

North Down Construction Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 31 March 2022

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JNI 14/11/2022 #100

COMPANIES HOUSE

FEB CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Chartered accountants
Linenhall Exchange
1st Floor,
26 Linenhall Street
Belfast
Northern Ireland
BT2 8BG

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2022

Fixed assets	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Tangible assets	5	1,051,501	1,057,982
Investments	6	602,573	421,549
		1,654,074	1,479,531
Current assets			
Stocks		159,820	159,820
Debtors	7	249,414	243,810
Cash at bank and in hand		48,170	191,688
		457,404	595,318
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	24,726	28,359
Net current assets		432,678	566,959
Total assets less current liabilities		2,086,752	2,046,490
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	21,560	27,625
Net assets		2,065,192	2,018,865
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		15,012	15,012
Profit and loss account		2,050,180	2,003,853
Shareholders funds		2,065,192	2,018,865

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 statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 March 2022 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.

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 March 2022

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 7 September 2022, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr MH McGimpsey Director

Company registration number: NI005826

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2022

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Northern Ireland. The address of the registered office is Unit 2, 3 Church Street, Newtownards, BT23 4AN.

2. Statement of compliance

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

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.

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.

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:

Freehold property

2% straight line

Equipment

25% reducing balance

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2022

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Investments in associates

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the associate arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Investments in joint ventures

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the joint venture arising before or after the date of acquisition.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2022

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of fixed assets (continued)

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.

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2022

3. Accounting policies (continued)

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.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 4 (2021: 4).

5. Tangible assets

	Freehold property £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost	1 110 001	67.050	4 405 260
At 1 April 2021 Additions	1,118,001	67,259 912	1,185,260 912
Additions			912
· At 31 March 2022	1,118,001	68,171	1,186,172
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2021	74,201	53,077	127,278
Charge for the year	3,619	3,774	7,393
At 31 March 2022	77,820	56,851	134,671
Carrying amount			,
At 31 March 2022	1,040,181	11,320	1,051,501
At 31 March 2021	1,043,800	14,182	1,057,982

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2022

6.	Investments		
			Other investments other than loans
	Cost At 1 April 2021 Additions Disposals Revaluations		421,549 112,155 (67,285) 136,154
	At 31 March 2022		602,573
	Impairment At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022		
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2022		602,573
	At 31 March 2021		421,549
7.	Debtors		
	Trade debtors Other debtors	2022 £ 13,751 235,663 249,414	2021 £ 12,521 231,289 243,810
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors Social security and other taxes Other creditors	2022 £ 6,296 8,421 5,458 4,551 24,726	2021 £ 4,875 11,926 5,390 6,168 28,359
9.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	Bank loans and overdrafts	2022 £ 21,560	2021 £ 27,625

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2022

10. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the company advanced net loans to the directors of 9,628. At the balance sheet date the amount owed to the company was £8,644 (2021: £984 owed to the directors)