Registered number: 11856468

ALLSPARKS ELECTRICAL (NW) LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

Allsparks Electrical (NW) Ltd
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Allsparks Electrical (NW) Ltd
Balance Sheet
As At 31 March 2024

Registered number: 11856468

	Notes	2024 £	2024 £	2023 £	2023 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	**4**		190		3,360
			190		3,360
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	**5**	3,120		426	
Cash at bank and in hand		88,520		72,101	
		91,640		72,527	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	**6**	(14,860)		(15,527)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			76,780		57,000
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			76,970		60,360
NET ASSETS			76,970		60,360
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	**7**		1		1
Profit and Loss Account			76,969		60,359
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			76,970		60,360

For the year ending 31 March 2024 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

L Allmark

Director

19/07/2024

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form part of these financial statements.

1. General Information

Allsparks Electrical (NW) Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 11856468 . The registered office is C/O Digi Accountancy, Parsonage Chambers, 3 Parsonage, Manchester, United Kingdom, M3 2HW.

2. Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A Small Entities "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

2.2. Significant judgements and estimations

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

There have been no judgements, estimates or assumptions made in the preparation of these financial statements.

2.3. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

2.4. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Motor Vehicles	33% straight line
Fixtures & Fittings	25% straight line
Computer Equipment	33% straight line

2.5. Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflect the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

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2.5. **Taxation - continued**

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

3. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was: 2 (2023: 2)

4. Tangible Assets

	Motor Vehicles	Fixtures & Fittings	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 April 2023	14,750	1,684	472	16,906
As at 31 March 2024	14,750	1,684	472	16,906
Depreciation				
As at 1 April 2023	11,738	1,684	124	13,546
Provided during the period	3,012	-	158	3,170
As at 31 March 2024	14,750	1,684	282	16,716
Net Book Value				
As at 31 March 2024	-	-	190	190
As at 1 April 2023	3,012	-	348	3,360

5. Debtors

	2024	2023
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	2,700	-
Other debtors	138	324
Other taxes and social security	282	102
	3,120	426

6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Trade creditors	3,552	129
Corporation tax	4,642	3,446
VAT	3,470	2,136
Accruals and deferred income	2,797	2,797
Director's loan account	399	7,019
	14,860	15,527

7. Share Capital

	2024	2023
	£	£
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	1	1

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.