

Company registration number 11394012 (England and Wales)

A J ROLLER SHUTTER DOORS LIMITED

Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

A J ROLLER SHUTTER DOORS LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 7

A J ROLLER SHUTTER DOORS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		107,962		98,430
Current assets					
Stocks		69,000		20,500	
Debtors	4	31,840		56,931	
Cash at bank and in hand		59,490		-	
		<u>160,330</u>		<u>77,431</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(114,383)</u>		<u>(83,275)</u>	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			<u>45,947</u>		<u>(5,844)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>153,909</u>		<u>92,586</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		<u>(60,030)</u>		<u>(45,766)</u>
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(7,200)</u>		<u>(5,409)</u>
Net assets			<u><u>86,679</u></u>		<u><u>41,411</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss reserves			86,678		41,410
Total equity			<u><u>86,679</u></u>		<u><u>41,411</u></u>

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

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his 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.

A J ROLLER SHUTTER DOORS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 26 January 2024

Mr A L Watkins
Director

Company registration number 11394012 (England and Wales)

A J ROLLER SHUTTER DOORS LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

A J Roller Shutter Doors Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 14 Pant Industrial Estate, Merthyr Tydfil, Wales, CF48 2SR.

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, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises Turnover when:
The amount of Turnover can be reliably measured;
it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;
and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

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 and equipment	25% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	15% reducing balance
Computers	25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

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 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.

A J ROLLER SHUTTER DOORS LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

1 Accounting policies

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

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 measured at transaction price.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are recognised at transaction price.

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 at transaction price.

1.8 Taxation

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

A J ROLLER SHUTTER DOORS LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

1 Accounting policies

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 liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date 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 is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.9 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.

2 Employees

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

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Total	4	3

A J ROLLER SHUTTER DOORS LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

3 Tangible fixed assets	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Computers	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 July 2022	45,432	-	3,673	70,474	119,579
Additions	511	900	-	43,990	45,401
At 30 June 2023	<u>45,943</u>	<u>900</u>	<u>3,673</u>	<u>114,464</u>	<u>164,980</u>
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 July 2022	11,120	-	2,007	8,022	21,149
Depreciation charged in the year	8,706	.35	417	26,611	35,869
At 30 June 2023	<u>19,826</u>	<u>.35</u>	<u>2,424</u>	<u>34,633</u>	<u>57,018</u>
Carrying amount					
At 30 June 2023	<u>26,117</u>	<u>765</u>	<u>1,249</u>	<u>79,831</u>	<u>107,962</u>
At 30 June 2022	<u>34,312</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,666</u>	<u>62,452</u>	<u>98,430</u>
4 Debtors				2023	2022
Amounts falling due within one year:				£	£
Trade debtors				30,534	30,290
Other debtors				1,306	26,641
				<u>31,840</u>	<u>56,931</u>
5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				2023	2022
				£	£
Trade creditors				57,341	30,088
Taxation and social security				22,016	41,180
Other creditors				35,026	12,007
				<u>114,383</u>	<u>83,275</u>
6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year				2023	2022
				£	£
Other creditors				<u>60,030</u>	<u>45,766</u>

A J ROLLER SHUTTER DOORS LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

7 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

A 3 year rental lease with annual rentals of £7,800. The lease is due to end in August 2025.

2023	2022
£	£
16,900	-
<u>16,900</u>	<u>-</u>

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.