

Company registration number: 10895939

A L Williams Electrical Ltd

Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 August 2018

Contents

Directors and other information

Statement of financial position

Notes to the financial statements

A L Williams Electrical Ltd

Directors and other information

Directors

Mr Alun Lloyd Williams
Mr Emyr Clwyd Griffiths
Mr Ian Lloyd Davies

Company number

10895939

Registered office

1 Tan y Castell
Dog Lane
Ruthin
Denbighshire
LL15 1DQ

Accountants

Hill & Roberts
1 Tan y Castell
Dog Lane
Ruthin
Denbighshire
LL15 1DQ

A L Williams Electrical Ltd

Statement of financial position

31 August 2018

	Note	31/08/18	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	19,239	
			19,239
Current assets			
Stocks		2,181	
Debtors	6	132,703	
Cash at bank and in hand		45	
		134,929	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(127,229)	
Net current assets			7,700
Total assets less current liabilities			26,939
Provisions for liabilities			(3,524)
Net assets			23,415
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital			100
Profit and loss account			23,315
Shareholders funds			23,415

For the period ending 31 August 2018 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 financial statements for the period in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 02 May 2019 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Alun Lloyd Williams Mr Emyr Clwyd Griffiths

Director Director

Company registration number: 10895939

A L Williams Electrical Ltd

Notes to the financial statements

Period ended 31 August 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is A L Williams Electrical Ltd, 1 Tan y Castell, Dog Lane, Ruthin, Denbighshire, LL15 1DQ.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery	-	25 % reducing balance
Fittings fixtures and equipment	-	25 % reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25 % reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the period amounted to 6

5. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 2 August 2017	-	-	-	-
Additions	3,220	933	21,500	25,653
At 31 August 2018	3,220	933	21,500	25,653
Depreciation				
At 2 August 2017	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	806	233	5,375	6,414
At 31 August 2018	806	233	5,375	6,414
Carrying amount				
At 31 August 2018	2,414	700	16,125	19,239

6. Debtors

31/08/18

£

Trade debtors	119,365
Other debtors	13,338
	132,703

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

31/08/18

£

Bank loans and overdrafts	9,261
Trade creditors	13,992
Corporation tax	7,711
Social security and other taxes	9,162
Other creditors	87,103
	127,229

Included within creditors falling due within one year is a finance lease creditor of £3,869 which is secured on the asset acquired under the agreement.

8. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the period the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

01/09/17 to
31/08/18

	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£
Mr Alun Lloyd Williams	-	(73,319)	(73,319)
Mr Emyr Clwyd Griffiths	-	20	20
Mr Ian Lloyd Davies	-	20	20
	-	(73,279)	(73,279)

9. Related party transactions

On 1 September 2017 the sole trade of A L Williams, a director, was transferred to the company. Certain assets and liabilities were transferred including goodwill at £nil, tangible fixed assets at their fair value of £25,420, current assets of £118,367, trade and other creditors of £(31,107), finance lease obligations of £(7,532). The company rents premises from which it operates from Mr A L Williams, a director, for £4,000 per annum.

10. Period of trade

The company was incorporated on 2 August 2017. The company did not commence trading until the 1 September 2017.

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.