COMPLETE ELECTRICIANS LTD

Filleted Accounts

31 May 2021

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COMPLETE ELECTRICIANS LTD

Registered number:

11372982

Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2021

N	otes		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets	·				
Tangible assets	3		8,448		9,616
Current assets					
Stocks		5,600		5,600	•
Debtors	4	21,151		6,805	
Cash at bank and in hand	_	16,366		9,222	
		43,117		21,627	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	5	(32,412)		(23,677)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			10,705		(2,050)
Total assets less current liabilities		-	19,153	_	7,566
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(4,500)		(7,500)
		_			
Net assets		-	14,653	-	66
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital		•	100		100
Profit and loss account			14,553		(34)
Shareholder's funds		-	14,653	_	66

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Mr S John Director

Approved by the board on 15 October 2021

COMPLETE ELECTRICIANS LTD Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 May 2021

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

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 from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. 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.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Motor Vehicles
Plant and machinery

25% Reducing Balance Method 25% Reducing Balance Method

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

COMPLETE ELECTRICIANS LTD Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 31 May 2021

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2	Employees		2021 Number	2020 Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company		2	1
3	Tangible fixed assets	Plant and machinery etc £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
	Cost At 1 June 2020 Additions At 31 May 2021	2,130 257 2,387	10,800 1,391 12,191	12,930 1,648 14,578
	Depreciation At 1 June 2020 Charge for the year At 31 May 2021	614 443 1,057	2,700 2,373 5,073	3,314 2,816 6,130
	Net book value At 31 May 2021 At 31 May 2020	1,330 1,516	7,118 8,100	8,448 9,616

COMPLETE ELECTRICIANS LTD Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 May 2021

4	Debtors	2021	2020
		£	£
	Trade debtors	19,304	5,808
	Other debtors	1,847_	997
	•	21,151	6,805
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2021	2020
•		£	£
	Director's loan account	15,034	14,646
	Van loan	3,000	3,000
	Trade creditors	4,141	2,175
	Taxation and social security costs VAT	9,466	3,086
	Other creditors	771	770
		32,412	23,677
•	Creditore, employed felling due ofter one year	2021	2020
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	£	£
	Van loan	4,500	7,500

7 Other information

COMPLETE ELECTRICIANS LTD is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

27 Four Acre Mead

Bishops Lydeard

Taunton

Somerset

TA4 3NW