

WILLIAMSGRAYWILLIAMS LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

WILLIAMSGRAYWILLIAMS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mrs Susan Williams Mr Douglas Williams Mr Douglas Gray Mr Kenneth Gray
Registered number	SC405713
Registered office	Balass House Cupar Fife KY15 5SX
Accountants	EQ Accountants LLP Chartered Accountants 58 Bonnygate Cupar Fife KY15 4LD

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2017

			2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	4		48,026	54,002
			<u>48,026</u>	<u>54,002</u>
Current assets				
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	204,593	176,460	
Cash at bank and in hand		28,237	32,630	
		<u>232,830</u>	<u>209,090</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(220,805)	(258,787)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			<u>12,025</u>	<u>(49,697)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>60,051</u>	<u>4,305</u>
Provisions for liabilities				
Deferred tax		(1,757)	(2,847)	
		<u>(1,757)</u>	<u>(2,847)</u>	
Net assets			<u><u>58,294</u></u>	<u><u>1,458</u></u>
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	7	12	12	
Profit and loss account		58,282	1,446	
		<u>58,294</u>	<u><u>1,458</u></u>	

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2017

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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 income and retained earnings 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 30 July 2018.

Mr Douglas Williams
Director

Mr Douglas Gray
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017**

1. General information

WilliamsGrayWilliams is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in Scotland with registration number SC405713. The registered office is Balass House, Cupar, Fife, KY15 5SX.

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 income and retained earnings 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 November 2015 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

2.4 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, 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 income 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.

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, as follows:

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property	- Depreciation is provided, when in the opinion of the directors, the estimated residual value becomes less than the carrying value of the asset
Plant and machinery	- 25% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	- 25% straight line
Office equipment	- 25% 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 income and retained earnings.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 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.

2.8 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 8 (2016 - 10).

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property	Computer equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation					
At 1 November 2016	38,478	6,497	18,312	13,495	76,782
Additions	-	-	-	252	252
At 31 October 2017	38,478	6,497	18,312	13,747	77,034
Depreciation					
At 1 November 2016	-	4,158	9,351	9,271	22,780
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	1,329	3,439	1,460	6,228
At 31 October 2017	-	5,487	12,790	10,731	29,008
Net book value					
At 31 October 2017	38,478	1,010	5,522	3,016	48,026
At 31 October 2016	38,478	2,339	8,961	4,224	54,002

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017

5. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	132,270	115,015
Other debtors	46,803	36,522
Prepayments and accrued income	25,520	24,923
	<u>204,593</u>	<u>176,460</u>

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Other taxation and social security	58,063	63,016
Other creditors	146,979	178,755
Accruals and deferred income	15,763	17,016
	<u>220,805</u>	<u>258,787</u>

7. Share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
12 ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>