Company registration number: NI056130

STONYFORD FURNITURE LTD

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2017

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Contents

	Page
Accountant's report	1
Balance sheet	2 - 3
Notes to the financial statements	4 - 8

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

Company information

Directors Mr Patrick McDaid

Mr Patrick McGarvey Mr Barry McDaid Mr Paul McDaid Mr Barry McGarvey Mr Sean McGarvey

Company number NI056130

Registered office 69 Drum Road

Cookstown Co Tyrone BT80 8QS

Business address 69 Drum Road

Cookstown Co Tyrone BT80 8QS

Accountants Kelly & O'Neill Ltd

15E Molesworth Street

Cookstown Co Tyrone BT80 8NX

Bankers Bank of Ireland

32 James Street Cookstown Co Tyrone BT80 8LU

Solicitors Doris & MacMahon

63 James Street Cookstown Co Tyrone BT80 8AE

REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF STONYFORD FURNITURE LTD FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 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 Stonyford Furniture Ltd for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Balance Sheet and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of Chartered Accountants Ireland, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.charteredaccountants.ie.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of Stonyford Furniture Ltd, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 9 February 2015. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Stonyford Furniture Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Stonyford Furniture Ltd as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of Chartered Accountants Ireland as detailed at www.charteredaccountants.ie To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Stonyford Furniture Ltd and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Stonyford Furniture 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 Stonyford Furniture Ltd. You consider that Stonyford Furniture 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 Stonyford Furniture 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.

Kelly & O'Neill Ltd Chartered Accountants 15E Molesworth Street

Cookstown
Co Tyrone
BT80 8NX

15 March 2018

BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER 2017

	2017			201	2016	
	Note	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	6	52,053		80,725		
Investments	7	225,000		275,000		
			277,053		355,725	
Current assets						
Stocks		190,697		168,901		
Debtors	8	503,037		383,620		
Cash at bank and in hand		294,138		420,280		
		987,872		972,801		
Creditors: amounts falling due						
within one year	9	(500,725)		(378,440)		
Net current assets			487,147		594,361	
Total assets less current liabilities			764,200		950,086	
Net assets			 764,200		950,086	
The assets		•	====		====	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital			1,200		1,200	
Profit and loss account			763,000		948,886	
Shareholders funds			764,200		950,086	
					===	

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

Directors 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 directors acknowledge 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 Profit & Loss Account has not been delivered.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) 31 DECEMBER 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 15 March 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Patrick McDaid

Director

Mr Patrick McGarvey

Director

Company registration number: NI056130

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Northern Ireland. The address of the registered office is 69 Drum Road, Cookstown, Co Tyrone, BT80 8QS.

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.

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) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 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:

Plant and machinery - 20% straight line
Fittings fixtures and equipment - 25% straight line
Motor vehicles - 25% straight line

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.

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 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.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors was 37 (2016: 28).

5. Profit before taxation

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

2016	2017		
£	. £		
53,342	49,406		

Depreciation of tangible assets

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

6.	Tangible assets				
	•	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 January 2017	629,497	65,400	136,260	831,157
	Additions	6,534	14,200		20,734
	At 31 December 2017	636,031	79,600	136,260	851,891
	Depreciation			====	
	At 1 January 2017	616,512	51,255	82,665	750,432
	Charge for the year	13,065	9,851	26,490	49,406
	At 31 December 2017	629,577	61,106	109,155	799,838
				<u>.</u>	
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2017	6,454	18,494	27,105	52,053
		====			
	At 31 December 2016	12,985	14,145	53,595	80,725
7.	Investments			Other investments other than loans	Total
				£	£
	Cost			~	~
	At 1 January 2017			275,000	275,000
	Disposals			(50,000)	(50,000)
	At 31 December 2017			225,000	225,000
	Impairment At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017		٠	-	
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2017			225,000	225,000
	At 31 December 2016			275,000	275,000
				=====	=======================================

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

8.	Debtors		
٠.		2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade debtors	500,332	380,960
	Other debtors	2,705	2,660
		503,037	383,620
		Tagging and a final department of the second	4.
9.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade creditors	275,626	170,807
	Corporation tax	83,119	83,651
	Social security and other taxes	82,009	64,011
	Other creditors	59,971	59,971
		500,725	378,440