## W MCGREGOR ELECTRICAL LIMITED

**Unaudited Filleted Accounts** 

31 March 2017

DAVID ISAACS & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants
2 BEAUCHAMP COURT
10 VICTORS WAY
BARNET
HERTS
EN5 5TZ



LD5 22/12/2017
COMPANIES HOUSE

#426

20014-11A

#### W MCGREGOR ELECTRICAL LIMITED

Registered number:

05136314

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2017

			£		2016 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		74,319		85,692
Current assets			•		
Stocks		49,750		47,500	
Debtors	3	76,995		165,278	
Cash at bank and in hand	_	904,329		738,192	
		1,031,074		950,970	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	4	(158,276)		(165,277)	
Net current assets	-		872,798		785,693
Total assets less current liabilities			947,117	_	871,385
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	5		-		(1,121)
•					· · · /
Provisions for liabilities			(14,641)		(16,801)
Net assets		_	932,476	_	853,463
			<del>.</del>	_	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			932,474		853,461
Shareholder's funds			932,476	_	853,463

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. W McGregor

Director

Approved by the board on 5 December 2017

# W MCGREGOR ELECTRICAL LIMITED Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017

#### 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
Fixtures, fittings and equipment

20% pa. on written down value 15% pa. on written down value

#### 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.

# W MCGREGOR ELECTRICAL LIMITED Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017

#### **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.

#### 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.

#### Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

#### 2 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures, Fittings & Equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2016	2,561	128,493	131,054
Additions	-	10,135	10,135
Disposals		(11,260)	(11,260)
At 31 March 2017	2,561	127,368	129,929
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2016	2,034	43,328	45,362
Charge for the year	· 79	18,468	18,547
On disposals		(8,299)	(8,299)
At 31 March 2017	2,113	53,497	55,610
Net book value			
Åt 31 March 2017	448	73,871	74,319
At 31 March 2016	527	85,165	85,692

### W MCGREGOR ELECTRICAL LIMITED Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2017

3	Debtors	2017 £	2016 £
	Trade debtors Other debtors	76,995 	161,505 3,773
		76,995	165,278
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017 £	2016 £
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts Trade creditors Taxation and social security costs Other creditors	1,233 90,880 54,678 11,485 158,276	3,362 125,420 19,660 16,835 165,277
5	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2017 £	2016 £
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts		1,121

### 6 Controlling party

The controlling party is Mr. W McGregor by virtue of having ownership of 100% of the issued ordinary share capital in the company.

#### 7 Other information

W MCGREGOR ELECTRICAL LIMITED is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:
44 COLIN CRESCENT
COLINDALE
LONDON
ENGLAND
NW9 6EY