Registered	d number:	06360610
------------	-----------	----------

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

CBR ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 06360610

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

Note		£		2020 £
				_
4		40,777		23,697
	-	40,777	_	23,697
	95,813		91,745	
5	234,537		236,466	
6	107,540		80,225	
7	8,569		34,175	
-	446,459	_	442,611	
8	(203,258)		(247,755)	
_		243, 201		194,856
	_	283,978	_	218,553
9		-		(8,711)
	(2,558)		-	
_		(2,558)		-
	=	281,420	_	209,842
		3		3
		281,417		209,839
	_	281,420	_	209,842
	5 6 7 -	95,813 5 234,537 6 107,540 7 8,569 446,459 8 (203,258)	95,813 5 234,537 6 107,540 7 8,569 446,459 8 (203,258) 243,201 283,978 9 (2,558) (2,558) 281,420	40,777 95,813 91,745 234,537 236,466 6 107,540 8,569 34,175 446,459 442,611 8 (203,258) (247,755) 243,201 283,978 9 (2,558) (2,558) 3 281,420

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

CBR ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 06360610

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 26 August 2021.

David William Card

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1. General information

CBR Electrical Supplies Limited is a private company limited by shares registered in England and Wales number 06360610. Its registered office is situated at Unit 2, Omicron House, Fircroft Way, Edenbridge, Kent, TN8 6EL. The principal activity is electrical wholesaling.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- $\dot{}$ it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.4 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.5 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.6 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.7 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

Multi-employer pension plan

The Company is a member of a multi-employer plan. Where it is not possible for the Company to obtain sufficient information to enable it to account for the plan as a defined benefit plan, it accounts for the plan as a defined contribution plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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 income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.9 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, .

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery - 33% reducing balance basis
Motor vehicles - 33% reducing balance basis
Fixtures and fittings - 33% straight line basis
Office equipment - 33% straight line basis

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is 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.

2.11 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.13 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.14 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of financial position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of financial position.

2.15 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 7 (2020 - 7).

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2020	74,040	111,727	44,718	19,165	249,650
Additions	38,117	•	•	•	38,117
At 31 March 2021	112,157	111,727	44,718	19,165	287,767
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2020	57,527	105,478	44,717	18,231	225,953
Charge for the year on owned assets	14,586	2,082	-	747	17,415
Charge for the year on financed assets	3,622	-	-	-	3,622
At 31 March 2021	75,735	107,560	44,717	18,978	246,990
Net book value					
At 31 March 2021	36,422	4,167	1	187	40,777
At 31 March 2020	16,513	6,249	1	934	23,697

The net book value of plant and machinery held under finance leases and hire purchase agreements is £7245.

5. Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade debtors	218,407	233,430
Prepayments and accrued income	16,130	3,036
	234,537	236,466

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

6.	Current asset investments		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Unlisted investments	107,540	80,225
		107,540	80,225
7.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	8,569	34,175
		8,569	34,175
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Trade creditors	163,271	172,019
	Corporation tax	-	11,973
	Other taxation and social security	19,629	41,582
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	8,812	9,043
	Other creditors	7,247	8,789
	Accruals and deferred income	4,299	4,349
		203,258	247,755
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	•	8,711
			8,711

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

10. Hire purchase and finance leases

	2021	2020
	£	£
Total future minimum lease payments at the end of the year were £8981, previous		
year £18,286.	<u> </u>	

11. Deferred taxation

2021 £

At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss (2,558)

At end of year (2,558)

The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(2,558)	-
	(2,558)	

12. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its staff. The cost to the company is £6046 and it has a future annual commitment of £6046 per annum.

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.