

Company Registration No. 03920405 (England and Wales)

WILSON WINDOWS LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

WILSON WINDOWS LIMITED

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WILSON WINDOWS LIMITED**BALANCE SHEET****AS AT 31 MARCH 2023**

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		-		2,546
Tangible assets	4		11,787		13,030
			<u>11,787</u>		<u>15,576</u>
Current assets					
Stocks		66,966		51,888	
Debtors	5	125,304		75,635	
Cash at bank and in hand		116,021		114,677	
		<u>308,291</u>		<u>242,200</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(174,487)</u>		<u>(141,016)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>133,804</u>		<u>101,184</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>145,591</u>		<u>116,760</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(18,000)		(25,174)
Provisions for liabilities	8		<u>(973)</u>		<u>(1,960)</u>
Net assets			<u><u>126,618</u></u>		<u><u>89,626</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss reserves			<u>126,616</u>		<u>89,624</u>
Total equity			<u><u>126,618</u></u>		<u><u>89,626</u></u>

WILSON WINDOWS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

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 2023 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12 December 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

D P Wilson
Director

Company Registration No. 03920405

WILSON WINDOWS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Wilson Windows Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 14 Park Row, Nottingham, NG1 6GR.

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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

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 receivable for goods 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 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Acquired goodwill is written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated useful economic life being 20 years.

1.4 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 and machinery	15% reducing balance basis
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	15% reducing balance basis
Motor 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.

WILSON WINDOWS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 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).

1.6 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.

1.7 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.

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

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, are initially recognised at transaction price. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price.

1.8 Equity instruments

Share capital issued by the company is recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on share capital are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.9 Taxation

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

WILSON WINDOWS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. 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.

1.10 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.

1.11 Retirement benefits

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

1.12 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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.

1.13 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

WILSON WINDOWS LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023****2 Employees**

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

	2023	2022
	Number	Number
Total	5	5

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023	50,939
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 April 2022	48,393
Amortisation charged for the year	2,546
At 31 March 2023	50,939
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2023	-
At 31 March 2022	2,546

WILSON WINDOWS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and fixtures, fittings & machinery £	equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 April 2022	22,051	16,026	34,800	72,877
Additions	-	1,838	-	1,838
At 31 March 2023	22,051	17,864	34,800	74,715
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 April 2022	20,984	12,577	26,286	59,847
Depreciation charged in the year	160	793	2,128	3,081
At 31 March 2023	21,144	13,370	28,414	62,928
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2023	907	4,494	6,386	11,787
At 31 March 2022	1,067	3,449	8,514	13,030

5 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	64,371	50,926
Other debtors	60,933	24,709
	125,304	75,635

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Bank loans	8,000	8,826
Trade creditors	121,139	77,342
Corporation tax	22,300	26,509
Other taxation and social security	19,846	24,108
Other creditors	3,202	4,231
	174,487	141,016

WILSON WINDOWS LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023****7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	18,000	25,174
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The hire purchase liabilities are secured against the assets to which they relate.

8 Provisions for liabilities

	2023	2022
	£	£
Deferred tax liabilities	973	1,960
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

9 Directors' transactions

Interest free loans have been granted by the company to its directors as follows:

Description	% Rate	Opening balance	Amounts advanced	Amounts repaid	Closing balance
		£	£	£	£
Loans to Directors	-	23,414	90,985	(54,637)	59,762
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		23,414	90,985	(54,637)	59,762
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

At the balance sheet date, the above loans are included within other debtors.

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.