

Corlett Electrical Engineering Company (1981) Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Filleted Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

HML Davies Limited
Chartered Certified Accountants
9 Riverside
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BL1 8TU

Corlett Electrical Engineering Company (1981) Limited

(Registration number: 01561012) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	46,288	36,144
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u>	64,520	65,563
Debtors	<u>7</u>	216,051	213,934
Cash at bank and in hand		454,980	273,779
		<u>735,551</u>	<u>553,276</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	<u>(498,486)</u>	<u>(314,883)</u>
Net current assets		<u>237,065</u>	<u>238,393</u>
Net assets		<u>283,353</u>	<u>274,537</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>9</u>	68	68
Retained earnings		<u>283,285</u>	<u>274,469</u>
Shareholders' funds		<u>283,353</u>	<u>274,537</u>

For the financial year ending 31 March 2022 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements 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.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 19 July 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Corlett Electrical Engineering Company (1981) Limited

(Registration number: 01561012)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022

.....
Mr Andrew Speakman
Director

.....
Mr Gary Freeman
Director

Corlett Electrical Engineering Company (1981) Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England & Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

208 Gidlow Lane
Wigan
Lancashire
WN6 7BN

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 19 July 2022.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;
and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Corlett Electrical Engineering Company (1981) Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Freehold property	5% straight line
Plant and machinery	15% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	15% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance
Computer equipment	33% straight line

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Goodwill	3 years straight line

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Corlett Electrical Engineering Company (1981) Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the profit and loss account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Corlett Electrical Engineering Company (1981) Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 19 (2021 - 20).

Corlett Electrical Engineering Company (1981) Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2021	18,000	18,000
At 31 March 2022	18,000	18,000
Amortisation		
At 1 April 2021	18,000	18,000
At 31 March 2022	18,000	18,000
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2022	-	-

5 Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Plant and machinery £	Office equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2021	48,546	51,601	22,458	57,374	179,979
Additions	-	-	-	27,440	27,440
Disposals	-	-	-	(14,283)	(14,283)
At 31 March 2022	48,546	51,601	22,458	70,531	193,136
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2021	46,628	50,443	19,110	27,654	143,835
Charge for the year	287	174	2,402	14,242	17,105
Eliminated on disposal	-	-	-	(14,092)	(14,092)
At 31 March 2022	46,915	50,617	21,512	27,804	146,848
Carrying amount					
At 31 March 2022	1,631	984	946	42,727	46,288
At 31 March 2021	1,918	1,158	3,348	29,720	36,144

Corlett Electrical Engineering Company (1981) Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

6 Stocks

	2022	2021
	£	£
Work in progress	64,520	65,563

7 Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Current		
Trade debtors	208,845	205,318
Prepayments	7,206	6,940
Other debtors	-	1,676
	216,051	213,934

Corlett Electrical Engineering Company (1981) Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

8 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>10</u>	-	459
Trade creditors		140,513	88,239
Taxation and social security		107,673	61,363
Accruals and deferred income		5,970	5,163
Other creditors		244,330	159,659
		<u>498,486</u>	<u>314,883</u>

9 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2022		2021	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary A shares of £1 each	40	40	40	40
Ordinary B shares of £1 each	28	28	28	28
	<u>68</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>68</u>

10 Loans and borrowings

	2022 £	2021 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank overdrafts	<u>-</u>	<u>459</u>

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.