

Company Registration No. NI614949 (Northern Ireland)

PETER DORNAN & COMPANY LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

PETER DORNAN & COMPANY LIMITED

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PETER DORNAN & COMPANY LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 APRIL 2019

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		4,441		50,921
Tangible assets	4		4,147		4,425
			<u>8,588</u>		<u>55,346</u>
Current assets					
Stocks		65,615		65,000	
Debtors	5	75,313		76,272	
Cash at bank and in hand		584,658		824,911	
		<u>725,586</u>		<u>966,183</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>(723,333)</u>		<u>(996,896)</u>	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			<u>2,253</u>		<u>(30,713)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>10,841</u>		<u>24,633</u>
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(383)</u>		<u>(347)</u>
Net assets			<u><u>10,458</u></u>		<u><u>24,286</u></u>

PETER DORNAN & COMPANY LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 APRIL 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		12		12
Share premium account			10,401		10,401
Profit and loss reserves			45		13,873
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total equity			<u>10,458</u>		<u>24,286</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 April 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 September 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr Patrick Barr
Director

Mr Dermot Bowes
Director

Company Registration No. NI614949

PETER DORNAN & COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Peter Dornan & Company Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Northern Ireland. The registered office is Imperial Buildings, 72 High Street, Belfast, BT1 2BE.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 6 years.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures and fittings	20% Reducing balance
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The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

PETER DORNAN & COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

PETER DORNAN & COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 10 (2018 - 10).

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
At 1 May 2018 and 30 April 2019	257,401
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 May 2018	206,480
Amortisation charged for the year	46,480
At 30 April 2019	252,960
Carrying amount	
At 30 April 2019	4,441
At 30 April 2018	50,921

PETER DORNAN & COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
Cost	
At 1 May 2018	10,645
Additions	759
	<u>11,404</u>
At 30 April 2019	<u>11,404</u>
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 May 2018	6,220
Depreciation charged in the year	1,037
	<u>7,257</u>
At 30 April 2019	<u>7,257</u>
Carrying amount	
At 30 April 2019	4,147
	<u>4,147</u>
At 30 April 2018	<u>4,425</u>
	<u>4,425</u>

5 Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	56,568	54,914
Other debtors	18,745	21,358
	<u>75,313</u>	<u>76,272</u>
	<u>75,313</u>	<u>76,272</u>

6 Cash at Bank

Cash at bank includes £539,103 (2018 £804,758) which constitutes restricted client money and is not available to pay general debts of the company.

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	71,429	79,505
Trade creditors	539,103	804,758
Corporation tax	37,662	35,206
Other taxation and social security	42,532	40,780
Other creditors	32,607	36,647
	<u>723,333</u>	<u>996,896</u>
	<u>723,333</u>	<u>996,896</u>

PETER DORNAN & COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

8 Called up share capital

	2019	2018
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
12 Ordinary shares of £1 each	12	12
	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>
	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>

9 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2019	2018
£	£
110,720	141,800
<u>110,720</u>	<u>141,800</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.