

C.K. ELECTRICAL (KENT) LIMITED

Abridged Accounts

Period of accounts

Start date: 31 March 2021

End date: 30 March 2022

C.K. ELECTRICAL (KENT) LIMITED
Contents Page
For the year ended 30 March 2022

Accountants' report

Statement of financial position

Notes to the financial statements

C.K. ELECTRICAL (KENT) LIMITED
Accountants' Report
For the year ended 30 March 2022

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of C.K. Electrical (Kent) Limited for the year ended 30 March 2022 which comprise the income statement, the statement of financial position and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given to us.

We have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

This report is made solely to the Board of directors of C.K. Electrical (Kent) Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of C.K. Electrical (Kent) Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of directors of C.K. Electrical (Kent) Limited.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than C.K. Electrical (Kent) Limited and its Board of directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that C.K. Electrical (Kent) Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities, financial position and profit . You consider that C.K. Electrical (Kent) Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

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Michael D Nichols Ltd
West Suite, Second Floor, Main House
Turkey Court, Turkey Mill, Ashford Road
Maidstone
ME14 5PP
30 December 2022

C.K. ELECTRICAL (KENT) LIMITED
Statement of Financial Position
As at 30 March 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets		4,730	5,807
		4,730	5,807
Current assets			
Stocks		500	500
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year		128,396	136,217
Cash at bank and in hand		41,052	6,460
		169,948	143,177
Creditors: amount falling due within one year		(147,136)	(144,395)
Net current assets		22,812	(1,218)
Total assets less current liabilities		27,542	4,589
Provisions for liabilities		(1,165)	(1,104)
Net assets		26,377	3,485
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		26,277	3,385
Shareholder's funds		26,377	3,485

For the year ended 30 March 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the companies act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

1. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476.
2. 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.

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 the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006. In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the income statement has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

The members have agreed to the preparation of abridged accounts for this accounting period in accordance with section 444(2A).

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Registration Number: 04977930

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 30 December 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr.K.J. Eiffert
Director

C.K. ELECTRICAL (KENT) LIMITED

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 March 2022

General Information

C.K. Electrical (Kent) Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales, registration number 04977930, registration address West Suite, 1 Tolherst Court, Turkey Mill, Ashford Road, Maidstone, Kent, ME14 5SF.

Statement of compliance

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

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

Statement of compliance These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006. **Basis of preparation** The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of land and buildings and certain financial instruments measured at fair value in accordance with the accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the company.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts and value added taxes.

Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

Taxation

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

Current taxation

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement 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 taxation

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 good will 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 income statement, 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.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets (including purchased goodwill and patents) are amortised at rates calculated to write off the assets on a straight line basis over their estimated useful economic lives. Impairment of intangible assets is only reviewed where circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be fully recoverable.

Goodwill

Acquired goodwill is stated at cost less amortisation. Amortisation is calculated on a straight line basis over the estimated expected useful economic life of the goodwill of years.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses or at a revalued amount.

Any tangible assets carried at a revalued amount 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. However, the increase is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that 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. If a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess is recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over the useful lives on the following basis:

Computer Equipment	25% Reducing Balance
Fixtures and Fittings	25% Reducing Balance
Motor Vehicles	25% Reducing Balance
Plant and Machinery	25% Reducing Balance

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairments 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.

For the purposes of impairment testing, 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 largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Stocks

Stocks are valued 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 company 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

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to related parties. Current asset investments are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

2. Average number of employees

Average number of employees during the year was 3 (2021 : 3).

3. Intangible fixed assets

Cost

	Goodwill	Total
	£	£
At 31 March 2021	60,000	60,000
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
At 30 March 2022	60,000	60,000

Amortisation

At 31 March 2021	60,000	60,000
Charge for year	-	-
On disposals	-	-
At 30 March 2022	60,000	60,000

Net book values

At 30 March 2022	-	-
At 30 March 2021	-	-

4. Tangible fixed assets

Cost or valuation	Plant and Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Fixtures and Fittings	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
At 31 March 2021	5,086	15,440	3,269	5,252	29,047
Additions	-	-	-	499	499
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 March 2022	5,086	15,440	3,269	5,751	29,546
Depreciation					
At 31 March 2021	5,086	9,823	3,269	5,062	23,240
Charge for year	-	1,404	-	172	1,576
On disposals	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 March 2022	5,086	11,227	3,269	5,234	24,816
Net book values					
Closing balance as at 30 March 2022	-	4,213	-	517	4,730
Opening balance as at 31 March 2021	-	5,617	-	190	5,807

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.