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## **BALANCE SHEET**

## AS AT 31 AUGUST 2021

			2021		2020
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		22,059		39,481
Current assets					
Stocks		5,000		5,000	
Debtors	4	218,657		257,576	
Cash at bank and in hand		33,775		27,020	
		257,432		289,596	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(219,242)		(219,001)	
Net current assets			38,190		70,595
Total assets less current liabilities			60,249		110,076
Creditors: amounts falling due after more han one year	6		-		(43,167
Provisions for liabilities			(5,515)		(7,501
Net assets			54,734		59,408
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss reserves			54,732		59,406
Total equity			54,734		59,408

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

For the financial year ended 31 August 2021 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.

# BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 AUGUST 2021

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 15 March 2022  $\,$ 

# M J WALLACE

M J Wallace **Director** 

Company Registration No. SC188797

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Wallace Electrical Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 1 George Square, Glasgow, G2 1AL.

## 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  $\pounds$ .

#### 1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the director continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting 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.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

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 machinery 4 years
Fixtures and fittings 4 years
Computer equipment 4 years
Motor vehicles 4 years

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 AUGUST 2021

## 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 only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade debtors and creditors. These are measured at amortised cost and are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

#### 1.8 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid.

#### 1.9 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

## 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

## 1.10 Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution plan for it's employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations. The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

## 1.11 Leases

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.

## 1.12 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income 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 Employees

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

	2021	2020
	Number	Number
Total	16	18

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

	Plant and	Fixtures and	Computer Mo	otor vehicles	Tota
	machinery £	fittings £	equipment £	£	1
Cost	_	_	_	_	•
At 1 September 2020	9,355	1,264	7,875	108,570	127,06
Additions	261	-	1,614	-	1,87
Disposals	(596)	-	(1,480)	-	(2,07
At 31 August 2021	9,020	1,264	8,009	108,570	126,86
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 September 2020	8,015	1,076	5,109	73,383	87,58
Depreciation charged in the year	628	61	1,189	17,373	19,25
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(550)	-	(1,480)	-	(2,03
At 31 August 2021	8,093	1,137	4,818	90,756	104,80
Carrying amount					
At 31 August 2021	927	127	3,191	17,814	22,05
At 31 August 2020	1,340	188	2,766	35,187	39,48
At 31 August 2020  The net carrying value of tangible fixed as or hire purchase contracts.		188			ance leases
The net carrying value of tangible fixed as		188		s held under fina	ance leases
The net carrying value of tangible fixed as or hire purchase contracts.		188		s held under fina 2021 £	202 27,24
The net carrying value of tangible fixed as or hire purchase contracts.		188		3,946 3,946	27,24
The net carrying value of tangible fixed as or hire purchase contracts.  Motor vehicles		188		2021 £ 3,946	27,24 27,24
The net carrying value of tangible fixed as or hire purchase contracts.  Motor vehicles  Debtors		188		3,946 3,946	27,24 27,24
The net carrying value of tangible fixed as or hire purchase contracts.  Motor vehicles  Debtors  Amounts falling due within one year:		188		3,946 3,946 2021 £	27,24 27,24 22,24
The net carrying value of tangible fixed as or hire purchase contracts.  Motor vehicles  Debtors  Amounts falling due within one year:		188		3,946 3,946 2021 £ 3,946 2021 £	39,48 ance leases 202 27,24 27,24 202 242,77 6,86 7,93

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2021	2020
		Notes	£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts		-	12,572
	Obligations under finance leases		1,499	11,777
	Trade creditors		96,596	83,530
	Corporation tax		18,933	8,567
	Other taxation and social security		11,163	18,408
	Other creditors		85,000	80,000
	Accruals and deferred income		6,051	4,147
			219,242	219,001
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
			2021	2020
			£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts		-	41,667
	Other creditors		-	1,500
				43,167

## 7 Operating lease commitments

## Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Within one year Between two and five years	11,250 13,125	11,250 24,375
	24,375	35,625

## 8 Related party transactions

## **Transactions**

During the current year, the company operated a loan account with the director and shareholder. The company made advances of £50,000 and credits of £70,000 were received by the company, resulting in a balance at the year end of £85,000 due by the company (2020 - £65,000). There are no set repayment terms, nor is interest charged on the loan.

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.