

**Mountainburg Limited**  
**Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements**  
**31 August 2018**



**Mountainburg Limited**  
**Statement of Financial Position**  
**31 August 2018**

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Investment properties</b>			
Tangible assets	4	148,953	448,753
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		750,000	505,000
Debtors	5	44,773	24,867
Cash at bank and in hand		283,701	86,616
		<u>1,078,474</u>	<u>616,483</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	<u>245,616</u>	<u>181,610</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<b>832,858</b>	<b>434,873</b>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<b>981,811</b>	<b>883,626</b>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	7	<u>490,699</u>	<u>523,774</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><b>491,112</b></u>	<u><b>359,852</b></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		6	6
Profit and loss account		<u>491,106</u>	<u>359,846</u>
<b>Shareholders funds</b>		<u><b>491,112</b></u>	<u><b>359,852</b></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 August 2018 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 his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The statement of financial position  
continues on the following page.  
The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

# Mountainburg Limited

## Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

**31 August 2018**

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31 January 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr J Clegg  
Director

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'J Clegg', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Company registration number: NI621544

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

**Mountainburg Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**Year ended 31 August 2018**

**1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in N Ireland. The address of the registered office is 412 Newtownards Road,, Belfast, BT4 1HH.

**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.

**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.

**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.

# Mountainburg Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 August 2018

### 3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

#### Tangible assets *(continued)*

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:

#### Investment property

Investment property is initially recorded 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.

If a reliable measure of fair value is no longer available without undue cost or effort for an item of investment property, it shall be transferred to tangible assets and treated as such until it is expected that fair value will be reliably measurable on an on-going basis.

#### 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.

# Mountainburg Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

### Year ended 31 August 2018

#### 3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

##### **Finance leases and hire purchase contracts**

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

##### **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.

# Mountainburg Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

### Year ended 31 August 2018

#### 4. Tangible assets

	Investment Properties £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>					
At 1 September 2017	369,153	–	75,000	6,100	<b>450,253</b>
Additions	–	48,000	–	–	<b>48,000</b>
Disposals	(270,000)	–	(75,000)	–	<b>(345,000)</b>
<b>At 31 August 2018</b>	<b>99,153</b>	<b>48,000</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>6,100</b>	<b>153,253</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>					
At 1 September 2017	–	–	–	1,500	<b>1,500</b>
Charge for the year	–	1,400	–	1,400	<b>2,800</b>
<b>At 31 August 2018</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2,900</b>	<b>4,300</b>
<b>Carrying amount</b>					
<b>At 31 August 2018</b>	<b>99,153</b>	<b>46,600</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>3,200</b>	<b>148,953</b>
At 31 August 2017	369,153	–	75,000	4,600	448,753

Investment property is initially recorded at cost, which includes purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure. It is revalued to its fair value at each reporting date and any changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss. Investment property has been valued by the director at the balance sheet date.

#### 5. Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Other debtors	<b>44,773</b>	24,867

#### 6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade creditors	<b>51,843</b>	18,632
Corporation tax	<b>32,866</b>	33,751
Social security and other taxes	<b>33,868</b>	–
Other creditors	<b>127,039</b>	129,227
	<b>245,616</b>	181,610

#### 7. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	<b>41,697</b>	161,098
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	<b>418,240</b>	360,414
Other creditors	<b>30,762</b>	2,262
	<b>490,699</b>	523,774

# Mountainburg Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 August 2018

### 8. Related party transactions

Mr JB Anderson, and Mrs MJ Armstrong are related parties, transactions with whom are required to be disclosed under Financial Reporting Standard 8. Mr Clegg is the managing director and the credit balances were as follows;

	31/8/2018	31/8/2017	£
Mr J Clegg	112,398	122,398	
Mr J B Anderson	213,270	181,859	
Mrs M J Armstrong	204,970	178,559	