

Direct Vehicle Glass Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 July 2019

Williams & Co Accountants
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Direct Vehicle Glass Limited

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Direct Vehicle Glass Limited

Company Information

Directors	Mr Steven Andrew Clarke Mr Gary James Renilson
Registered office	Unit E2 Penrhyn Court Penrhyn Road Knowsley Business Park Liverpool L34 9AB
Accountants	Williams & Co Accountants Pelican House 119c Eastbank Street Southport Merseyside PR8 1DQ

Direct Vehicle Glass Limited
(Registration number: 05522981)
Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>3</u>	426,113	437,966
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>4</u>	5,500	5,500
Debtors	<u>5</u>	231,794	232,240
Cash at bank and in hand		15,425	9,432
		252,719	247,172
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>6</u>	(329,771)	(322,665)
Net current liabilities		(77,052)	(75,493)
Total assets less current liabilities		349,061	362,473
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>6</u>	(294,752)	(279,851)
Net assets		54,309	82,622
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		54,307	82,620
Total equity		54,309	82,622

For the financial year ending 31 July 2019 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Direct Vehicle Glass Limited
(Registration number: 05522981)
Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2019

Approved and authorised by the Board on 17 December 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

.....

Mr Steven Andrew Clarke

Director

.....

Mr Gary James Renilson

Director

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form an integral part of these financial statements.
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Direct Vehicle Glass Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2019

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

Unit E2 Penrhyn Court
Penrhyn Road
Knowsley Business Park
Liverpool
L34 9AB

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 17 December 2019.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

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 revenue when:

The amount of revenue 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.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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 taxable income.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Direct Vehicle Glass Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2019

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	20% reducing balance method
Motor vehicles	20% reducing balance method

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are 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.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Direct Vehicle Glass Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2019

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Direct Vehicle Glass Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2019

3 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Other property, plant and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 August 2018	341,690	2,574	166,814	32,040	543,118
Additions	-	3,760	-	-	3,760
At 31 July 2019	341,690	6,334	166,814	32,040	546,878
Depreciation					
At 1 August 2018	-	1,048	86,685	17,419	105,152
Charge for the year	-	305	12,019	3,289	15,613
At 31 July 2019	-	1,353	98,704	20,708	120,765
Carrying amount					
At 31 July 2019	341,690	4,981	68,110	11,332	426,113
At 31 July 2018	341,690	1,526	80,129	14,621	437,966

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £341,690 (2018 - £341,690) in respect of freehold land and buildings.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2019

4 Stocks

	2019 £	2018 £
Raw materials and consumables	5,500	5,500

5 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	223,946	224,392
Prepayments	7,848	7,848
	231,794	232,240

6 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>8</u>	92,355	61,673
Trade creditors		169,230	184,459
Amounts owed to directors		4,044	1,973
Taxation and social security		58,663	65,932
Other creditors		5,479	8,628
		329,771	322,665

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>8</u>	294,752	279,851

The company's bank borrowing amounting to £280,682 (2018 - £279,078) is secured by fixed and floating charges over its assets and undertaking.

Direct Vehicle Glass Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2019

7 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	2	2	2	2

8 Loans and borrowings

	2019		2018	
	£		£	
Non-current loans and borrowings				
Bank borrowings			289,827	260,186
Finance lease liabilities			4,925	19,665
			294,752	279,851
Current loans and borrowings				
Bank borrowings			37,521	18,892
Bank overdrafts			40,195	16,575
Finance lease liabilities			14,639	26,206
			92,355	61,673

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.