Company registration number: 06593176

# AW Electrical Supplies Ltd Trading as AW Electrical Supplies Limited

**Unaudited financial statements** 

31 March 2018

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#### **Directors and other information**

**Directors** 

W. Oliveri

A. Oliveri

Company number

06593176

**Registered office** 

Unit 20, Great

Cambridge

Trading Estate Lincoln Road

Enfield Middlesex EN1 1SH

**Business address** 

Unit 20, Great Cambridge

Trading Estate Lincoln Road Enfield Middlesex EN1 1SH

# Statement of financial position 31 March 2018

	2018		2017		
•	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	56,273	•	66,203	
•			56,273		66,203
Current assets					
Stocks		436,464		419,427	
Debtors	6	305,973		204,310	
Cash at bank and in hand		45,193		32,275	
		787,630		656,012	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	7	(488,399)	•	(375,728)	
Net current assets			299,231		280,284
Total assets less current liabilities			355,504		346,487
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	8.		(7,877)		(10,878)
Net assets	•		347,627		335,609
			<del></del>		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			347,625		335,607
Shareholders funds		,	347,627		335,609

For the year ending 31 March 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

#### Directors responsibilities:

- The shareholders have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the income statement has not been delivered.

The notes on pages 5 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of financial position (continued) 31 March 2018

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 1 June 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

W. Oliveri Director

A. Oliveri Director

Company registration number: 06593176

#### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2018

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is Unit 20, Great Cambridge Trading Estate, Lincoln Road, Enfield, Middlesex, EN1 1SH.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and 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.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

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

#### **Taxation**

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

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.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2018

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are 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 capital and reserves, 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 capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves 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:

Fittings fixtures and equipment - 25% reducing balance

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

#### **Impairment**

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.

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 are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

#### 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 stocks to their present location and condition.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2018

#### **Financial instruments**

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

#### **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 in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

#### 4. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

•	2018	2017
	3	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	9,930	10,568

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2018

5.	Tangible assets			
		Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018	89,658	45,730	135,388
	Depreciation	<del></del>		
	At 1 April 2017	55,591	13,594	69,185
	Charge for the year	5,110	4,820	9,930
	At 31 March 2018	60,701	18,414	79,115
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 March 2018	28,957	27,316	56,273
	At 31 March 2017	34,067	32,136	66,203
		•		
6.	Debtors			
			2018	2017
	Trade debtors		2	£
	Other debtors		275,505 30,468	172,868 31,442
	Other debiors	•		
			305,973	204,310
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2018	2017
	Particle and according to		2	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors		126,751 333,304	41,009 289,368
	Corporation tax		14,792	22,938
	Social security and other taxes		5,774	6,983
	Other creditors		7,778	15,430
•			488,399	375,728
	•			
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
			2018	2017
	Otherwardham		3	3
	Other creditors		7,877	10,878

## Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2018

# 9. Controlling party

The company is controlled by its parent company AWO Property Limited (Co Reg No.08651210). A & W Oliveri are the sole directors of both companies and the ultimate controlling parties.