

Company registration number: NI029226

Dunbar Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

30 September 2019

Dunbar Limited

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Dunbar Limited

Statement of financial position

30 September 2019

	Note	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	5	1,700,000		1,700,000	
		<u> </u>	1,700,000	<u> </u>	1,700,000
Current assets					
Debtors	6	93,578		80,225	
Cash at bank and in hand		621,311		310,408	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
		714,889		390,633	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(320,067)		(78,399)	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Net current assets			394,822		312,234
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>2,094,822</u>		<u>2,012,234</u>
Provisions for liabilities			(57,217)		(57,217)
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Net assets			2,037,605		1,955,017
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Revaluation reserve			509,187		509,187
Profit and loss account			1,528,417		1,445,829
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Shareholders funds			2,037,605		1,955,017
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>

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

Director's 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 director acknowledges 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 statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 10 June 2020 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Marie McKenna

Director

Company registration number: NI029226

Dunbar Limited

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 30 September 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Northern Ireland. The address of the registered office is 3 Limavady Road, Londonderry, BT47 6JU.

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.

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.

Investment property

Investment property is measured initially at cost, which includes purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure. Investment property is revalued to its fair value at each reporting date and any changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Fixed asset 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.

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.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

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.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1 (2018: 1).

5. Investments

	Other investments other than loans £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 October 2018 and 30 September 2019	1,700,000	1,700,000
Impairment		
At 1 October 2018 and 30 September 2019	-	-
Carrying amount		
At 30 September 2019	1,700,000	1,700,000
At 30 September 2018	1,700,000	1,700,000

Included in 'Other investments other than loans' are Investment Properties at fair value. The director considers the valuation to reflect fair value at 30th September 2019 based on a valuation by Tom Magee Limited, commercial property agents and based on their knowledge of the property market.

6. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	53,603	27,476
Other debtors	39,975	52,749
	93,578	80,225

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	45,000	35,375
Corporation tax	32,820	26,555
Social security and other taxes	8,897	9,632
Other creditors	233,350	6,837
	<u>320,067</u>	<u>78,399</u>

8. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

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

2019

	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the director	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£
Marie McKenna	(17)	30,017	30,000

2018

	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the director	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£
Marie McKenna	(92)	75	(17)

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.