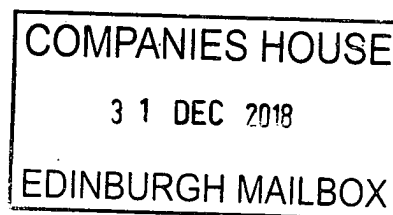


Company registration number: SC299750



McAlister Fuel Injection Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 March 2018

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McAlister Fuel Injection Limited

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McAlister Fuel Injection Limited

Directors and other information

Director	Simon McAlister
Company number	SC299750
Registered office	5/9 Bridge Street Bonnybridge FK4 1AD
Business address	1 Napier Road Wardpark Industrial Estate Cumbernauld G68 0EF
Accountants	Dickson Middleton 5/9 Bridge Street Bonnybridge FK4 1AD
Bankers	Clydesdale Bank plc 26 Duke Street Denny FK6 6DD

McAlister Fuel Injection Limited

**Report to the director on the preparation of the
unaudited statutory financial statements of McAlister Fuel Injection Limited
Year ended 31 March 2018**

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of McAlister Fuel Injection Limited for the year ended 31 March 2018 which comprise the statement of financial position and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of ICAS, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <https://www.icas.com/FrameworkforthePreparationofAccounts>.

This report is made solely to the director of McAlister Fuel Injection Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 25 May 2018. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of McAlister Fuel Injection Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them, as a body, in this report in accordance with <https://www.icas.com/FrameworkforthePreparationofAccounts>. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than McAlister Fuel Injection Limited and its director as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that McAlister Fuel Injection Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of McAlister Fuel Injection Limited. You consider that McAlister Fuel Injection Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of McAlister Fuel Injection Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.



Dickson Middleton
Chartered Accountants

5/9 Bridge Street
Bonnybridge
FK4 1AD

31 December 2018

McAlister Fuel Injection Limited

**Statement of financial position
31 March 2018**

	Note	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	5	-		7,500	
Tangible assets		<u>280,465</u>		<u>305,522</u>	
			280,465		313,022
Current assets					
Stocks		-		11,760	
Debtors	7	337,279		290,655	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>928</u>		<u>20,230</u>	
		338,207		322,645	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>(312,841)</u>		<u>(251,841)</u>	
Net current assets			25,366		70,804
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>305,831</u>		<u>383,826</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(165,378)		(183,658)
Provisions for liabilities			(6,279)		(8,648)
Net assets			<u>134,174</u>		<u>191,520</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account			<u>133,174</u>		<u>190,520</u>
Shareholder funds			<u>134,174</u>		<u>191,520</u>

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.

Director's responsibilities:

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

The notes on pages 5 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

McAlister Fuel Injection Limited

Statement of financial position (continued)
31 March 2018

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 statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31 December 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Simon McAlister
Director

Company registration number: SC299750

The notes on pages 5 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

McAlister Fuel Injection Limited

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The address of the registered office is 5/9 Bridge Street, Bonnybridge, FK4 1AD. The company conducts its trade from premises at 1 Napier Road, Wardpark Industrial Estate, Cumbernauld.

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.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

McAlister Fuel Injection Limited

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

Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business.

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight line basis over its useful life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed ten years.

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	- 10%	straight line
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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.

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:

Short leasehold property	- 11%	straight line
Plant and machinery	- 25%	reducing balance
Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 33.33%	straight line
Motor vehicles	- 25%	reducing balance
Containers	- 20%%	straight line

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.

McAlister Fuel Injection Limited

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

Investment property

Investment property is measured initially at cost, which includes purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure. Investment property is revalued to its fair value at each reporting date and any changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

If a reliable measure of fair value is not available without undue cost or effort it shall be transferred to tangible assets and accounted for under the cost model until it is expected that fair value will be reliably measurable on an on-going basis.

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.

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.

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 stocks to their present location and condition.

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 in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

McAlister Fuel Injection Limited

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 are 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. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 8 (2017: 7).

McAlister Fuel Injection Limited

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

5. Intangible assets

	Goodwill	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018	<u>75,000</u>	<u>75,000</u>
Amortisation		
At 1 April 2017	67,500	67,500
Charge for the year	<u>7,500</u>	<u>7,500</u>
At 31 March 2018	<u>75,000</u>	<u>75,000</u>
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2018	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
At 31 March 2017	<u>7,500</u>	<u>7,500</u>

McAlister Fuel Injection Limited

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

6. Tangible assets

	Freehold property	Short leasehold property	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Containers	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost							
At 1 April 2017	220,000	73,852	161,368	3,565	242,239	18,768	719,792
Additions	-	-	490	-	-	-	490
At 31 March 2018	<u>220,000</u>	<u>73,852</u>	<u>161,858</u>	<u>3,565</u>	<u>242,239</u>	<u>18,768</u>	<u>720,282</u>
Depreciation							
At 1 April 2017	-	57,945	148,962	3,020	185,575	18,768	414,270
Charge for the year	-	7,956	3,224	201	14,166	-	25,547
At 31 March 2018	<u>-</u>	<u>65,901</u>	<u>152,186</u>	<u>3,221</u>	<u>199,741</u>	<u>18,768</u>	<u>439,817</u>
Carrying amount							
At 31 March 2018	220,000	7,951	9,672	344	42,498	-	280,465
At 31 March 2017	<u>220,000</u>	<u>15,907</u>	<u>12,406</u>	<u>545</u>	<u>56,664</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>305,522</u>

Investment property

The property is held at current market value based on the most recent valuation undertaken by Whyte & Barrie in March 2013 and subsequently reviewed by the director

McAlister Fuel Injection Limited

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

Tangible assets held at valuation

In respect of tangible assets held at valuation, the aggregate cost, depreciation and comparable carrying amount that would have been recognised if the assets had been carried under the historical cost model are as follows:

	Freehold property	Total
	£	£
At 31 March 2018		
Aggregate cost	209,170	209,170
Aggregate depreciation	(21,498)	(21,498)
Carrying amount	<u>187,672</u>	<u>187,672</u>
At 31 March 2017		
Aggregate cost	209,170	209,170
Aggregate depreciation	(17,915)	(17,915)
Carrying amount	<u>191,255</u>	<u>191,255</u>

McAlister Fuel Injection Limited

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

7. Debtors

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade debtors	328,396	275,472
Other debtors	8,883	15,183
	<u>337,279</u>	<u>290,655</u>

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	8,598	7,900
Trade creditors	64,166	86,997
Corporation tax	9,308	4,750
Social security and other taxes	78,294	92,296
Other creditors	152,475	59,898
	<u>312,841</u>	<u>251,841</u>

9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	159,545	167,825
Other creditors	5,833	15,833
	<u>165,378</u>	<u>183,658</u>

The banking facilities are supported by a bond and floating charge over the assets of the company. Other creditors includes hire purchase liabilities that are secured over each asset so acquired.

Included within creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year is an amount of £ 126,145 (2017 £ 137,425) in respect of liabilities payable or repayable by instalments which fall due for payment after more than five years from the reporting date.

10. Called up share capital
Issued, called up and fully paid

	2018		2017	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares shares of £ 1.00 each	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

McAlister Fuel Injection Limited

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

11. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the director entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

2018				
		Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the director	Balance o/standing
		£	£	£
Simon McAlister		(23,118)	29,319	6,201
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
2017				
		Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the director	Balance o/standing
		£	£	£
Simon McAlister		(26,893)	3,775	(23,118)
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

12. Controlling party

The director owns all of the share capital and controls the company.