

Company registration number: NI624394

MAC ELECTRICAL WHOLESALE LIMITED

UNAUDITED FILLETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 May 2023

MAC ELECTRICAL WHOLESALE LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED

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MAC ELECTRICAL WHOLESALE LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED

Directors	Mr Brian McElhone
	Mr John McBride
	Mr Phelim Mulgrew
Company number	NI624394
Registered office	Unit 9
	51A Tullyard Road
	Cookstown
	Tyrone
	BT80 9BB
Business address	Unit 9
	51A Tullyard Road
	Cookstown
	Co. Tyrone
	BT80 9BB
Accountants	Kelly & O'Neill Ltd
	15E Molesworth Street
	Cookstown
	Co Tyrone
	BT80 8NX

Bankers

First Trust Bank
The Diamond
Magherafelt
BT45 5AG

MAC ELECTRICAL WHOLESALE LIMITED

REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE

UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF MAC ELECTRICAL WHOLESALE LIMITED (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of MAC Electrical Wholesale Limited for the year ended 31 May 2023 which comprise the Balance sheet and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of Chartered Accountants Ireland , we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.charteredaccountants.ie.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of MAC Electrical Wholesale Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 15 August 2019. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of MAC Electrical Wholesale Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of MAC Electrical Wholesale Limited as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of Chartered Accountants Ireland as detailed at www.charteredaccountants.ie. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than MAC Electrical Wholesale Limited and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that MAC Electrical Wholesale 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 MAC Electrical Wholesale Limited. You consider that MAC Electrical Wholesale 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 MAC Electrical Wholesale 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.

Kelly & O'Neill Ltd

Chartered Accountants

15E Molesworth Street

Cookstown

Co Tyrone

BT80 8NX

13 September 2023

MAC ELECTRICAL WHOLESALE LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

31 MAY 2023

		2023		2022	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	5	-		-	
Tangible assets	6	110,415		43,235	
			110,415		43,235
Current assets					
Stocks		220,059		182,344	
Debtors	7	403,112		465,656	
Cash at bank and in hand		421,676		283,128	
		1,044,847		931,128	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(398,860)		(469,434)	
Net current assets			645,987		461,694
Total assets less current liabilities			756,402		504,929
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(63,506)		(29,623)
Net assets			692,896		475,306
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			600		600
Profit and loss account			692,296		474,706
Shareholders funds			692,896		475,306

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

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

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 Section 1A of 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 has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 13 September 2023 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Brian McElhone Mr John McBride Mr Phelim Mulgrew

Director Director Director

Company registration number: NI624394

MAC ELECTRICAL WHOLESALE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Northern Ireland. The address of the registered office is Unit 9, 51A Tullyard Road, Cookstown, Tyrone, BT80 9BB.

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.

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	-	33.3 % 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:

Plant and machinery	-	15 % reducing balance
Fittings fixtures and equipment	-	15 % reducing balance

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.

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.

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.

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. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 7 (2022: 7).

5. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 June 2022 and 31 May 2023	258,943	258,943
Amortisation		
At 1 June 2022 and 31 May 2023	258,943	258,943
Carrying amount		
At 31 May 2023	-	-
At 31 May 2022	-	-

6. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 June 2022	43,396	14,394	20,000	77,790
Additions	2,000	5,378	99,600	106,978
Disposals	(17,790)	-	-	(17,790)
At 31 May 2023	27,606	19,772	119,600	166,978
Depreciation				
At 1 June 2022	24,465	6,132	3,958	34,555
Charge for the year	2,133	2,046	28,910	33,089
Disposals	(11,081)	-	-	(11,081)
At 31 May 2023	15,517	8,178	32,868	56,563
Carrying amount				
At 31 May 2023	12,089	11,594	86,732	110,415
At 31 May 2022	18,931	8,262	16,042	43,235

7. Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade debtors	388,873	454,546
Other debtors	14,239	11,110
	<u>403,112</u>	<u>465,656</u>

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	10,566	13,067
Trade creditors	252,484	349,833
Corporation tax	81,815	54,300
Social security and other taxes	43,194	42,742
Other creditors	10,801	9,492
	<u>398,860</u>	<u>469,434</u>

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

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	20,006	29,623
Other creditors	43,500	-
	<u>63,506</u>	<u>29,623</u>

10. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

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

2023

	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£
Mr Brian McElhone	(2,134)	(877)	(3,011)
Mr John McBride	(413)	(701)	(1,114)
Mr Phelim Mulgrew	(1,084)	(863)	(1,947)
	<u>(3,631)</u>	<u>(2,441)</u>	<u>(6,072)</u>

2022

	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£
Mr Brian McElhone	(1,701)	(433)	(2,134)
Mr John McBride	(315)	(98)	(413)
Mr Phelim Mulgrew	(628)	(456)	(1,084)
	<u>(2,644)</u>	<u>(987)</u>	<u>(3,631)</u>

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.