Company Registration No. 08035921 (England and Wales)

PROWIRED ELECTRICAL LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

30 APRIL 2025

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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PROWIRED ELECTRICAL LIMITED

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PROWIRED ELECTRICAL LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	D Edmonds N Fribbence
Secretary	J Edmonds S Fribbence
Company number	08035921
Registered office	Unit 12 Precision 4 Business Park Styles Close Sittingbourne Kent ME10 3FZ
Accountants	TC Group Star House Star Hill Rochester Kent ME1 1UX

PROWIRED ELECTRICAL LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 APRIL 2025

	Notes	2025		2024	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	**3**		10,224		11,834
Tangible assets	**4**		400,936		424,733
			411,160		436,567
Current assets					
Stocks		28,130		29,581	
Debtors	**5**	258,488		304,976	
Cash at bank and in hand		175,700		203,373	
		462,318		537,930	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**6**	(430,107)		(536,066)	
Net current assets			32,211		1,864
Total assets less current liabilities			443,371		438,431
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	**7**		(329,409)		(375,215)
Provisions for liabilities			(7,820)		-
Net assets			106,142		63,216
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			106,042		63,116
Total equity			106,142		63,216

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 April 2025 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 29 January 2026 and are signed on its behalf by:

D Edmonds
Director

N Fribbence
Director

Company registration number 08035921 (England and Wales)

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Prowired Electrical Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 12, Precision 4 Business Park, Styles Close, Sittingbourne, Kent, ME10 3FZ.

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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents revenue earned under a wide variety of contracts to provide services. Revenue is recognised as earned when, and to the extent that, the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance under these contracts. It is measured at the fair value of the right to consideration, which represents amounts chargeable to clients, including expenses and disbursements but
excluding value added tax. For incomplete contracts, an assessment is made of the extent to which revenue
has been earned. This assessment takes into account the nature of the assignment, its stage of completion and relevant contract terms. Unbilled revenue is included in debtors, under "other debtors".

1.3 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation 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:

Software	10% straight line
Trademark	10% straight line

1.4 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.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

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:

Freehold land and buildings	4% straight line
Plant and equipment	25% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	25% straight line
Computers	25% straight line
Motor vehicles	25% straight line

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.

1.5 Stocks

Stock are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price.

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.7 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 income statement 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 income statement, 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 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.8 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.9 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:

	2025 Number	2024 Number
Total	20	19

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Software	Trademark	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 May 2024 and 30 April 2025	15,502	600	16,102
Amortisation and impairment			
At 1 May 2024	4,133	135	4,268
Amortisation charged for the year	1,550	60	1,610
At 30 April 2025	5,683	195	5,878
Carrying amount			
At 30 April 2025	9,819	405	10,224
At 30 April 2024	11,369	465	11,834

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Computers	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost						
At 1 May 2024	328,058	17,470	30,135	27,845	203,214	606,722
Additions	-	-	652	-	31,540	32,192
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(5,302)	(5,302)
At 30 April 2025	328,058	17,470	30,787	27,845	229,452	633,612
Depreciation and impairment						
At 1 May 2024	8,000	8,301	21,276	22,088	122,324	181,989
Depreciation charged in the year	1,681	3,897	4,256	3,063	43,092	55,989
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	-	-	(5,302)	(5,302)
At 30 April 2025	9,681	12,198	25,532	25,151	160,114	232,676
Carrying amount						
At 30 April 2025	318,377	5,272	5,255	2,694	69,338	400,936
At 30 April 2024	320,058	9,169	8,859	5,757	80,890	424,733

5 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:	2025 £	2024 £
Trade debtors	195,148	197,829
Other debtors	63,340	91,547
	258,488	289,376
Deferred tax asset	-	15,600
	258,488	304,976

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Bank loans	41,912	43,026
Trade creditors	147,847	252,950
Taxation and social security	20,195	11,715
Other creditors	220,153	228,375
	430,107	536,066

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	293,775	335,591
Other creditors	35,634	39,624
	329,409	375,215

Bank borrowings are secured by way of a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company.

The directors have given personal guarantees in favour of Barclays Bank UK PLC amounting to £50,000.

The obligations under hire purchase agreements included in Other creditors, are secured by charges over the associated assets.

8 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

	2025	2024
	£	£
	-	1,307

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.