

**Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2020
for
Elerbanks Limited**

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for the Year Ended 31 March 2020**

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**Balance Sheet
31 March 2020**

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		164,926		167,236
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	5	277,136		382,785	
Cash at bank		<u>401,339</u>		<u>520,520</u>	
		678,475		903,305	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>313,156</u>		<u>528,372</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>365,319</u>		<u>374,933</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			530,245		542,169
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(8,312)		(3,911)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			<u>(1,108)</u>		<u>(975)</u>
NET ASSETS			<u>520,825</u>		<u>537,283</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			2,000		2,000
Revaluation reserve	9		32,950		33,841
Retained earnings			<u>485,875</u>		<u>501,442</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>520,825</u>		<u>537,283</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2020.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of
- (b) Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

Balance Sheet - continued
31 March 2020

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and Loss Account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 12 October 2020 and were signed
by:

P R Jones - Director

**Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2020**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Elerbanks Limited is a private company, limited by shares , registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address are as below:

Registered number: 00476993

Registered office: 55 Mount Pleasant Road
Wallasey
Wirral
CH45 5EN

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold property at fair value, and in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A relating to small entities.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

Going concern

After making enquiries, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, being the 12 month period from the date of these accounts being approved, given the impact of the Coronavirus upon the economy and therefore the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2020**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost, modified for the revaluation of the company's property, less accumulated depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life.

Freehold property	- 2% on revalued amount
Plant and machinery	-25% on reducing balance method
Fixtures and fittings	-15% on reducing balance method
Motor vehicles	- 25% on reducing balance method

The assets residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of significant change since the last reporting date.

Financial instruments

The company has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances, are initially recognised at transaction price, 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. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Employee benefits

The cost of short term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement and of holidays taken in advance is recognised in the period in which the employees services are received.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws

that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2020**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company contributes to defined contribution pension schemes for certain directors and staff. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

Revenue recognition

Work done is recognised within turnover when the contract is substantially complete. Any contracts in progress at the year end are included within Work in Progress.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 7 (2019 - 7) .

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
COST OR VALUATION					
At 1 April 2019	185,000	31,695	3,988	22,695	243,378
Additions	-	-	-	16,471	16,471
Disposals	-	-	-	(14,700)	(14,700)
At 31 March 2020	<u>185,000</u>	<u>31,695</u>	<u>3,988</u>	<u>24,466</u>	<u>245,149</u>
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 April 2019	32,175	30,043	3,981	9,943	76,142
Charge for year	4,021	413	7	4,961	9,402
Eliminated on disposal	-	-	-	(5,321)	(5,321)
At 31 March 2020	<u>36,196</u>	<u>30,456</u>	<u>3,988</u>	<u>9,583</u>	<u>80,223</u>
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 March 2020	<u>148,804</u>	<u>1,239</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,883</u>	<u>164,926</u>
At 31 March 2019	<u>152,825</u>	<u>1,652</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>12,752</u>	<u>167,236</u>

On transition to FRS 102 the company elected to use a previous revaluation of its freehold property in 2011 as its deemed cost at the revaluation date. This property has been depreciated from the valuation date and an amount equivalent to the depreciation on the increase in value over cost is transferred from the revaluation reserve to retained earnings each year.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2020**

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

Cost or valuation at 31 March 2020 is represented by:

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
Valuation in 2011	185,000	-	-	-	185,000
Cost	-	31,695	3,988	24,466	60,149
	<u>185,000</u>	<u>31,695</u>	<u>3,988</u>	<u>24,466</u>	<u>245,149</u>

If freehold property had not been revalued it would have been included at the following historical cost:

	2020 £	2019 £
Cost	<u>144,031</u>	<u>144,031</u>
Aggregate depreciation	<u>51,281</u>	<u>48,400</u>

Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under hire purchase contracts are as follows:

	Motor vehicles £
COST OR VALUATION	
At 1 April 2019	10,000
Additions	16,471
Disposals	(10,000)
At 31 March 2020	<u>16,471</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 April 2019	1,666
Charge for year	4,118
Eliminated on disposal	(1,666)
At 31 March 2020	<u>4,118</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2020	<u>12,353</u>
At 31 March 2019	<u>8,334</u>

5. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	169,487	266,735
Other debtors	<u>107,649</u>	<u>116,050</u>
	<u>277,136</u>	<u>382,785</u>

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2020**

6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	81,170	-
Hire purchase contracts	4,827	2,933
Trade creditors	182,112	422,196
Taxation and social security	33,588	90,811
Other creditors	<u>11,459</u>	<u>12,432</u>
	<u><u>313,156</u></u>	<u><u>528,372</u></u>

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2020	2019
	£	£
Hire purchase contracts	<u>8,312</u>	<u>3,911</u>

8. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank overdraft	81,170	-
Hire purchase contracts	<u>13,139</u>	<u>6,844</u>
	<u><u>94,309</u></u>	<u><u>6,844</u></u>

The bank overdraft is secured by a legal mortgage over the company's property and a floating charge over plant and machinery. Assets held under hire purchase contracts are charged until the related liability is fully discharged.

9. RESERVES

	Revaluation reserve
	£
At 1 April 2019	33,841
Transfer	<u>(891)</u>
At 31 March 2020	<u><u>32,950</u></u>

No deferred tax liability on the revalued amounts is required at 31 March 2020 or at 31 March 2019 as no tax liability would arise had the property been sold at its net book value.