

E W EDWARDSON (ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS) LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

E W EDWARDSON (ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS) LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	William McWilliams Clifford Murray Lesley Rafferty Anthony Schiavone
Company secretary	William McWilliams
Registered number	SC057900
Registered office	Boston Road Viewfield Industrial Estate Glenrothes Fife KY6 2RE
Independent auditors	EQ Accountants LLP Chartered Accountants Pentland House Saltire Centre Glenrothes Fife KY6 2AH

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

		2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	<u>204,063</u>	<u>167,742</u>
		204,063	167,742
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	516,561	575,759
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>157,845</u>	<u>118,494</u>
		674,406	694,253
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(481,829)</u>	<u>(489,086)</u>
Net current assets		<u>192,577</u>	<u>205,167</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>396,640</u>	<u>372,909</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(6,602)	-
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax		<u>(15,553)</u>	<u>(18,308)</u>
		<u>(15,553)</u>	<u>(18,308)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>374,485</u></u>	<u><u>354,601</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	9,375	11,250
Revaluation reserve		60,000	67,286
Capital redemption reserve		5,625	3,750
Profit and loss account		<u>299,485</u>	<u>272,315</u>
		<u><u>374,485</u></u>	<u><u>354,601</u></u>

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 2 October 2019.

William McWilliams
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

1. General information

The Company is limited by shares and incorporated in Scotland; Registration Number: SC057900. The registered office address is Boston Road, Viewfield Industrial Estate, Glenrothes, Fife, KY6 2RE.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling which is the functional currency of the Company and rounded to the nearest £.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

Rendering of services

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

The Company has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard 01 April 2017 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.5 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property	-	5% straight line
Plant and machinery	-	15% straight line
Motor vehicles	-	25% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	-	20% - 33% straight line

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

2.7 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

Individual freehold and leasehold properties are carried at current year value at fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are undertaken with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the Statement of financial position date.

Fair values are determined from market based evidence normally undertaken by professionally qualified valuers.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the excess losses are recognised in profit or loss.

2.8 Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the Statement of financial position date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the Statement of financial position date.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of comprehensive income in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of financial position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of financial position.

2.10 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

2.11 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 40 (2018 - 43).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2018	103,339	2,000	203,293	26,895	335,527
Additions	1,938	-	80,772	-	82,710
Disposals	-	-	(19,605)	-	(19,605)
At 31 March 2019	105,277	2,000	264,460	26,895	398,632
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2018	35,004	2,000	106,069	24,712	167,785
Charge for the year	5,692	-	39,568	928	46,188
Disposals	-	-	(19,404)	-	(19,404)
At 31 March 2019	40,696	2,000	126,233	25,640	194,569
Net book value					
At 31 March 2019	64,581	-	138,227	1,255	204,063
At 31 March 2018	68,335	-	97,224	2,183	167,742

The Company's freehold property was valued during March 2016 by J & E Shepherd, Chartered Surveyors at a market value of £100,000.

5. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	434,358	503,342
Other debtors	177	-
Prepayments and accrued income	8,675	23,754
Amounts recoverable on long term contracts	73,351	48,663
	516,561	575,759

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	168,575	198,160
Other taxation and social security	208,663	170,359
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	3,145	-
Other creditors	25,856	44,952
Accruals and deferred income	75,590	75,615
	<u>481,829</u>	<u>489,086</u>

Secured loans

Hire purchase liabilities are secured by the relevant assets.

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	6,602	-
	<u>6,602</u>	<u>-</u>

Secured loans

Hire purchase liabilities are secured by the relevant assets.

8. Share capital

	2019 £	2018 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
5,250 Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	5,250	7,500
1,875 Ordinary 'A' shares of £1.00 each	1,875	-
1,875 Ordinary 'B' shares of £1.00 each	1,875	3,750
375 Ordinary 'C' shares of £1.00 each	375	-
	<u>9,375</u>	<u>11,250</u>

During the year, the Company reclassified 1,875 Ordinary £1 shares to 1,875 Ordinary 'A' £1 shares and 375 Ordinary £1 shares to 375 Ordinary 'C' £ shares.

The Company purchased 1,875 of its own Ordinary £1 shares during the year ended 31 March 2019.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

9. Auditors' information

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 2 October 2019 by Mark Gibson (Senior statutory auditor) on behalf of EQ Accountants LLP.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.