

Company registration number: NI048442

J & R Keys (Tiles) Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

30 November 2020

J & R Keys (Tiles) Limited

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J & R Keys (Tiles) Limited

Directors and other information

Directors	Mr Jonathan Keys Mrs Karen Keys
Secretary	Jonathan Keys
Company number	NI048442
Registered office	19 Castle Street Ballymena Co Antrim BT43 7BT
Business address	19 Castle Street Ballymena Co Antrim BT43 7BT
Accountants	Potter Finnegan Limited Unit 25 The Courtyard Business Park 190 Galgorm Road Ballymena Co Antrim BT42 1HL

Bankers

Ulster Bank Limited
49 Wellington Street
Ballymena
Co.Antrim
BT43 6AD

J & R Keys (Tiles) Limited

Report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of J & R Keys (Tiles) Limited Year ended 30 November 2020

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of J & R Keys (Tiles) Limited for the year ended 30 November 2020 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 J & R Keys (Tiles) Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 28 November 2018. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of J & R Keys (Tiles) Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of J & R Keys (Tiles) 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 J & R Keys (Tiles) Limited and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that J & R Keys (Tiles) 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 J & R Keys (Tiles) Limited. You consider that J & R Keys (Tiles) 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 J & R Keys (Tiles) 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.

Potter Finnegan Limited

Chartered Accountants

Unit 25 The Courtyard Business Park

190 Galgorm Road

Ballymena

Co Antrim

BT42 1HL

12 March 2021

J & R Keys (Tiles) Limited

Balance sheet

30 November 2020

	Note	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4	-		-	
Tangible assets	5	89,444		105,733	
		<u> </u>	89,444	<u> </u>	105,733
Current assets					
Stocks	6	21,751		20,274	
Debtors	7	100,207		40,645	
Cash at bank and in hand		142,708		96,309	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
		264,666		157,228	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(159,927)		(108,720)	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Net current assets			104,739		48,508
Total assets less current liabilities			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
			194,183		154,241
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(36,665)		(61,572)
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Net assets			157,518		92,669
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11		15,000		15,000
Profit and loss account			142,518		77,669
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Shareholders funds			157,518		92,669
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>

For the year ending 30 November 2020 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 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 12 March 2021 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Jonathan Keys Mrs Karen Keys

Director Director

Company registration number: NI048442

J & R Keys (Tiles) Limited

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 30 November 2020

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Northern Ireland. The address of the registered office is J & R Keys (Tiles) Limited, 19 Castle Street, Ballymena, Co Antrim, BT43 7BT.

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:

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:

Fittings fixtures and equipment	-	10 % reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	20 % 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.

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.

Hire purchase and finance leases

Assets held under finance leases are recognised in the statement of financial position 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.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model. Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable. Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset. Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

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. Intangible assets

	Goodwill	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 December 2019 and 30 November 2020	170,000	170,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Amortisation		
At 1 December 2019 and 30 November 2020	170,000	170,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Carrying amount		
At 30 November 2020	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 30 November 2019	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>

5. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 December 2019	54,152	136,375	190,527
Additions	3,980	-	3,980
At 30 November 2020	58,132	136,375	194,507
Depreciation			
At 1 December 2019	41,386	43,408	84,794
Charge for the year	1,675	18,594	20,269
At 30 November 2020	43,061	62,002	105,063
Carrying amount			
At 30 November 2020	15,071	74,373	89,444
At 30 November 2019	12,766	92,967	105,733

Obligations under finance leases

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 30 November 2020	55,772
At 30 November 2019	84,698

6. Stocks

	2020 £	2019 £
Finished goods	21,751	20,274

7. Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	99,367	34,573
Other debtors	840	6,072
	<u>100,207</u>	<u>40,645</u>

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	66,916	50,334
Corporation tax	37,915	17,362
Social security and other taxes	18,830	16,587
Other creditors	36,266	24,437
	<u>159,927</u>	<u>108,720</u>

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

	2020	2019
	£	£
Other creditors	36,665	61,572

10. Obligations under finance leases

Company lessee

The total future minimum lease payments under finance lease agreements are as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	24,907	11,640
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	36,665	61,572
	<u>61,572</u>	<u>73,212</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>61,572</u>	<u>73,212</u>

11. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2020		2019	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares shares of £ 1.00 each	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

12. Related party transactions

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Transaction value	
	2020	2019
	£	£
Rent of business premises from the directors	18,000	18,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

13. Controlling party

The company is controlled by the directors.

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.