Company Registration No. 046	591432 (England and Wales)
A & B ELECTRICAL SERVICES (UK) LTD UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022	

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 5

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

		2022	2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	3		18,879		32,326	
Current assets						
Stocks		13,325		611		
Debtors	4	8,562		6,640		
Cash at bank and in hand		33,762		92,219		
		55,649		99,470		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one						
year	5	(40,819)		(67,719)		
Net current assets			14,830		31,751	
Total assets less current liabilities			33,709		64,077	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more						
than one year	6		(33,347)		(63,703)	
Net assets			362		374	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital			100		100	
Profit and loss reserves			262		274	
Total equity			362		374	

For the financial year ended 31 March 2022 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.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 18 November 2022

Mr S fabby

Director

Company Registration No. 04691432

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

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 Going concern

On 11 March 2020, Covid-19 was designated a pandemic by the World Health Organisation (WHO). The directors continue to review the impact on the business, ensuring provisions are put in place to mitigate any risk to the company's ability to trade as a going concern. At the date of signing the financial statements, in the opinion of the directors, Covid-19 will not impact on the company's ability to trade as a going concern. Consequently, the company continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services 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.

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:

Freehold land and buildings 5% Straight line

Plant and equipment 15% Reducing balance

Fixtures and fittings 15% 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.

1.5 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.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

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, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Taxation

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

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.

1.8 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.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

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.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.10 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.

1.11 Company information

A & B Electrical Services (UK) Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Chartered Accountants, Capital House, 272 Manchester Road, Droylsden, Manchester, M43 6PW.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was: 1

			2022 Number	2021 Number
	Total		1	1
3	Tangible fixed assets	Land and	Plant and	Total
			achinery etc	10.01
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 April 2021	50,000	136,503	186,503
	Disposals		(22,179)	(22,179)
	At 31 March 2022	50,000	114,324	164,324
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 April 2021	42,500	111,677	154,177
	Depreciation charged in the year	2,500	3,930	6,430
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(15,162)	(15,162)
	At 31 March 2022	45,000	100,445	145,445
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 March 2022	5,000	13,879	18,879
	At 31 March 2021	7,500	24,826	32,326

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

4	Debtors		
7	Desicors	2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	6,175	6,640
	Other debtors	2,387	
		8,562	6,640
			
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans	10,000	-
	Trade creditors	10,629	362
	Taxation and social security	13,056	19,286
	Other creditors	7,134	48,071 ———
		40,819	67,719
			
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	32,500	50,000
	Other creditors	847	13,703
		33,347	63,703

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.