Company registration number: 07244435

A TAYLOR ELECTRICAL LIMITED

Unaudited financial statements

31 May 2020



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Directors and other information

Directors

Mr A Taylor

Mrs S Taylor

(Appointed 24th January 2020)

Company number

07244435

Registered office

15 Lampits Hill Corringham Essex SS17 9AA

Business address

20 Hyde Road Sanderstead Surrey CR2 9NP

Accountant

A.W. Fenn & Co 15 Lampits Hill Corringham Stanford le Hope

Essex SS17 9AA

Directors report Year ended 31st May 2020

The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st May 2020.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Mr A Taylor Mrs S Taylor

(Appointed 24th January 2020)

Small company provisions

AM

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 4th January 2021 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr A Taylor

Director

Report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of A TAYLOR ELECTRICAL LIMITED Year ended 31st May 2020

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, I have prepared for your approval the financial statements of A TAYLOR ELECTRICAL LIMITED for the year ended 31st May 2020 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, statement of financial position and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given me.

As a practising member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, I am subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.accaglobal.com/en/member/professional-standards/rules-standards/acca-rulebook.html.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of A TAYLOR ELECTRICAL LIMITED, as a body, in accordance with the terms of my engagement letter dated 1st July 2016. My work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of A TAYLOR ELECTRICAL LIMITED and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of A TAYLOR ELECTRICAL LIMITED as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants as detailed at http://www.accaglobal.com/content/dam/ACCA_Global/Technical/fact/technical-factsheet-163.pdf. To the fullest extent permitted by law, I do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than A TAYLOR ELECTRICAL LIMITED and its board of directors as a body for my work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that A TAYLOR ELECTRICAL LIMITED has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of A TAYLOR ELECTRICAL LIMITED. You consider that A TAYLOR ELECTRICAL LIMITED is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

I have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of A TAYLOR ELECTRICAL LIMITED. For this reason, I have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to me and I do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

A.W. Fenn & O

A.W. Fenn & Co Chartered Certified Accountants

15 Lampits Hill Corringham Stanford le Hope Essex SS17 9AA

11th January 2021

Statement of income and retained earnings Year ended 31st May 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover		71,018	57,763
Cost of sales		(11,795)	(2,552)
Gross profit		59,223	55,211
Administrative expenses		(24,539)	(17,480)
Operating profit		34,684	37,731
Profit before taxation	5	34,684	37,731
Tax on profit		(6,630)	(7,169)
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		28,054	30,562
Dividends declared and paid or payable duri	ing the year	(29,450)	(28,665)
Retained earnings at the start of the year		5,737	3,840
Retained earnings at the end of the year		4,341	5,737

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Statement of financial position 31st May 2020

	2020		2019)	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6	595		1,004	
			595		1,004
Current assets					
Debtors	7	6,040		1,800	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,410		11,187	
		11,450		12,987	
Creditors: amounts falling due	0	/7 EQ4\		(O.0E3)	
within one year	8	(7,581) ———		(8,053)	
Net current assets			3,869		4,934
Total assets less current liabilities			4,464		5,938
Provisions for liabilities			(113)		(191)
Net assets			4,351		5,747
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			10		10
Profit and loss account			4,341		5,737
Shareholders funds			4,351		5,747

For the year ending 31st May 2020 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 year 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 in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Statement of financial position (continued) 31st May 2020

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 4th February 2021, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr A Taylor Director

Company registration number: 07244435

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31st May 2020

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 15 Lampits Hill, Corringham, Essex, SS17 9AA.

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'. The Triennial review 2017 amendments to the standard have been early adopted.

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.

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31st May 2020

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:

Fittings fixtures and equipment

- 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.

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31st May 2020

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company 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.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 2 (2019: 1).

5. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2020	2019
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	506	805

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31st May 2020

6.	Tangible assets			
		fitting	tures, s and oment	Total
			£	£
	Cost		2,966	2,966
	At 1st June 2019 Additions		2,966 268	2,900
		1	1,033)	(1,033)
	Disposals			
	At 31st May 2020	-	2,201	2,201
	Depreciation			4.000
	At 1st June 2019		1,962	1,962
	Charge for the year		506	506
	Disposals		(862)	(862)
	At 31st May 2020	_	1,606	1,606
	Carrying amount			
	At 31st May 2020		595	595
	At 31st May 2019		1,004	1,004
	,	=	<u></u>	
7.	Debtors			•
7.	Deplois		2020	2019
			£	£
	Trade debtors		6,040	1,800
		<u></u>	<u> </u>	
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
	•		2020	2019
	O		£	£
	Corporation tax	·	6,708	7,184
	Other creditors		873 ——	869
			7,581	8,053

9. Related party transactions

The company paid dividends totalling £29,450 (2019 £28,665) during this year, the director receives dividends.

10. Controlling party

The company is controlled by its director Mr A Taylor.