Registered	number:	02996985
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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

# ANGLO INTERNATIONAL LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02996985

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 AUGUST 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		3,563		4,751
		_	3,563	_	4,751
Current assets					
Stocks		64,310		55,262	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	44,483		32,886	
Cash at bank and in hand	_	31,617		5,294	
		140,410		93,442	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(99,849)		(95,066)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)	_		40,561		(1,624)
Total assets less current liabilities		_	44,124	_	3,127
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(41,602)		-
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	8	(677)		(904)	
	_		(677)		(904)
Net assets		_	1,845	_ _	2,223
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		100		100
Profit and loss account			1,745		2,123
		_		_	

## ANGLO INTERNATIONAL LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02996985

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 AUGUST 2021

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 20 May 2022.

## Kerry-Rae Fellone

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

### 1. General information

The company is registered in England and Wales. The company's registered office is 27 Wellington Road, Bilston, West Midlands, WV14 6AH. The principal activity of the company is that of the installation of windows, doors and conservatories for the general public.

### 2. Accounting policies

### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

## 2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

## Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

### 2.3 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

### 2.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

## 2.5 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.6 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the reporting date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

### 2.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Motor vehicles

- 25% Reducing Balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### 2.9 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

### 2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

## 2.11 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.

### 2.12 Provisions for liabilities

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 profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the reporting 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 Statement of financial position.

## 2.13 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

## 2.14 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

## 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 3 (2020 - 3).

## 4. Tangible fixed assets

	Motor vehicles
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 September 2020	14,603
At 31 August 2021	14,603
Depreciation	
At 1 September 2020	9,852
Charge for the year on owned assets	1,188
At 31 August 2021	11,040
Net book value	
At 31 August 2021	3,563
At 31 August 2020	4,751

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

5.	Debtors		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	1
	Other debtors	44,483	32,885
			32,886
			32,000
6.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans	7,000	50,000
	Trade creditors	21,577	12,236
	Corporation tax	2,482	4,789
	Other taxation and social security	5,531	8,304
	Other creditors	61,259	17,737
	Accruals and deferred income	2,000	2,000
		99,849	95,066
		<del></del>	
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans	41,602	-
		41,602	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

o. Deletted taxation	8.	Deferred	taxation
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	2021 £	2020 £
	2	L
At beginning of year	904	1,565
Utilised in year	(227)	(661)
At end of year	677	904
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	677	904
	677	904
Share capital		
	2021	2020
Allotted, called up and fully paid	£	£
100 (2020 - 100) ordinary shares of £1.00 each	100	100

## 10. Controlling party

9.

The controlling interest in the company is held by Kerry-Rae Fellone.

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.