Company registration number: NI051276

A Faulkner Formwork Services Ltd

**Unaudited financial statements** 

31 July 2017

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### **Directors and other information**

**Director** Anthony Faulkner

Secretary Mary Jo Faulkner

Company number NI051276

**Registered office** 7 Railway Lane

Dungiven Co. Derry BT47 4AE

Accountants PFS Accountants and Auditors

Ltd

**Chartered Certified Accountants** 

122 Main Street Dungiven

Co Derry BT47 4LG

Bankers Uister Bank

83 Main Street Dungiven Co. Derry

**BT47 4LE** 

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# Report to the director on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of A Faulkner Formwork Services Ltd Year ended 31 July 2017

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of A Faulkner Formwork Services Ltd for the year ended 31 July 2017 which comprise the statement of financial position and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.accaglobal.com/en/member/professional-standards/rules-standards/acca-rulebook.html.

This report is made solely to the director of A Faulkner Formwork Services Ltd, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 29 August 2017. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of A Faulkner Formwork Services Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them, as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants as detailed at http://www.accaglobal.com/uk/en/technical-activities /technical-resources-search/2009/october/factsheet-163-audit-exempt-companies.html. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than A Faulkner Formwork Services Ltd and its director as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that A Faulkner Formwork Services Ltd 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 A Faulkner Formwork Services Ltd. You consider that A Faulkner Formwork Services Ltd 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 A Faulkner Formwork Services Ltd. 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.

PFS Accountants and Auditors Ltd
Chartered Certified Accountants

122 Main Street Dungiven Co Derry BT47 4LG

29 August 2017

# Statement of financial position 31 July 2017

			2017		2016
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6	28,432		37,602	
		4-7	28,432		37,602
Current assets					
Stocks		5,000		15,000	
Debtors	7	12,400		1,300	
Cash at bank and in hand		89,580		67,692	
		106,980		83,992	
Creditors: amounts falling due		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		·	
within one year	8	(56,471)		(73,629)	
Net current assets			50,509	-	10,363
Total assets less current liabilities			78,941		47,965
Provisions for liabilities			(5,093)		(6,796)
Provisions for liabilities			(5,093)		(0,730)
Net assets			73,848		41,169
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			73,748		41,069
Shareholders funds			73,848		41,169

For the year ending 31 July 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

### Director's responsibilities:

- The shareholders 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 income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

The notes on pages 6 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of financial position (continued) 31 July 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 August 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Anthony Faulkner '

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Director

Company registration number: NI051276

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 July 2017

### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Northern Ireland. The address of the registered office is 7 Railway Lane, Dungiven, Co. Derry, BT47 4AE.

### 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.

#### **Transition to FRS 102**

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 August 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 10.

#### 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.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 July 2017

### 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:

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.

### **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.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 July 2017

### 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 or 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. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors was 2 (2016: 2).

### 5. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2017	2016
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	9,170	6,483
•		

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 July 2017

6.	Tangible assets			
		Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost At 1 August 2016 and 31 July 2017	96,954	1	96,955
	Depreciation At 1 August 2016 Charge for the year	59,352 9,170	1 -	59,353 9,170
	At 31 July 2017	68,522	1	68,523
	Carrying amount At 31 July 2017	28,432	-	28,432
	At 31 July 2016	37,602	-	37,602
7.	Debtors			
••	2020.0		2017 £	2016 £
	Trade debtors		12,400	- 1,300
	Other debtors		12,400	1,300
				<del></del>
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2017 £	2016 £
	Trade creditors		4,849	
	Corporation tax		21,908	14,427
	Social security and other taxes		14,726	86
	Other creditors		14,988	59,116
			56,471	73,629

### 9. Controlling party

The controlling party is deemed to be the director, Anthony Faulkner, who with his spouse owns 100% of the share capital.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 July 2017

### 10. Transition to FRS 102

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These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 August 2015.

### Reconciliation of equity

No transitional adjustments were required.

### Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year

No transitional adjustments were required.