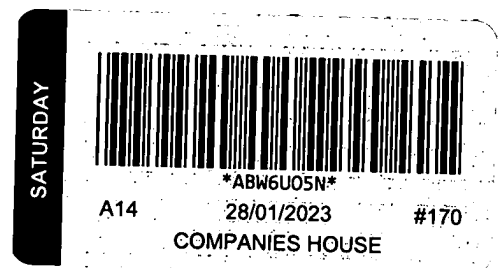


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COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 02922294

**Wilson Power Solutions Limited**  
**Financial Statements**  
**30 April 2022**



**TLP CONSULTING LIMITED**  
Chartered accountants & statutory auditor  
3 Greengate  
Cardale Park  
Harrogate  
HG3 1GY

# Wilson Power Solutions Limited

## Strategic Report

Year ended 30 April 2022

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of the trade of electrical power & distribution transformers, switchgears and battery chargers.

In the opinion of the directors the key performance indicators of the company are as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Turnover	27,196,756	19,527,074
Profit for the financial year	2,795,670	1,987,138
Shareholders funds	12,007,543	9,516,873

### Review of the business

The company has had another good year, turnover rising by 39% to £27,196,756. Continued high demand for the Energy and Renewable products supplied by the company have contributed to the increase in unit sales. Global material price increases have forced selling price increases throughout the period which has again inflated the turnover.

Margins continue to be under pressure but with a focussed effort on this area the business has seen only a slight decrease in its level of margin. Global increases in material and overhead prices have in the main been passed on to customers.

We have continued to invest in infrastructure and Product development. In a time of increasing energy costs the company's drive to develop and produce Low Loss energy saving transformers has become ever more relevant.

The company's balance sheet continues to strengthen with increasing Cash Reserves.

### Principle risks and uncertainties

Competitive pressure in its principle markets is a continuing risk for the company and this is managed by design, quality, innovation and a high level of customer support and strong customer relations.


The company competes against some very large companies with much greater resources. The company has invested in its research and development areas to ensure that it is at the forefront of the technology in its market.

# Wilson Power Solutions Limited

## Strategic Report *(continued)*

Year ended 30 April 2022

This report was approved by the board of directors on 25 January 2023 and signed on behalf of the board by:



Mrs E M Hudson  
Director

Registered office:  
Westland Works  
Westland Square  
Leeds  
West Yorkshire  
LS11 5SS

# Wilson Power Solutions Limited

## Directors' Report

Year ended 30 April 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 April 2022.

### Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Mr C Wilson	
Mr M Baum	
Mrs E M Hudson	
Mr D R Wilson	(Resigned 27 May 2021)
Mr S R Wilson	(Resigned 27 May 2021)

### Dividends

Particulars of recommended dividends are detailed in note 11 to the financial statements.

### Disclosure of information in the strategic report

Please see page 2 of these financial statements for the strategic report.

### Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

# Wilson Power Solutions Limited

## Directors' Report *(continued)*

Year ended 30 April 2022

### Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 25 January 2023 and signed on behalf of the board by:



Mrs E M Hudson  
Director

Registered office:  
Westland Works  
Westland Square  
Leeds  
West Yorkshire  
LS11 5SS

# **Wilson Power Solutions Limited**

## **Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Wilson Power Solutions Limited**

**Year ended 30 April 2022**

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Wilson Power Solutions Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 April 2022 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, statement of financial position, statement of cash flows and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 April 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### **Conclusions relating to going concern**

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

# **Wilson Power Solutions Limited**

## **Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Wilson Power Solutions Limited (continued)**

**Year ended 30 April 2022**

### **Other information**

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

### **Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

# **Wilson Power Solutions Limited**

## **Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Wilson Power Solutions Limited** *(continued)*

**Year ended 30 April 2022**

### **Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- Enquiry of management around actual and potential litigation and claims;
- Enquiry of entity staff in compliance functions to identify any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- Performing audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for bias.

# Wilson Power Solutions Limited

## Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Wilson Power Solutions Limited *(continued)*

Year ended 30 April 2022

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with chapter 3 of part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Andrew V Wild ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of  
TLP Consulting Limited  
Chartered accountants & statutory auditor  
3 Greengate  
Cardale Park  
Harrogate  
HG3 1GY

25 January 2023

**Wilson Power Solutions Limited**  
**Statement of Income and Retained Earnings**  
**Year ended 30 April 2022**

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Turnover</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>27,196,756</b>	19,527,074
Cost of sales		<u>20,018,053</u>	<u>13,999,123</u>
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>7,178,703</b>	5,527,951
Administrative expenses		<b>3,972,319</b>	3,156,727
Other operating income		<u>135,829</u>	<u>99,021</u>
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3,342,213</b>	2,470,245
Interest payable and similar expenses	<b>9</b>	<u>5,067</u>	<u>6,620</u>
<b>Profit before taxation</b>		<b>3,337,146</b>	2,463,625
Tax on profit	<b>10</b>	<u>541,476</u>	<u>476,487</u>
<b>Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income</b>		<b><u>2,795,670</u></b>	<b><u>1,987,138</u></b>
Dividends paid and payable	<b>11</b>	<b>(305,000)</b>	(279,000)
<b>Retained earnings at the start of the year</b>		<b><u>9,516,773</u></b>	<b><u>7,808,635</u></b>
<b>Retained earnings at the end of the year</b>		<b><u>12,007,443</u></b>	<b><u>9,516,773</u></b>

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 12 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

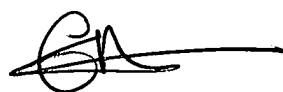
# Wilson Power Solutions Limited

## Statement of Financial Position

30 April 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	12	110,035	215,052
Tangible assets	13	512,117	556,633
Investments	14	–	1,660,700
		<u>622,152</u>	<u>2,432,385</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks	15	11,010,176	7,025,660
Debtors	16	12,049,156	4,872,480
Cash at bank and in hand		2,370,443	2,820,608
		<u>25,429,775</u>	<u>14,718,748</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	17	<u>13,932,971</u>	<u>7,480,816</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>11,496,804</u>	<u>7,237,932</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>12,118,956</u>	<u>9,670,317</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	18	22,907	56,558
<b>Provisions</b>			
Taxation including deferred tax	20	88,506	96,886
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>12,007,543</u>	<u>9,516,873</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	24	100	100
Profit and loss account	25	12,007,443	9,516,773
<b>Shareholders funds</b>		<u>12,007,543</u>	<u>9,516,873</u>

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 January 2023, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Mrs E M Hudson  
Director

Company registration number: 02922294

The notes on pages 12 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

# Wilson Power Solutions Limited

## Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 30 April 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Profit for the financial year	2,795,670	1,987,138
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Depreciation of tangible assets	117,058	94,772
Amortisation of intangible assets	105,017	105,018
Government grant income	–	(17,790)
Interest payable and similar expenses	5,067	6,620
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	–	4,279
Tax on profit	541,476	476,487
Accrued expenses	137,854	36,001
<i>Changes in:</i>		
Stocks	(3,984,516)	(3,513,633)
Trade and other debtors	(7,176,676)	(1,042,749)
Trade and other creditors	6,327,135	3,570,673
Cash generated from operations	<u>(1,131,915)</u>	<u>1,706,816</u>
Interest paid	(5,067)	(6,620)
Tax paid	<u>(456,240)</u>	<u>(318,335)</u>
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities	<u>(1,593,222)</u>	<u>1,381,861</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Purchase of tangible assets	(72,542)	(388,602)
Proceeds from sale of tangible assets	–	100,000
Proceeds from sale of subsidiaries	1,660,700	–
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities	<u>1,588,158</u>	<u>(288,602)</u>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Proceeds from loans from group undertakings	(105,002)	(143,599)
Government grant income	–	17,790
Payments of finance lease liabilities	(35,099)	84,033
Dividends paid	<u>(305,000)</u>	<u>(279,000)</u>
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(445,101)</u>	<u>(320,776)</u>
<b>Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(450,165)</b>	<b>772,483</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year</b>	<b><u>2,820,608</u></b>	<b><u>2,048,125</u></b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	<b><u>2,370,443</u></b>	<b><u>2,820,608</u></b>

The notes on pages 12 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

# Wilson Power Solutions Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 April 2022

### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Westland Works, Westland Square, Leeds, West Yorkshire, LS11 5SS.

### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

### 3. Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

#### Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the provision of goods and services to customers outside the company net of returns, sales allowances and VAT.

Revenue from goods and services is recognised at the point the company fulfils its commercial obligations to the customer, the revenue and costs in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably and collectability is reasonably assured.

In respect of long-term contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

#### Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

# Wilson Power Solutions Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 April 2022

### 3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

#### Income tax *(continued)*

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

#### Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Any intangible assets carried at revalued amounts, are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are only recognised separately from goodwill when they arise from contractual or other legal rights, are separable, the expected future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value can be measured reliably.

#### Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill	-	20% straight line
Development costs	-	10% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

#### Research and development

Research expenditure is written off in the period in which it is incurred.

# Wilson Power Solutions Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 April 2022

### 3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

#### Research and development *(continued)*

Development expenditure incurred is capitalised as an intangible asset only when all of the following criteria are met:

- It is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- There is the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- There is the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- The use or sale of the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- There are adequate technical, financial and other resources available to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- The expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development can be measured reliably.

Expenditure that does not meet the above criteria is expensed as incurred.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Leasehold property	-	20% straight line
Plant and machinery	-	20% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	-	20% straight line
Motor vehicles	-	20% straight line
Hire fleet	-	10% straight line

#### Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

# Wilson Power Solutions Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 April 2022

### 3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

#### Investments in associates

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the associate arising before or after the date of acquisition.

#### Investments in joint ventures

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the joint venture arising before or after the date of acquisition.

#### Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

#### Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

# Wilson Power Solutions Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 April 2022

### 3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

#### Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

#### Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

# Wilson Power Solutions Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 April 2022

### 3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

#### Financial instruments

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

#### Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

### 4. Turnover

Turnover arises from:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Sale of goods	<u>27,196,756</u>	<u>19,527,074</u>

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

### 5. Operating profit

Operating profit or loss is stated after charging/crediting:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Amortisation of intangible assets	105,017	105,018
Depreciation of tangible assets	117,058	94,772
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	–	4,279
Impairment of trade debtors	1	4,119
Operating lease rentals	4,718	4,208
Foreign exchange differences	<u>(3,905)</u>	<u>(4,527)</u>

# Wilson Power Solutions Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

**Year ended 30 April 2022**

### 6. Auditor's remuneration

	2022	2021
	£	£
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	<u>12,750</u>	<u>12,750</u>
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for other services:		
Audit-related assurance services	<u>–</u>	<u>1,020</u>

### 7. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, amounted to:

	2022	2021
	No.	No.
Production staff	26	21
Administrative staff	<u>34</u>	<u>25</u>
	<u>60</u>	<u>46</u>

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the above, were:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Wages and salaries	2,696,249	2,346,978
Social security costs	303,934	255,377
Other pension costs	<u>87,514</u>	<u>68,984</u>
	<u>3,087,697</u>	<u>2,671,339</u>

### 8. Directors' remuneration

The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Remuneration	324,685	514,303
Company contributions to defined contribution pension plans	<u>1,559</u>	<u>–</u>
	<u>326,244</u>	<u>514,303</u>

Remuneration of the highest paid director in respect of qualifying services:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Aggregate remuneration	<u>180,000</u>	<u>190,000</u>

# Wilson Power Solutions Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 April 2022

### 9. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2022	2021
	£	£
Interest on banks loans and overdrafts	39	–
Interest on obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	5,028	6,273
Other interest payable and similar charges	–	347
	<u>5,067</u>	<u>6,620</u>

### 10. Tax on profit

#### Major components of tax expense

	2022	2021
	£	£
<b>Current tax:</b>		
UK current tax expense	611,137	427,284
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(61,281)	(9,202)
Total current tax	<u>549,856</u>	<u>418,082</u>
<b>Deferred tax:</b>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	<u>(8,380)</u>	<u>58,405</u>
<b>Tax on profit</b>	<u>541,476</u>	<u>476,487</u>

#### Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than (2021: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021: 19%).

	2022	2021
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	<u>3,337,146</u>	<u>2,463,625</u>
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	634,058	468,155
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(61,281)	(9,202)
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	20,214	22,451
Effect of capital allowances and depreciation	3,347	(4,917)
Other	<u>(54,862)</u>	<u>–</u>
Tax on profit	<u>541,476</u>	<u>476,487</u>

### 11. Dividends

	2022	2021
	£	£
Dividends paid during the year (excluding those for which a liability existed at the end of the prior year )	<u>305,000</u>	<u>279,000</u>

# Wilson Power Solutions Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

**Year ended 30 April 2022**

### 12. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Development costs £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 May 2021 and 30 April 2022	<u>500,000</u>	<u>50,175</u>	<u>550,175</u>
<b>Amortisation</b>			
At 1 May 2021	300,000	35,123	335,123
Charge for the year	<u>100,000</u>	<u>5,017</u>	<u>105,017</u>
<b>At 30 April 2022</b>	<u>400,000</u>	<u>40,140</u>	<u>440,140</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 30 April 2022	<u>100,000</u>	<u>10,035</u>	<u>110,035</u>
At 30 April 2021	<u>200,000</u>	<u>15,052</u>	<u>215,052</u>

### 13. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Hire fleet £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>						
At 1 May 2021	279,501	393,969	125,600	146,474	378,757	1,324,301
Additions	–	<u>60,401</u>	<u>12,141</u>	–	–	<u>72,542</u>
<b>At 30 Apr 2022</b>	<u>279,501</u>	<u>454,370</u>	<u>137,741</u>	<u>146,474</u>	<u>378,757</u>	<u>1,396,843</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>						
At 1 May 2021	279,501	239,747	91,709	33,238	123,473	767,668
Charge for the year	–	<u>39,513</u>	<u>12,645</u>	<u>27,027</u>	<u>37,873</u>	<u>117,058</u>
<b>At 30 Apr 2022</b>	<u>279,501</u>	<u>279,260</u>	<u>104,354</u>	<u>60,265</u>	<u>161,346</u>	<u>884,726</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>						
At 30 Apr 2022	<u>–</u>	<u>175,110</u>	<u>33,387</u>	<u>86,209</u>	<u>217,411</u>	<u>512,117</u>
At 30 Apr 2021	<u>–</u>	<u>154,222</u>	<u>33,891</u>	<u>113,236</u>	<u>255,284</u>	<u>556,633</u>

# Wilson Power Solutions Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 April 2022

### 14. Investments

	Shares in group undertakings £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 May 2021	1,660,700
Disposals	<u>(1,660,700)</u>
<b>At 30 April 2022</b>	<u>–</u>
<b>Impairment</b>	
At 1 May 2021 and 30 April 2022	<u>–</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 30 April 2022	<u>–</u>
At 30 April 2021	<u>1,660,700</u>

### 15. Stocks

	2022 £	2021 £
Work in progress	3,550,858	1,895,977
Finished goods and goods for resale	<u>7,459,318</u>	<u>5,129,683</u>
	<u>11,010,176</u>	<u>7,025,660</u>

### 16. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	7,176,829	3,731,404
Amounts owed by group undertakings	4,611,439	947,299
Prepayments and accrued income	193,559	139,057
Other debtors	<u>67,329</u>	<u>54,720</u>
	<u>12,049,156</u>	<u>4,872,480</u>

The debtors above include the following amounts falling due after more than one year:

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	<u>4,611,439</u>	<u>947,299</u>

# Wilson Power Solutions Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

**Year ended 30 April 2022**

**17. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	6,493,073	5,190,229
Amounts owed to group undertakings	–	105,002
Accruals and deferred income	467,172	329,318
Corporation tax	296,698	203,082
Social security and other taxes	1,528,326	581,893
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	33,651	35,099
Other creditors	5,114,051	1,036,193
	<u>13,932,971</u>	<u>7,480,816</u>

**18. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	2022	2021
	£	£
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	<u>22,907</u>	<u>56,558</u>

**19. Finance leases and hire purchase contracts**

The total future minimum lease payments under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	33,651	35,099
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	22,907	56,558
	<u>56,558</u>	<u>91,657</u>

**20. Provisions**

	Deferred tax (note 21)
	£
At 1 May 2021	96,886
Additions	<u>(8,380)</u>
<b>At 30 April 2022</b>	<u>88,506</u>

# Wilson Power Solutions Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

**Year ended 30 April 2022**

### 21. Deferred tax

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Included in provisions (note 20)	<u>88,506</u>	<u>96,886</u>

The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>88,506</u>	<u>96,886</u>

### 22. Employee benefits

#### Defined contribution plans

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £87,514 (2021: £68,984).

### 23. Government grants

The amounts recognised in the financial statements for government grants are as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Recognised in other operating income:		
Government grants recognised directly in income	<u>–</u>	<u>17,790</u>

### 24. Called up share capital

#### Issued, called up and fully paid

	2022		2021	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

### 25. Reserves

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

### 26. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 May 2021	Cash flows	At 30 Apr 2022
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	2,820,608	(450,165)	<u>2,370,443</u>
Debt due within one year	(140,101)	106,450	<u>(33,651)</u>
Debt due after one year	(56,558)	33,651	<u>(22,907)</u>
	<u>2,623,949</u>	<u>(310,064)</u>	<u>2,313,885</u>

# Wilson Power Solutions Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 30 April 2022

### 27. Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	15,654	–
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	22,487	–
	<u>38,141</u>	<u>–</u>

### 28. Contingencies

The bank overdraft facility is secured by way of a debenture with fixed and floating charges over the assets of the company, together with personal guarantees from the directors. In addition, there is an unlimited cross guarantee arrangement for all bank borrowings of the company and Richard Wilson (Dencol) Limited.

### 29. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the balances on the directors' loan accounts were transferred to the ultimate parent company, Wilson Power Holdings Limited.

### 30. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of the directors by way of their control of Wilson Power Solutions Group Limited during the year.

During the year the company paid £20,000 (2021 - £80,000) to the directors Mr D R. Wilson and Mr C Wilson for the rental of business premises.

All related party transactions referred to in the financial statements undertaken during the year were done so on an arms length basis and on normal commercial terms.

No other transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under FRS102.

### 31. Controlling party

The company is a 100% owned subsidiary of Wilson Power Solutions Group Limited, a company registered in England & Wales. The ultimate controlling party at the year end was Wilson Power Holdings, a company registered in England & Wales.