

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 02726063

**Urban Windows Limited**

**Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements**

**30 June 2020**

**Urban Windows Limited**  
**Statement of Financial Position**  
**30 June 2020**

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	5	13,186	12,358
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		18,000	13,200
Debtors	6	40,346	94,158
Cash at bank and in hand		107,776	84,833
		166,122	192,191
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	148,725	167,021
<b>Net current assets</b>		17,397	25,170
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		30,583	37,528
<b>Net assets</b>		30,583	37,528
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		4,000	4,000
Share premium account		7,463	7,463
Profit and loss account		19,120	26,065
<b>Shareholders funds</b>		30,583	37,528

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 30 June 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 .

# Urban Windows Limited

## Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

**30 June 2020**

---

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22 January 2021 ,  
and are signed on behalf of the board by:

J E Winter

Director

Company registration number: 02726063

# Urban Windows Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 June 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 3, Whitehall Trading Estate, Gerrish Avenue, Bristol, BS5 9DF.

### 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.

#### 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.

## **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 and machinery	-	15% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25% 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.

## **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.

## **Government grants**

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model. Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable. Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset. Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

## Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

### 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 13 (2019: 12 ).

### 5. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 July 2019	45,218	37,845	<b>83,063</b>
Additions	—	5,000	<b>5,000</b>
	-----	-----	-----
<b>At 30 June 2020</b>	<b>45,218</b>	<b>42,845</b>	<b>88,063</b>
	-----	-----	-----
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 July 2019	43,537	27,168	<b>70,705</b>
Charge for the year	252	3,920	<b>4,172</b>
	-----	-----	-----
<b>At 30 June 2020</b>	<b>43,789</b>	<b>31,088</b>	<b>74,877</b>
	-----	-----	-----
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
<b>At 30 June 2020</b>	<b>1,429</b>	<b>11,757</b>	<b>13,186</b>
	-----	-----	-----
At 30 June 2019	1,681	10,677	12,358
	-----	-----	-----

### 6. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	<b>25,526</b>	73,222
Other debtors	<b>14,820</b>	20,936
	-----	-----
	<b>40,346</b>	94,158
	-----	-----

### 7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	<b>83,727</b>	113,210
Corporation tax	<b>26,475</b>	33,935
Social security and other taxes	<b>36,323</b>	17,676
Other creditors	<b>2,200</b>	2,200
	-----	-----
	<b>148,725</b>	167,021
	-----	-----

### 8. Other financial commitments

The company had total financial commitments at the balance sheet date of £19,500 (2019: £37,500).

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.