

Peter McCormack & Sons Limited

Unaudited Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Peter McCormack & Sons Limited

Company Number: NI038813

BALANCE SHEET

as at 30 June 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	5	1,650,189	1,311,850
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Current Assets			
Stocks	6	72,907	420,327
Debtors	7	775,632	607,626
Cash and cash equivalents		261,376	332,434
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		1,109,915	1,360,387
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(863,189)	(1,364,055)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Current Assets/(Liabilities)		246,726	(3,668)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		1,896,915	1,308,182
Creditors			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(57,211)	(93,713)
Provisions for liabilities	11	(183,860)	(187,923)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Assets		1,655,844	1,026,546
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and Loss Account		1,655,744	1,026,446
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Equity attributable to owners of the company		1,655,844	1,026,546
		<hr/>	<hr/>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities).

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 444 not to file the Profit and Loss Account and Directors' Report.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors confirm that 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 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with section 386 and for preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit and loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

Approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 27 March 2018 and signed on its behalf by

Gregory McCormack

Director

Caroline McCormack

Director

Peter McCormack & Sons Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2017

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Peter McCormack & Sons Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in Northern Ireland. 17 Kilrea Road, Maghera, Co Londonderry, BT46 5SN, is the registered office, which is also the principal place of business of the company. . The nature of the companys operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report. The financial statements have been presented in Pound Sterling (£) which is also the functional currency of the company.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the companys financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 June 2017 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities) and the Companies Act 2006. These are the company's first set of financial statements prepared in accordance with FRS 102.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Cash flow statement

The company has availed of the exemption in FRS 102 Section 1A from the requirement to prepare a Cash Flow Statement because it is classified as a small company.

Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoice value of goods supplied by the company, exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Land and buildings freehold	- 10% Straight line
Plant and machinery	- 10% Reducing balance
Office Equipment	- 20% Straight line
Motor vehicles	- 20-25% Straight line
Fixtures & Fittings	- 10% Straight line

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

**Leasing and
hire
purchases**

Tangible fixed assets held under leasing and Hire Purchases arrangements which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the company are capitalised and included in the Balance Sheet at their cost or valuation, less depreciation. The corresponding commitments are recorded as liabilities. Payments in respect of these obligations are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements, with interest charged to the Profit and Loss Account.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing stocks to their present location and condition. Full provision is made for obsolete and slow moving items. Net realisable value comprises actual or estimated selling price (net of trade discounts) less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing and selling.

**Trade and
other debtors**

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

**Borrowing
costs**

Borrowing costs relating to the acquisition of assets are capitalised at the appropriate rate by adding them to the cost of assets being acquired. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on the assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the same value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

**Trade and
other
creditors**

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

**Employee
benefits**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The company also operates a defined benefit pension scheme for its employees providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of this scheme are also held separately from those of the company, being invested with pension fund managers.

**Taxation and
deferred
taxation**

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance

sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future. Timing differences are temporary differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are anticipated to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Dividends

Dividends paid and received are included in the Company financial statements in the period in which the related dividends are actually paid or received.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account.

Share capital of the company

Ordinary share capital

The ordinary share capital of the company is presented as equity.

3. ADOPTION OF FRS 102 SECTION 1A

This is the first set of financial statements prepared by Peter McCormack & Sons Limited in accordance with accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland Section 1A (Small Entities). The company transitioned from previously extant Irish and UK GAAP to FRS 102 Section 1A as at 1 July 2016.

4. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows:

	2017	2016
	Number	Number
Total	24	20

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Land and buildings freehold £	Plant and machinery £	Ec
Cost			
At 1 July 2016	13,380	2,115,387	
Additions	183,194	176,286	
Disposals	-	-	
At 30 June 2017	196,574	2,291,673	
Depreciation			
At 1 July 2016	4,188	982,900	
Charge for the year	19,657	130,878	
On disposals	-	-	
At 30 June 2017	23,845	1,113,778	
Net book value			
At 30 June 2017	172,729	1,177,895	
At 30 June 2016	9,192	1,132,487	

**5.1. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS
CONTINUED**

Included above are assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts as follows:

	2017		2016	
	Net	Depreciation	Net	Depreciation
	book value	charge	book value	charge
	£	£	£	£
Plant and machinery	441,716	49,080	348,795	38,755

6. STOCKS

	2017	2016
	£	£
Work in progress	72,907	420,327

The replacement cost of stock did not differ significantly from the figures shown.

7. DEBTORS

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade debtors	734,886	546,811
Other debtors	20,630	32,343
Taxation (Note 10)	219	807
Prepayments and accrued income	19,897	27,665
	775,632	607,626

8. CREDITORS

	2017	2016
Amounts falling due within one year	£	£
Bank overdrafts	23,249	39,962
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	130,895	125,226
Trade creditors	397,302	950,753
Taxation (Note 10)	308,822	239,099
Directors' current accounts	44	3,942
Accruals:		
Pension accrual	1,677	1,523
Other accruals	1,200	3,550
	863,189	1,364,055

The Bank holds the title deeds for a yard 74 Derrynoyd Rd Draperstown as security for bank overdrafts and loans.

9. CREDITORS

2017 2016

Amounts falling due after more than one year**£****£**

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

57,211

93,713

**Net obligations under finance leases
and hire purchase contracts**

Repayable within one year

130,895

125,226

Repayable between one and five years

57,211

93,713

188,106

218,939

10. TAXATION**2017**

2016

£**£****Debtors:**

VAT

219

807

Creditors:

VAT

70,860

100,759

Corporation tax

215,717

105,923

PAYE / NI

22,245

32,417

308,822

239,099

11. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

The amounts provided for deferred taxation are analysed below:

	Capital allowances	Total	Total
		2017	2016
	£	£	£
At year start	187,923	187,923	160,291
Charged to profit and loss	-	-	27,632
Released during the year	(4,063)	(4,063)	-
At year end	183,860	183,860	187,923

12. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The company had no material capital commitments at the year-ended 30 June 2017.

13. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the year-end.

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.