lane

Old Swan

Liverpool

L13 7ED

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

2 Accounting policies

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Specifically, revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when goods are delivered and legal title is passed.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets held for the company's own use are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amount of its tangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost or valuation less the estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life:

Plant and machinery	20% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	33% reducing balance
Furniture, fittings and equipment	33% reducing balance

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 profit and loss account because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years 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 temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible timing differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary 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.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate 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.

Short and long term contracts

Where the substance of contract is that the contractual obligations are performed gradually over time, revenue is recognised as contract activity progresses to reflect the partial performance of our contractual obligations. The amount of revenue included reflects the accrual of the right to consideration as contract activity progresses by reference to value of the work performed.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Trade and other creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Defined contribution pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payments obligations.

The contributions are recognised as expenses when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

Federated Windows & Doors Limited
Notes to the Accounts Registrar

Provisions

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the profit and loss account in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the balance sheet.

3 Employees

	2023	2022
	Number	Number
The average monthly number of employees (including directors) during the year was:	25	33

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or revaluation			
At 1 April 2022	231,960	85,261	317,221
Additions	8,946	556	9,502
At 31 March 2023	<u>240,906</u>	<u>85,817</u>	<u>326,723</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2022	227,346	81,425	308,771
Charge for the year	1,440	1,413	2,853
At 31 March 2023	<u>228,786</u>	<u>82,838</u>	<u>311,624</u>
Net book values			
At 31 March 2023	<u>12,120</u>	<u>2,979</u>	<u>15,099</u>
At 31 March 2022	<u>4,614</u>	<u>3,836</u>	<u>8,450</u>

5 Stocks

	2023	2022
	£	£
Raw materials and consumables	209,066	169,657
Work in progress	20,788	-
	<u>229,854</u>	<u>169,657</u>

Federated Windows & Doors Limited
Notes to the Accounts Registrar

6 Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade debtors	155,351	128,525
Amounts owed by group undertakings	37,333	37,333
Deferred tax asset	31,910	17,586
VAT recoverable	-	20,256
Other debtors	18,240	131,950
Prepayments and accrued income	45,311	64,134
	<u>288,145</u>	<u>399,784</u>
Amounts included within Other debtors that fall due after more than one year	<u>18,240</u>	<u>131,950</u>

7 Creditors:

amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	22,222	22,222
Trade creditors	213,009	301,223
Taxes and social security	50,690	21,271
Other creditors	379	21,005
Accruals and deferred income	112,208	56,729
	<u>398,508</u>	<u>422,450</u>

8 Creditors:

amounts falling due after more than one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	50,000	72,222
	<u>50,000</u>	<u>72,222</u>

Liabilities repayable in more than five years after the balance sheet date

The bank loan is secured on a fixed and floating charge on all the company's assets, dated 31 July 2020.

9 Creditors: secured liabilities

	2023	2022
	£	£
The aggregate amount of secured liabilities included within creditors	<u>72,222</u>	<u>94,444</u>

10 Reserves

Share premium account - includes any premiums received on issue of share capital. Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from share premium.

Profit and loss account - includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

Federated Windows & Doors Limited
Notes to the Accounts Registrar

11 Audit of the accounts

The directors have required the company to obtain an audit.

The Report of the Auditors was unqualified.

The auditors were:

Xeinadin Audit Limited

The senior statutory auditor was:

Andrew James Taylor