Registration number: NI063681

NIRBC Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

(Registration number: NI063681) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>	346	407
Tangible assets	<u>4</u> <u>5</u>	47,592	79,775
		47,938	80,182
Current assets			
Stock and work in progress	<u>6</u>	182,937	100,700
Debtors	<u>6</u> <u>7</u>	152,086	255,293
Cash at bank and in hand		56,990	103,207
		392,013	459,200
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(170,595)	(193,998)
Net current assets		221,418	265,202
Total assets less current liabilities		269,356	345,384
Provisions for liabilities		(1,199)	(15,157)
Net assets		268,157	330,227
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		268,057	330,127
Total equity		268,157	330,227

For the financial year ending 31 March 2019 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his 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.

The notes on pages $\frac{3}{2}$ to $\frac{8}{1}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 1

(Registration number: NI063681) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

Approved and author	ised by the director on 11 December 2019
Mr Andrew Magee Director	
	The notes on pages 3 to 8 form an integral part of these financial statements Page 2

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in Northern Ireland.

The address of its registered office is: 2 Kanestown Lane, Glenarm, Ballymena, Co Antrim, BT44 0DH.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 11 December 2019.

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.

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 current and 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.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

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 statement of financial position 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

Equipment

Depreciation method and rate
15% reducing balance basis

Intangible assets

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date.

Negative goodwill arising on an acquisition is recognised on the face of the balance sheet on the acquisition date and subsequently the excess up to the fair value of non-monetary assets acquired is recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the non-monetary assets are recovered.

Separately acquired trademarks and licences are shown at historical cost.

Trademarks, licences (including software) and customer-related intangible assets acquired in a business combination are recognised at fair value at the acquisition date.

Trademarks, licences and customer-related intangible assets have a finite useful life and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset classAmortisation method and rateWebsite15% reducing balance basis

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

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.

Short-term debtors and creditors

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the income statement in operating expenses.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) 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.

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.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

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.

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 the director) during the year, was 3 (2018 - 3).

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

4 Intangible assets

	Website £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2018	1,495	1,495
At 31 March 2019	1,495	1,495
Amortisation		
At 1 April 2018	1,088	1,088
Amortisation charge	61	61
At 31 March 2019	1,149	1,149
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2019	346	346
At 31 March 2018	407	407

5 Tangible assets

	Plant & equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2018	98,408	98,408
Disposals	(30,250)	(30,250)
At 31 March 2019	68,158	68,158
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2018	18,633	18,633
Charge for the year	8,399	8,399
Eliminated on disposal	(6,466)	(6,466)
At 31 March 2019	20,566	20,566
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2019	47,592	47,592
At 31 March 2018	79,775	79,775

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

6 Stock and work in progress		
	2019	2018
Work in progress	£ 182,937	£ 100,700
. ora m brogress		
7 Debtors		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	32,258	216,161
Other debtors	119,828	39,132
	152,086	255,293
8 Creditors		
o Cicutors	2010	2010
	2019 £	2018 £
5		
Due within one year		7.507
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	7,587
Trade creditors	68,695	78,476
Directors current account	18,651	18,651
Taxation and social security Other creditors	909	1,618
Other creditors	82,340	87,666
	170,595	193,998
9 Loans and borrowings		
Donis and Milonings		
	2019	2018
Current loans and borrowings	£	£
Finance lease liabilities	-	7,587
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