

M. Gladwin Electrical Contractors Limited

Unaudited financial statements

31 March 2023

Company Registration Number 04599919

M. Gladwin Electrical Contractors Limited

Financial statements

year ended 31 March 2023

Contents	Pages
Balance sheet	1 to 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 to 7

M. Gladwin Electrical Contractors Limited

Balance sheet

31 March 2023

			2022	
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	5	233,277		254,028
Current assets				
Stocks		4,200	7,319	
Debtors	6	164,020	312,451	
Cash at bank and in hand		36,229	36,161	
		-----	-----	
		204,449	355,931	
Prepayments and accrued income		47,592	4,590	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	203,797	283,899	
		-----	-----	
Net current assets			48,244	76,622
			-----	-----
Total assets less current liabilities			281,521	330,650
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		134,816	174,561
Provisions			3,997	5,071
Accruals and deferred income			7,539	10,159
			-----	-----
Net assets			135,169	140,859
			-----	-----
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital		500		500
Capital redemption reserve		100		100
Profit and loss account		134,569		140,259
		-----		-----
Shareholders funds			135,169	140,859
			-----	-----

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 profit and loss account and director's report have not been delivered.

M. Gladwin Electrical Contractors Limited

Balance sheet *(continued)*

31 March 2023

For the year ending 31 March 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have 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 his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 December 2023 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr D Pepper

Director

Company registration number: 04599919

M. Gladwin Electrical Contractors Limited

Notes to the financial statements

year ended 31 March 2023

1. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 Section 1A, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 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.

2.2 Revenue recognition

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.

2.3 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.

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.

2.4 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:

Amortisation	-	20% 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.

2.5 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.

2.6 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:

Land & buildings	-	2% straight line
Plant and equipment	-	15% reducing balance
Office equipment	-	15% or 25% on a reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25% reducing balance or straight line over lease

2.7 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.

2.8 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.

2.9 Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the balance sheet 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.

2.10 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.

3. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 11 (2022: 13).

4. Intangible assets

	Goodwill
Cost	
At 1 Apr 2022 and 31 Mar 2023	80,000 -----
Amortisation	
At 1 Apr 2022 and 31 Mar 2023	80,000 -----
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2023	— -----

5. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Total
Cost					
At 1 April 2022	129,154	25,065	24,869	176,298	355,386
Additions	—	—	258	37,519	37,777
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
At 31 March 2023	129,154	25,065	25,127	213,817	393,163
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2022	4,464	15,576	17,424	63,894	101,358
Charge for the year	416	1,425	1,523	55,164	58,528
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
At 31 March 2023	4,880	17,001	18,947	119,058	159,886
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Carrying amount					
At 31 March 2023	124,274	8,064	6,180	94,759	233,277
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
At 31 March 2022	124,690	9,489	7,445	112,404	254,028
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Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Included within the carrying value of tangible assets are the following amounts relating to assets held under finance leases or hire purchase agreements:

	Motor vehicles
	£
At 31 March 2023	85,763

At 31 March 2022	100,305

6. Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade debtors	158,629	294,128
Other debtors	5,391	18,323
	-----	-----
	164,020	312,451
	-----	-----

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	90,132	62,080
Trade creditors	68,693	152,486
Corporation tax	1,784	16,689
Social security and other taxes	7,558	10,309
Other creditors	35,630	42,335
	-----	-----
	203,797	283,899
	-----	-----

The bank loan is secured on a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company.

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

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	57,375	95,625
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	77,441	78,936
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	134,816	174,561
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9. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is Unit B4, Paving Way, Whisby Road, Lincoln.

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.