PREMIER ELECTRICAL WHOLESALERS (STOKE-ON-TRENT) LIMITED

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31st JANUARY 2023



# **BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st JANUARY 2023**

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>20</u>	23		2022
		£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS: Tangible Assets	5	18	31,267		141,620
CURRENT ASSETS: Stock Debtors Cash at Bank and in Hand	6 1,782	1,349		447,549 1,277,985 1,300,193 3,025,727	
<b>CREDITORS</b> : Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	7 ( <u>1,42</u>	5 <u>,184</u> )		( <u>1,205,499</u>	)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		2,0	65,509	<u>)</u> .	1,820,228
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,2	46,776	6	1,961,848
CREDITORS: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	8	(5	52,625)		(50,939)
PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES  Deferred Taxation					<del>_</del>
		<u>2,1</u>	<u>94,151</u>	<u>.</u> .	<u>1,910,909</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES: Called-up Share Capital Capital Redemption Reserve Fund Profit and Loss Account			50,000 - 44,151	·	50,000 20,000 1,840,909
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>2,1</u>	<u>94,151</u>	<u>.</u> .	<u>1,910,909</u>

The company has taken advantage of the filing exemptions available to small companies under s444 of the Companies Act 2006 as amended by The Companies, Partnerships and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2015 (SI 2015/980) and has not filed a Profit and Loss Account. The company's annual accounts and reports have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

For the financial year ended 31st January, 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and the members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The financial statements, which 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, were approved by the board of directors on 20th October, 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

R. Parton

**Director** 

The attached notes form part of these accounts.

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st JANUARY 2023

# 1. **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Premier Electrical Wholesale (Stoke-on-Trent) Limited is a private company incorporated and domiciled in England and has its registered office and principal place of business at 15 Mayer Street, Hanley, Stoke on Trent, Staffordshire. ST1 2JB. The company is limited by shares.

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

These Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the modification to a fair value basis for certain financial instruments as specified in the accounting policies below.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

The financial statements cover Premier Electrical Wholesale (Stoke-on-Trent) Limited as an individual company.

#### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

#### a) Turnover:-

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable in respect of goods/services supplied by the company net of discounts and value added taxes.

Turnover is recognised when goods are delivered and the legal title has passed/the provision of the service is complete.

#### b) Tangible Assets:-

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation on fixed assets is provided at rates estimated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset over its expected useful life at the following annual rates:-

**Motor Vehicles** 

25% on written down value.

Furniture, Fittings and Equipment

- 15% on written down value.

# c) <u>Impairment of Assets</u>:-

At each reporting date fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit or loss.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st JANUARY 2023 (CONTINUED)

# d) Stocks:-

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Costs, which comprise direct purchase costs, are based on the method most appropriate to the type of inventory class, but usually on a first in first out basis. Overheads are charged to profit or loss as incurred. Net realisable value is based on the estimated selling price less any estimated completion or selling costs.

When stocks are sold, the carrying amount of those stocks is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write-down of stocks to net realisable value and all losses of stocks are recognised as an expense in the period in which the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of stocks is recognised as a reduction in the amount of stocks recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

#### e) Debtors:-

Debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

#### f) Creditors:-

Creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

# g) Leasing and Hire Purchase Contracts:-

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

# h) Provision for Liabilities:-

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties that surround the obligation.

Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value using a pre-tax discount rate. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st JANUARY 2023 (CONTINUED)

# i) <u>Taxation</u>:-

Taxation represents the sum of tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

#### j) Foreign Currencies:-

Transactions in currencies, other than the functional currency of the company, are recorded at the rate of exchange on the date the transaction occurred. Monetary items denominated in other currencies are translated at the rate prevailing at the end of the reporting period. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account. Non-monetary items that are measured at historic cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

#### k) Pension Scheme:-

The company makes contributions to a defined contribution scheme, the assets of the scheme being held separately from the assets of the company. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable to the scheme. The company's liability is limited to the amount of the contribution.

#### 4 FMPLOYEES

The average number of persons employed by the company (including Directors) during the year was 18 (2022: 18).

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st JANUARY 2023 (CONTINUED)

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		<u>Motor</u> <u>Vehicles</u>	<u>Fixtures,</u> <u>Fittings and</u> <u>Equipment</u>	<u>Total</u>
	Cost:-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> 10ta:</u>
		£	£	£
	At 1st February 2022	294,513	227,900	522,413
	Additions	113,858	3,307	117,165
	Sales	(156,509)	-	(156,509)
	At 31st January 2023	251,862	231,207	483,069
	At 31 January 2023	251,002	231,207	403,009
	<u>Depreciation</u> :-			
	At 1st February 2022	186,063	194,730	380,793
	For the year	26,955	5,472	32,427
	On Sales	(111,418)	· <b>-</b>	(111,418)
	At 31st January 2023	101,600	200,202	301,802
•	Net Book Value:-	•		
	At 31st January 2023	150,262	31,005	181,267
	ALOAM I	400 450		
	At 31st January 2022	108,450	33,170	141,620
				. •
6.	DEBTORS:		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
			£	£
	Due within one year		4 000 070	4 004 070
	Trade Debtors		1,608,276	1,081,273
	Other Debtors		<u>174,422</u>	196,712
			<u>1,782,698</u>	<u>1,277,985</u>
7.	CREDITORS: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year:			
	Not Obligations Haday Finance Lagrage and		£	£
	Net Obligations Under Finance Leases and Hire Purchase Contracts (Secured)		22,211	20.704
	Trade Creditors		22,211 1,118,923	29,794 891,485
	Corporation Tax		89,783	92,292
	Other Creditors		<u>194,267</u>	191,928
			<u>1,425,184</u>	1,205,499

Included in Other Creditors is £59,279 (2022: £41,921) relating to social security and other taxes.

The liabilities under Finance Leases are secured on the assets concerned.

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st JANUARY 2023 (CONTINUED)

		<u>2023</u>	2022
8.	CREDITORS: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year:	£	£
	Net Obligations Under Finance Leases and Hire Purchase Contracts (Secured) Other Creditors	52,625 ————————————————————————————————————	30,939 20,000
		<u>52,625</u>	<u>50,939</u>

The liabilities under Finance Leases are secured on the assets concerned.

# 9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The directors and shareholders received dividends from the company during the year of £123,000 (2022: £213,000).

### 10. LOANS TO DIRECTORS

Included within other debtors are the following loans to directors:-

	At 1 <sup>st</sup>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Amount</u>	At 31st
	February 2022	Advanced	Repaid	January 2023
· Mr. R. Parton	. 607	607	-	1,214
Miss. S. Parton	2,464	2,619	-	5,083
Mr. N. Parton	<u>110,000</u>	<del></del>	( <u>35,000</u> )	75,000
a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	113,071	<u>3,226</u>	(35,000)	

The above loans are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

# 11. OTHER COMMITMENTS

At 31st January 2023 the company had total commitments under non-cancellable operating leases over the remaining life of those leases of £36,306 (2022: £13,525).

# 12. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates defined contribution pension schemes. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds. At the balance sheet date, unpaid contributions of £Nil (2022: £Nil) were due to the funds.