

Company registration number 01012004 (England and Wales)

GOODMAN-SPARKS LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

GOODMAN-SPARKS LIMITED

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GOODMAN-SPARKS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

| | | 2022 | 2021 |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-------|------------------|------------------|
| | Notes | £ | £ |
| Fixed assets | | | |
| Tangible assets | 3 | 730,283 | 734,800 |
| Investment properties | 4 | - | 260,964 |
| | | <u>730,283</u> | <u>995,764</u> |
| Current assets | | | |
| Stocks | | 203,844 | 207,896 |
| Debtors | 5 | 300,393 | 305,764 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 77,354 | 931,629 |
| | | <u>581,591</u> | <u>1,445,289</u> |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 6 | <u>(270,210)</u> | <u>(412,366)</u> |
| Net current assets | | <u>311,381</u> | <u>1,032,923</u> |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | <u>1,041,664</u> | <u>2,028,687</u> |
| Provisions for liabilities | | <u>(160,000)</u> | <u>(163,000)</u> |
| Net assets | | <u>881,664</u> | <u>1,865,687</u> |
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Called up share capital | 7 | 323 | 323 |
| Capital redemption reserve | | 37 | 37 |
| Profit and loss reserves | | 881,304 | 1,865,327 |
| Total equity | | <u>881,664</u> | <u>1,865,687</u> |

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 30 June 2022 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.

GOODMAN-SPARKS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 March 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr C W Thornton
Director

Company Registration No. 01012004

GOODMAN-SPARKS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Goodman-Sparks Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is C/O Hughes Electrical, Mobbs Way, Gorleston Road Industrial Estate, Gorleston Road, Lowestoft, Suffolk, NR32 3AL.

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 amounts 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 is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

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:

| | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Land and buildings Leasehold | Over the life of the lease |
| Plant and machinery | 10% to 20% straight line |
| Motor vehicles | 25% reducing balance |

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 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in the profit and loss account.

GOODMAN-SPARKS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 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. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.7 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

1.8 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 balance sheet 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.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans, 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.

GOODMAN-SPARKS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

1.11 Retirement benefits

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

1.12 Leases

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.

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

Grants received in relation to the government's Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme have been recognised within other operating income. The grant is accounted for on the accruals basis once the related payroll return has been submitted.

Coronavirus support grants received during the period from local authorities are recognised within other operating income.

GOODMAN-SPARKS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

2 Employees

| | 2022 Number | 2021 Number |
|-------|----------------|----------------|
| Total | 48 | 54 |

3 Tangible fixed assets

| | Land and buildings Leasehold £ | Plant and machinery £ | Motor vehicles £ | Total £ |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|------------|
| Cost | | | | |
| At 1 July 2021 | 2,872 | 2,065,810 | 335,362 | 2,404,044 |
| Additions | - | 223,515 | 105,536 | 329,051 |
| Disposals | - | (136,245) | (90,666) | (226,911) |
| Transfers | (2,872) | (329,270) | (102,287) | (434,429) |
| At 30 June 2022 | - | 1,823,810 | 247,945 | 2,071,755 |
| Depreciation and impairment | | | | |
| At 1 July 2021 | 2,871 | 1,453,974 | 212,399 | 1,669,244 |
| Depreciation charged in the year | - | 227,618 | 25,858 | 253,476 |
| Eliminated in respect of disposals | - | (150,104) | (72,252) | (222,356) |
| Transfers | (2,871) | (289,640) | (66,381) | (358,892) |
| At 30 June 2022 | - | 1,241,848 | 99,624 | 1,341,472 |
| Carrying amount | | | | |
| At 30 June 2022 | - | 581,962 | 148,321 | 730,283 |
| At 30 June 2021 | 1 | 611,836 | 122,963 | 734,800 |

The assets which have transferred were transferred to Sparks LDC Limited on 31 May 2022.

4 Investment property

| | 2022 £ |
|-------------------|-----------|
| Fair value | |
| At 1 July 2021 | 260,964 |
| Transfers | (260,964) |
| At 30 June 2022 | - |

The property was transferred to Sparks LDC Limited on 31 May 2022.

GOODMAN-SPARKS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

5 Debtors

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Amounts falling due within one year: | | |
| Trade debtors | 240,623 | 225,610 |
| Other debtors | 59,770 | 80,154 |
| | <u>300,393</u> | <u>305,764</u> |

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Trade creditors | 107,682 | 131,067 |
| Corporation tax | 28,761 | 64,676 |
| Other taxation and social security | - | 80,879 |
| Other creditors | 133,767 | 135,744 |
| | <u>270,210</u> | <u>412,366</u> |

7 Called up share capital

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
|--------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Number | Number | £ | £ |
| Ordinary share capital | | | | |
| Issued and fully paid | | | | |
| Ordinary shares of 50p each | - | 23 | - | 23 |
| A Shares of 50p each | - | 150 | - | 150 |
| B Shares of 50p each | - | 150 | - | 150 |
| A1 ordinary shares of 50p each | 150 | - | 75 | - |
| A2 ordinary shares of 50p each | 150 | - | 75 | - |
| B1 ordinary shares of 50p each | 150 | - | 75 | - |
| B2 ordinary shares of 50p each | 150 | - | 75 | - |
| C1 ordinary shares of 50p each | 23 | - | 11 | - |
| C2 ordinary shares of 50p each | 23 | - | 12 | - |
| | <u>646</u> | <u>323</u> | <u>323</u> | <u>323</u> |

On 31 May 2022, the Ordinary, A Ordinary and B Ordinary share capital were subdivided into 50p shares. The shares were then redesignated into 150 A1 Ordinary shares, 150 A2 Ordinary shares, 150 B1 Ordinary shares, 150 B2 Ordinary shares, 23 C1 Ordinary shares and 23 C2 Ordinary shares.

GOODMAN-SPARKS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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:

| 2022 | 2021 |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| £ | £ |
| 456 | 270,456 |
| <u> </u> | <u> </u> |

9 Related party transactions

During the year the company transferred part of its operations to Sparks LDC Limited, which at the time was its parent undertaking by way of a distribution in specie as part of the demerger transactions.

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.