	Company Registration No. 10905710 (England and Wales)
UNAUDIT FOR THE Y	TRICAL & AUTOMATION LIMITED TED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020 TOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2020

	Notes	£	2020 £	£	2019 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		1,233		1,915
Current assets					
Stocks		900		900	
Debtors	4	56,833		32,479	
Cash at bank and in hand		60,842		52,601	
		118,575		85,980	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	5	(44,991)		(41,095) ———	
Net current assets			73,584		44,885
Total assets less current liabilities			74,817		46,800
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			74,717 ———		46,700
Total equity			74,817		46,800

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

For the financial year ended 31 October 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their 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 by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 14 April 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr C Fowler Mr G Freeman Director Director

Company Registration No. 10905710

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Elite Electrical & Automation Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Penrose House, 67 Hightown Road, Banbury, Oxfordshire, OX16 9BE.

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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \mathfrak{L} .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

A key risk to the future continued going concern of the company are the risks and uncertainties as to the impact of Covid-19 outbreak in the UK. As at the date of approving these accounts the directors have assessed the impact of Covid-19 and are satisfied that these accounts continue to be prepared on a going concern basis.

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.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

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:

Plant and equipment 25% straight line
Fixtures and fittings 25% straight line
Motor vehicles 25% straight line

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

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.

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 initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the tax currently payable.

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 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.

2 Employees

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

		2020 Number	2019 Number
	Total	4	3
3	Tangible fixed assets		
			Plant and machinery etc
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 November 2019 and 31 October 2020		2,728
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 November 2019		813
	Depreciation charged in the year		682 ——
	At 31 October 2020		1,495
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 October 2020		1,233
	At 31 October 2019		1,915

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

4	Debtors		
		2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	56,733	32,379
	Other debtors	100	100
		56,833	32,479
			
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5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2020	2019
		£	£
	Trade creditors	10,872	11,145
	Taxation and social security	31,426	26,725
	Other creditors .	2,693	3,225
		44,991	41,095

6 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The company has entered into an agreement with Barclays Bank Plc where bank facilities are secured by debenture which secures monies due or becoming due by way of a fixed, and by way of floating charge which covers all the property or undertaking of the company not subject to fixed charge.

7 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year Elite Southern Supplies Ltd, a company of which C M Fowler and G Freeman are directors, raised invoices to the company in relation to rent and service charge of £43,942 (2019 - £34,248). At the year end, the company owed Elite Southern Supplies Ltd £3,374 (2019 - £2,699) which is included in creditors due within one year. No interest is being charged on the balance.

During the year the company raised invoices to Elite Southern Supplies Ltd, a company of which C M Fowler and G Freeman are directors, in relation to labour and stock of £311,707 (2019 - £85,441). At the year end Elite Southern Supplies Ltd owed the company £46,560 (2019-£16,086) which is included in trade debtors. No interest is being charged on the balance.

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.