

REGISTERED NUMBER: SC061855 (Scotland)

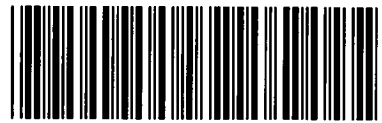
COMPANIES HOUSE

**A BURGOYNE (ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS)  
LIMITED**

**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017**

TUESDAY



\*S6EU7S02\*

SCT

12/09/2017

#121

COMPANIES HOUSE

Milne Craig  
Chartered Accountants  
Abercorn House  
79 Renfrew Road  
Paisley  
Renfrewshire  
PA3 4DA

**A BURGOYNE (ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS)  
LIMITED**

**CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017**

	<b>Page</b>
<b>Company Information</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Balance Sheet</b>	<b>2 to 3</b>
<b>Notes to the Financial Statements</b>	<b>4 to 9</b>
<b>Chartered Accountants' Report</b>	<b>10</b>

**A BURGOYNE (ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS)  
LIMITED**

**COMPANY INFORMATION  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017**

**DIRECTORS:**

A Burgoyne  
A A Burgoyne  
S J T Burgoyne

**SECRETARY:**

A Burgoyne

**REGISTERED OFFICE:**

80 Fulbar Street  
Renfrew  
PA4 8PA

**REGISTERED NUMBER:**

SC061855 (Scotland)

**ACCOUNTANTS:**

Milne Craig  
Chartered Accountants  
Abercorn House  
79 Renfrew Road  
Paisley  
Renfrewshire  
PA3 4DA

**BANKERS:**

Bank of Scotland  
1 High Street  
Renfrew  
PA4 8QJ

**A BURGOYNE (ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS)  
LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: SC061855)**

**BALANCE SHEET  
30 APRIL 2017**

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>			
Tangible assets	4	47,984	48,566
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Stocks	5	285,758	137,445
Debtors	6	116,565	264,240
Cash at bank and in hand		15,780	121,930
		<u>418,103</u>	<u>523,615</u>
<b>CREDITORS</b>			
Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>214,989</u>	<u>342,993</u>
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<u>203,114</u>	<u>180,622</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<u>251,098</u>	<u>229,188</u>
<b>CREDITORS</b>			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(11,252)	(25,733)
<b>PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES</b>	10	<u>(3,982)</u>	<u>(3,671)</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<u><u>235,864</u></u>	<u><u>199,784</u></u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Called up share capital		1,000	1,000
Retained earnings		<u>234,864</u>	<u>198,784</u>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>		<u><u>235,864</u></u>	<u><u>199,784</u></u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 April 2017.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2017 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The notes form part of these financial statements

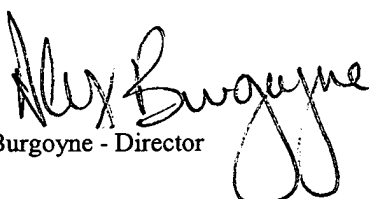
**A BURGOYNE (ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS)  
LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: SC061855)**

**BALANCE SHEET - continued  
30 APRIL 2017**

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and loss has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 14 August 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:

  
A Burgoyne - Director

**A BURGOYNE (ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS)  
LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017**

**1. STATUTORY INFORMATION**

A Burgoyne (Electrical Contractors) Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors Report on page 2.

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Basis of preparing the financial statements**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the Company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

**Going concern**

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

**Significant judgements and estimates**

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made the following judgements:

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

Assets are considered for indications of impairment. If required an impairment review will be carried out and a decision made on possible impairment. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit.

Bad debts are provided for where objective evidence of the need for a provision exists.

Inventories are assessed for evidence of obsolescence and a provision is made against any inventory unlikely to be sold, or where stock is sold post year end at a loss.

**Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Consideration is given to the point at which the company is entitled to receive the income, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Revenue from the provision of services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due;
- the costs incurred can be measured reliably.

**A BURGOYNE (ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS)  
LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017**

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

**Tangible fixed assets**

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Plant and machinery	- 15% on cost
Motor vehicles	- 25% on cost

**Stocks**

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out method and includes all purchase, transport, and handling costs in bringing stocks to their present location and condition.

**Financial instruments**

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the Company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

**Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transactions costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

**Derecognition of financial assets**

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

**Classification of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

**A BURGOYNE (ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS)  
LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017**

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

**Hire purchase and leasing commitments**

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Assets held under finance leases, hire purchase contracts and other similar arrangements, which confer rights and obligations similar to those attached to owned assets, are capitalised as tangible fixed assets at the fair value of the leased asset (or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments as determined at the inception of the lease) and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and their useful lives. The capital elements of future lease obligations are recorded as liabilities, while the interest elements are charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the leases to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

**Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

**Taxation**

Current tax is recognised for the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the current or past reporting periods using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date, except as otherwise indicated.

Deferred tax assets are only 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.

If and when all conditions for retaining tax allowances for the cost of a fixed asset have been met, the deferred tax is reversed.

Deferred tax is calculated 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.

With the exception of changes arising on the initial recognition of a business combination, the tax expense (income) is presented either in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity depending on the transaction that resulted in the tax expense (income).

Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset only if the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously

**A BURGOYNE (ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS)  
LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017**

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

**Impairment of assets**

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss as described below.

**Non-financial assets**

An asset is impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

**Financial assets**

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal.

An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

**Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

**3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the year was 14.

**A BURGOYNE (ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS)  
LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017**

**4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
<b>COST</b>			
At 1 May 2016	37,836	85,181	123,017
Additions	5,006	8,995	14,001
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 30 April 2017	42,842	94,176	137,018
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>			
At 1 May 2016	30,476	43,975	74,451
Charge for year	1,939	12,644	14,583
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 30 April 2017	32,415	56,619	89,034
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>			
At 30 April 2017	10,427	37,557	47,984
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 30 April 2016	7,360	41,206	48,566
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes £37,081 (2016 - £38,498) in respect of assets held under hire purchase contracts.

**5. STOCKS**

	2017 £	2016 £
Stocks	2,360	3,280
Work-in-progress	283,398	134,165
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	285,758	137,445
	<hr/>	<hr/>

**6. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	15,785	13,056
Amounts due by holding company	100,780	251,184
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	116,565	264,240
	<hr/>	<hr/>

**7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2017 £	2016 £
Hire purchase contracts	24,137	9,450
Trade creditors	120,759	103,357
Corporation tax	23,173	31,012
Social security and other taxes	7,618	9,993
Value added tax	24,750	41,960
Accrued expenses	14,552	147,221
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	214,989	342,993
	<hr/>	<hr/>

**A BURGOYNE (ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS)  
LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017**

**8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR**

	2017	2016
	£	£
Hire purchase contracts	<u>11,252</u>	<u>25,733</u>

**9. SECURED DEBTS**

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Hire purchase contracts	<u>35,389</u>	<u>35,183</u>

The hire purchase contracts are secured over the assets to which they relate.

**10. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES**

	2017	2016
	£	£
Deferred tax	<u>3,982</u>	<u>3,671</u>

	Deferred tax £
Balance at 1 May 2016	3,671
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>311</u>
Balance at 30 April 2017	<u>3,982</u>

**11. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES**

During the year the company advanced a loan to its holding company, Burgoyne Holdings Limited. The balance due by Burgoyne Holdings Limited at 30th April 2017 was £100,780 (2016 - £251,184).

Alexander Burgoyne, who is a director of the company, has a controlling interest in the share capital of the holding company.

**12. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY**

The controlling party is Burgoyne Holdings Limited.

**13. FIRST YEAR ADOPTION**

The adoption of FRS 102 has had no impact on the opening financial position of the company.

**CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
ON THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF  
A BURGOYNE (ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS)  
LIMITED**

The following reproduces the text of the report prepared for the directors and members in respect of the company's annual unaudited financial statements. In accordance with the Companies Act 2006, the company is only required to file a Balance Sheet. Readers are cautioned that the Income Statement and certain other primary statements and the Report of the Directors are not required to be filed with the Registrar of Companies.

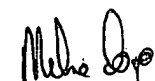
In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of A Burgoyne (Electrical Contractors) Limited for the year ended 30 April 2017 which comprise the Profit and loss, Balance Sheet, and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Scotland, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <http://www.icas.org.uk/accountspreparationguidance>.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of A Burgoyne (Electrical Contractors) Limited, as a body, in accordance with our terms of engagement. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of A Burgoyne (Electrical Contractors) Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of A Burgoyne (Electrical Contractors) Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Scotland as detailed at <http://www.icas.org.uk/accountspreparationguidance>. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that A Burgoyne (Electrical Contractors) 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 A Burgoyne (Electrical Contractors) Limited. You consider that A Burgoyne (Electrical Contractors) 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 A Burgoyne (Electrical Contractors) 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.



Milne Craig  
Chartered Accountants  
Abercorn House  
79 Renfrew Road  
Paisley  
Renfrewshire  
PA3 4DA

14 August 2017