Registered number: 04952863

ALDRIDGE WINDOWS UK LTD UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Aldridge Windows UK Ltd Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 December 2021

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Aldridge Windows UK Ltd Balance Sheet As at 31 December 2021

Registered number: 04952863

		202	1	2020	1
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	4	_	27,031	_	19,751
			07.004		40.754
CURRENT ASSETS			27,031		19,751
Stocks	5	200		200	
Deblors	6	1,037		1,643	
Cash at bank and in hand		59,700		97,112	
			-	_	
		60,937		98,955	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	7	/E2 200 \		(E0.404.)	
Creditors. Amounts Failing Due Within One Year	,	(53,398)	-	(59,491)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			7,539		39,464
` '		-	<u> </u>	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			34,570		59,215
		_		_	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	8		-		(43,701)
		_			
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES Deferred Taxation			(5,136)		(3,753)
Deletied Taxation		-	(3, 130)		(3,733)
NET ASSETS			29,434		11,761
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		=		=	
Called up share capital	10		100		100
Profit and Loss Account			29,334		11,661
		_		_	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			29,434		11,761
		=		=	

Aldridge Windows UK Ltd Balance Sheet (continued) As at 31 December 2021

For the year ending 31 December 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities

- 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 behalf of the board	

Mr C A Smith

Director
16 March 2022

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 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 windows, doors etc is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership the goods has been transferred to the buyer, the amount of turnover 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. This is usually by reference on completion of fitting.

1.3. Intangible Fixed Assets and Amortisation - Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the separable net assets. It is amortised to profit and loss account over its estimated economic life of 10 years.

1.4. 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 15% Reducing Balance
Motor Vehicles 25% Reducing Balance
Fixtures & Fittings 15% Reducing Balance
Computer Equipment 25% Reducing Balance

1.5. Leasing and Hire Purchase Contracts

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and 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.

1.6. 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.

1.7. 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 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 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 assets reflect 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.

1.8. Government Grant

Government grants are recognised in the profit and loss account in an appropriate manner that matches them with the expenditure towards which they are intended to contribute.

Grants for immediate financial support or to cover costs already incurred are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account. Grants towards general activities of the entity over a specific period are recognised in the profit and loss account over that period.

Grants towards fixed assets are recognised over the expected useful lives of the related assets and are treated as deferred income and released to the profit and loss account over the useful life of the asset concerned.

All grants in the profit and loss account are recognised when all conditions for receipt have been complied with.

1.9. Debtors and creditors receivable or payable within one year

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

1.10. Loans and borrowings

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the transaction price including transaction costs.

Subsequently, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment. If an arrangement constitutes a finance transaction it is measured at present value.

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows: 3 (2020: 2)

3. Intangible Assets		
		Goodwill
		£
Cost As at 1 January 2021		30,000
As at 31 December 2021		30,000
Amortisation		20.000
As at 1 January 2021		30,000
As at 31 December 2021		30,000
Net Book Value		
As at 31 December 2021		-
As at 1 January 2021		-
4. Tangihla Accata		
4. Tangible Assets		Plant &
		Machinery etc.
		£
Cost		00 007
As at 1 January 2021 Additions		66,927 26,01 1
Disposals		(24,200)
As at 31 December 2021		68,738
Depreciation		
As at 1 January 2021		47,176
Provided during the period		8,690
Disposals		(14,159)
As at 31 December 2021		41,707
Net Book Value		
As at 31 December 2021		27,031
As at 1 January 2021		19,751
5. Stocks		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Stock - materials and work in progress	200	200
	200	200

6. Debtors		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	300	-
Prepayments and accrued income	737	1,006
Other debtors	-	500
Other taxes and social security		137
	1,037	1,643
7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	0004	2000
	2021	2020
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	-	2,835
Trade creditors	9,471	18,086
Bank loans and overdrafts	4,167	6,299 9,195
Corporation tax Other taxes and social security	6,665 861	9, 195
VAT	6,033	10,281
Other creditors	25,628	12,250
Accruals and deferred income	565	545
Director's loan account	8	-
	53,398	59,491
8. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans	-	43,701
		
	_	43,701
The hire purchase debt is secured on the asset to which it relates to.		
9. Obligations Under Finance Leases and Hire Purchase		
9. Obligations Officer Finance Leases and fine Furchase	2021	2020
	£	£
	Ł	Ł
The maturity of these amounts is as follows: Amounts Payable:		
Within one year	_	2,835
Within the year		
	<u> </u>	2,835
		2,835
		
10. Share Capital		
	2021	2020
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	100	100

11. General Information

Aldridge Windows UK Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 04952863. The registered office is 78 Bridge Cross Road, Burntwood, Staffordshire, WS7 2BZ.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.	onic form,