

McCreath Taylor (NI) Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

McCreath Taylor (NI) Limited

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McCreath Taylor (NI) Limited

Company Information

Directors	Mr P Johnston Mr David Peter Johnston
Registered office	5 Flush Park Industrial Estate Knockmore Road LISBURN BT28 2DX
Solicitors	King & Gowdy Solicitors 298 Upper Newtownards Road Belfast BT4 3EJ
Accountants	McKeague Morgan & Company Chartered Accountants 27 College Gardens Belfast BT9 6BS

McCreath Taylor (NI) Limited**(Registration number: NI036100)****Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2020**

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	485,975	583,688
Current assets			
Stocks	5	72,885	75,870
Debtors	6	131,151	166,187
Cash at bank and in hand		191,800	157,645
		395,836	399,702
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(110,851)	(120,595)
Net current assets		284,985	279,107
Total assets less current liabilities		770,960	862,795
Provisions for liabilities		(58,490)	(76,468)
Net assets		712,470	786,327
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100,000	100,000
Profit and loss account		612,470	686,327
Total equity		712,470	786,327

For the financial year ending 31 December 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 27 September 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

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Mr David Peter Johnston
Director

The notes on pages [3](#) to [7](#) form an integral part of these financial statements.
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McCreath Taylor (NI) Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The address of its registered office is:
5 Flush Park Industrial Estate
Knockmore Road
LISBURN
BT28 2DX

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 27 September 2021.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:
The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;
and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

McCreath Taylor (NI) Limited

**Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2020**

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Plant & Machinery	10% Straight Line
Motor Vehicles	25% Reducing Balance
Adaptations to rented premises	10% Straight Line

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the weighted average method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

McCreath Taylor (NI) Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

McCreath Taylor (NI) Limited**Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2020****2 Accounting policies (continued)****Defined contribution pension obligation**

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 8 (2019 - 9).

4 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Other property, plant and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 January 2020	158,571	15,434	1,497,681	64,220	1,735,906
Additions	-	-	25,915	-	25,915
Disposals	-	-	(161,730)	-	(161,730)
At 31 December 2020	<u>158,571</u>	<u>15,434</u>	<u>1,361,866</u>	<u>64,220</u>	<u>1,600,091</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2020	-	13,590	1,075,681	62,947	1,152,218
Charge for the year	-	1,844	107,282	235	109,361
Eliminated on disposal	-	-	(147,463)	-	(147,463)
At 31 December 2020	<u>-</u>	<u>15,434</u>	<u>1,035,500</u>	<u>63,182</u>	<u>1,114,116</u>
Carrying amount					
At 31 December 2020	<u>158,571</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>326,366</u>	<u>1,038</u>	<u>485,975</u>
At 31 December 2019	<u>158,571</u>	<u>1,844</u>	<u>422,000</u>	<u>1,273</u>	<u>583,688</u>

5 Stocks

	2020 £	2019 £
Other inventories	<u>72,885</u>	<u>75,870</u>

McCreath Taylor (NI) Limited**Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2020****6 Debtors**

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	123,736	157,336
Prepayments and accrued income	7,415	8,851
	<u>131,151</u>	<u>166,187</u>

7 Creditors

	2020	2019
	£	£
	Note	
Due within one year		
HP and finance lease liabilities	-	1,725
Trade creditors	81,314	68,063
Taxation and social security	8,703	8,486
Other creditors	3,277	3,283
Loans from directors	12,430	34,567
Accruals and deferred income	5,127	4,471
	<u>110,851</u>	<u>120,595</u>