Company Registration No. 02035607 (England and Wales)

IAN SMITH ELECTRICAL LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

IAN SMITH ELECTRICAL LIMITED

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IAN SMITH ELECTRICAL LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JULY 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2021 £	2020 £	2020 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	**3**		17,542		19,854
Current assets					
Stocks		10,200		10,750	
Debtors	**4**	286,276		69,138	
Cash at bank and in hand		79,011		221,085	
		375,487		300,973	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**5**	(141,028)		(82,265)	
Net current assets			234,459		218,708
Net assets			252,001		238,562
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	**6**		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			251,901		238,462
Total equity			252,001		238,562

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 July 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 17 December 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr I P Smith
Director

Company Registration No. 02035607

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Ian Smith Electrical Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is i2 Mansfield, Office Suite 0.3, Hamilton Court, Oakham Business Park, Mansfield, Nottinghamshire, NG18 5FB.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The policy adopted for recognition of turnover are as follows:

Revenue is recognised when the service has been completed or when goods are dispatched.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

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

Plant and equipment	10% on cost
Furniture, fittings and equipment	20% and 33% on cost
Motor vehicles	20% on cost

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss.

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving stock where appropriate.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.7 Financial instruments

Debtors and creditors receivable/payable with a year

Debtors and creditors are recorded at transaction price receivable or payable within one year. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account within administrative expenses.

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.9 Taxation

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

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account 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 tax

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 goodwill 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 profit and loss account, 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.

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

1.11 Retirement benefits

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

1.12 Leases

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.13 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Total	13	12

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and equipment	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 August 2020	16,222	141,322	112,245	269,789
Additions	-	140	6,800	6,940
Disposals	-	-	(7,900)	(7,900)
At 31 July 2021	16,222	141,462	111,145	268,829
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 August 2020	14,914	140,878	94,143	249,935
Depreciation charged in the year	194	182	8,876	9,252
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	(7,900)	(7,900)
At 31 July 2021	15,108	141,060	95,119	251,287
Carrying amount				
At 31 July 2021	1,114	402	16,026	17,542
At 31 July 2020	1,308	444	18,102	19,854

4 Debtors

	2021	2020
Amounts falling due within one year:	**£**	**£**
Trade debtors	281,445	60,819
Other debtors	4,831	8,319
	286,276	69,138

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	**£**
Trade creditors	60,574	39,489
Corporation tax	19,057	11,384
Other taxation and social security	37,066	19,163
Other creditors	24,331	12,229
	141,028	82,265

6 Called up share capital

	2021	2020	2021	2020
Ordinary share capital			**£**	**£**
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

7 Parent company

I P Smith and S J Smith, the directors, together control 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.