Registration number: 02764289

# V.J. Donegan & Co Limited

Unaudited Filleted Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2023

The Moffatts Partnership LLP Suite 1.1, First Floor Jackson House Sibson Road Sale M33 7RR

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## **Company Information**

**Directors** Mr C Birchall

Mrs A Donegan Mr C Donegan Mr M Law Mr P Rosney Mr V Donegan Mr VJ Donegan Mr Patrick Donegan

Company secretary Mrs MB Ennis

Registered office Europa Way

Cheadle Heath Cheadle Stockport Cheshire SK3 0WT

Accountants The Moffatts Partnership LLP

Suite 1.1, First Floor Jackson House Sibson Road

Sale M33 7RR

## (Registration number: 02764289) Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	913,595	918,953
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	33,601	32,622
Debtors	<u>6</u>	1,735,730	811,643
Cash at bank and in hand		1,209,867	1,831,685
		2,979,198	2,675,950
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u> 7</u>	(838,210)	(753,951)
Net current assets		2,140,988	1,921,999
Total assets less current liabilities		3,054,583	2,840,952
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>/</u>	(52,055)	(225,436)
Provisions for liabilities		(138,730)	(133,714)
Net assets		2,863,798	2,481,802
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	100	100
Retained earnings		2,863,698	2,481,702
Shareholders' funds		2,863,798	2,481,802

(Registration number: 02764289) Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2023

For the financial year ending 31 May 2023 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. As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006, the directors have not delivered to the registrar a copy of the Profit and Loss Account.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 28 November 2023 and signed on its behalf by:
Mr Patrick Donegan
Director

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2023

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

Europa Way

Cheadle Heath

Cheadle

Stockport

Cheshire

SK3 OWT

England

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 28 November 2023.

#### 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 were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and with 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.

## **Government grants**

The company recognises government grants under the accrual model as grants are related to revenue expenditure. Therefore, grant income is recognised on a systematic basis over the period in which the entity recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate.

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2023

#### Other grants

The company recognises government training grants under the performance model. The grants do not impose specified future performance-related conditions and are therefore recognised in income when the grants proceeds are received.

#### 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.

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

Plant and machinery Motor vehicles Office equipment

### Depreciation method and rate

15% reducing balance basis 25% reducing balance basis 25% reducing balance basis

#### 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.

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2023

#### 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 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.

#### **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.

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2023

#### **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**

The company recognises in accruals a provision for holiday pay accrued by employees as a result of services rendered in the current period and which employees are entitled to carry forward and use within the next 12 months. The provision is measured at the salary cost payable for the period of absence.

#### 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.

### 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.

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2023

## 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 36 (2022 - 37).

## 4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 June 2022	1,954,823	383,592	2,338,415
Additions	70,559	89,439	159,998
Disposals		(20,578)	(20,578)
At 31 May 2023	2,025,382	452,453	2,477,835
Depreciation			
At 1 June 2022	1,170,931	248,531	1,419,462
Charge for the year	122,555	42,114	164,669
Eliminated on disposal		(19,891)	(19,891)
At 31 May 2023	1,293,486	270,754	1,564,240
Carrying amount			
At 31 May 2023	731,896	181,699	913,595
At 31 May 2022	783,892	135,061	918,953
E. Charles			
5 Stocks		2022	2022
		2023 £	2022 £
Other inventories		33,601	32,622
	<del>-</del>		

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2023

6 Debtors			
Current	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors		1,504,611	583,396
Amounts owed by related parties		66,843	117,093
Prepayments		23,217	48,408
Other debtors		141,059	62,746
		1,735,730	811,643
7 Creditors			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
		2023	2022
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>9</u>	169,947	163,511
Trade creditors		416,928	294,872
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest		-	44,505
Taxation and social security		122,450	45,899
Accruals and deferred income		80,067	149,649
Other creditors		48,818	55,515
		838,210	753,951
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
		2023	2022
	Note	£	£
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	52,055	225,436

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2023

## 8 Share capital

## Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

, , , , , ,	2023		2022	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
9 Loans and borrowings				
			2023	2022
			£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings			E2 055	225 426
Hire purchase contracts		=	52,055	225,436
			2023	2022
			£	£
Current loans and borrowings				
Hire purchase contracts		<u>-</u>	169,947	163,511

## 10 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is V.J. Donegan & Co (Plant) Limited, incorporated in England and Wales. These financial statements are available upon request from Companies House

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.