

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: NI605637

Flynn & McGettrick Solicitors Limited
Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements
31 December 2017

Flynn & McGettrick Solicitors Limited

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	5	220,250	236,750
Tangible assets	6	35,035	41,240
		<u>255,285</u>	<u>277,990</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		260,000	260,000
Debtors	7	315,423	246,000
Cash at bank and in hand		2,582,634	873,719
		<u>3,158,057</u>	<u>1,379,719</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>2,853,021</u>	<u>1,001,225</u>
Net current assets		<u>305,036</u>	<u>378,494</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>560,321</u>	<u>656,484</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	<u>87,136</u>	<u>112,828</u>
Net assets		<u>473,185</u>	<u>543,656</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		473,183	543,654
Shareholders funds		<u>473,185</u>	<u>543,656</u>

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 statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 December 2017 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 .

Flynn & McGettrick Solicitors Limited

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 December 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 April 2018 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr B Blaney

Mrs A Caldwell

Director

Director

Company registration number: NI605637

Flynn & McGettrick Solicitors Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Northern Ireland. The address of the registered office is Ormeau House, 91-97 Ormeau Road, Belfast, County Antrim, BT7 1SH, Northern Ireland.

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.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

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.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, 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.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

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	-	5% 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 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:

Plant & Machinery	-	15% reducing balance
Fixtures & Fittings	-	15% reducing balance
Motor Vehicles	-	25% reducing balance

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. 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

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities. Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability. Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 21 (2016: 21).

5. Intangible assets

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	330,000

Amortisation	
At 1 January 2017	93,250
Charge for the year	16,500

At 31 December 2017	109,750

Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2017	220,250

At 31 December 2016	236,750

6. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	50,000	45,595	1,095	96,690
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Depreciation				
At 1 January 2017	31,143	23,407	900	55,450
Charge for the year	2,828	3,328	49	6,205
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At 31 December 2017	33,971	26,735	949	61,655
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Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2017	16,029	18,860	146	35,035
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At 31 December 2016	18,857	22,188	195	41,240
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7. Debtors

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade debtors	190,721	149,594
Other debtors	124,702	96,406
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	315,423	246,000
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8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	235,450	82,665
Corporation tax	49,860	59,774
Social security and other taxes	10,143	11,964
Other creditors	2,557,568	846,822
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	2,853,021	1,001,225
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9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	87,136	112,828
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10. Holiday pay accrual

No material holiday pay accrual required under Financial Reporting Standard 102

11. Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	—	3,942
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12. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of the Directors throughout the current year. No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under Financial Reporting Standard 8.

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.