Company registration number: 07995218

D & S Electrical Distributors Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

28 February 2021

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Directors and other information

Directors Mr Richard Degg

Company number 07995218

Registered office 98 Lancaster Road

Newcastle under Lyme

Staffordshire

ST5 1DS

Business address Unit 13 Rosevale Road

Parkhouse Industrial Estate

Newcastle under Lyme

Staffordshire

ST5 7EF

Accountants Jacksons

Chartered Accountants

Deansfield House 98 Lancaster Road

Newcastle under Lyme

Staffordshire

ST5 1DS

Statement of financial position

28 February 2021

		28/02/21		29/02/20	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	29,062		35,939	
			29,062		35,939
Current assets					
Stocks		203,034		154,165	
Debtors	6	444,306		350,270	
Cash at bank and in hand		82,375		5,611	
		729,715		510,046	
Creditors: amounts falling due		,		,	
within one year	7	(552,291)		(396,825)	
Net current assets			177,424		113,221
Net current assets					
Total assets less current liabilities			206,486		149,160
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	8		(54,298)		(518)
Provisions for liabilities			(5,521)		(6,829)
Net assets			146,667		141,813
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			200		200
Capital redemption reserve			400		400
Profit and loss account			146,067		141,213
Shareholders funds			146,667		141,813

For the year ending 28 February 2021 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 and delivered 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'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 November 2021, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Richard Degg

Director

Company registration number: 07995218

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 28 February 2021

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 98 Lancaster Road, Newcastle under Lyme, Staffordshire, ST5 1DS.

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.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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:

Short leasehold property

Fittings fixtures and equipment

Motor vehicles

Computer equipment

- Straight line over the life of the lease

- 25% straight line

- 25% reducing balance

- Straight line over 3 years

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.

Stocks

Stocks are measured 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.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

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.

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.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 8 (2020: 7).

5. Tangible assets

	Short	Fixtures,	Motor	Computer	Total
	leasehold property	fittings and equipment	vehicles	equipment	
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 29 February 2020	12,603	12,859	22,300	66,115	113,877
Additions	-	-	18,504	4,420	22,924
Disposals	-	-	(22,300)	(1,731)	(24,031)
At 28 February 2021	12,603	12,859	18,504	68,804	112,770
Depreciation					
At 29 February 2020	12,603	11,976	15,053	38,306	77,938
Charge for the year	-	461	3,470	18,047	21,978
Disposals	-	-	(15,054)	(1,154)	(16,208)
At 28 February 2021	12,603	12,437	3,469	55,199	83,708
Carrying amount					
At 28 February 2021	-	422	15,035	13,605	29,062
At 28 February 2020	-	883	7,247	27,809	35,939
6. Debtors					
6. Deptors					
				28/02/21	29/02/20
				£	£
Trade debtors				418,198	347,866
Other debtors				26,108	2,404
				444,306	350,270

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	28/02/21	29/02/20
	£	£
Bank loan	6,677	-
Trade creditors	310,338	147,176
Corporation tax	4,594	27,690
Social security and other taxes	13,380	16,995
Other creditors	217,302	204,964
	552,291	396,825

Other creditors includes £212,416 owed to Barclays Bank plc (2020 : £178,960) in respect of factored debts who hold a charge over all monies due or become due from the company, under the terms of the agreement. The net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts included within other creditors are secured.

8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	28/02/21	29/02/20
	£	£
Bank loan	43,323	-
Other creditors	10,975	518
	54,298	518

The net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts included within other creditors are secured.

Included within creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year is an amount of £ 3,131 (2020 £ -) in respect of liabilities payable or repayable by instalments which fall due for payment after more than five years from the reporting date.

9. Operating leases

The company as lessee

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	£	£
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	1,647

10. Events after the end of the reporting period

The director has considered the impact of the COVID-19 crisis on the business operations and the impact on the financial performance of the company. The director believes that the company is well placed to manage its business risks despite theuncertain economic outlook.

11. Related party transactions

Mr Richard Degg is a related party by virtue of his directorship of and shareholding in the company. Mrs Cassandra Degg is a related party by virtue of her shareholding in the company. The director has provided a personal guarantee to Barclays Bank plc in respect of factored debts totalling £80,000.

12. Controlling party

No one party controls the company.

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.