Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

Williamsons Chartered Accountants Rosewood Raemoir Road Banchory Kincardineshire AB31 4ET

Contents

Company Information	<u>1</u>
Balance Sheet	<u>2</u>
Notes to the Financial Statements	3 to 8

Company Information

Directors Mr Douglas William Anderson

Mrs Evelyn Margaret Anderson

Company secretary Mrs Evelyn Margaret Anderson

Registered office Rosewood

Raemoir Road Banchory Kincardineshire AB31 4ET

Bankers Royal Bank of Scotland

Banchory 59 High Street Banchory AB31 5TJ

Accountants Williamsons Chartered Accountants

Rosewood Raemoir Road Banchory Kincardineshire AB31 4ET

Page 1

(Registration number: SC176441)
Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	11,106	15,920
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>5</u>	7,212	10,708
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>6</u>	(24,778)	(18,556)
Net current liabilities		(17,566)	(7,848)
Total assets less current liabilities		(6,460)	8,072
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>6</u>	(288)	(5,070)
Provisions for liabilities		(966)	(2,909)
Net (liabilities)/assets		(7,714)	93
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		(7,716)	91
Total equity		(7,714)	93

For the financial year ending 30 April 2017 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 30 November 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

 	 ••••••

Mr Douglas William Anderson

Director

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is:

Rosewood

Raemoir Road

Banchory

Kincardineshire

AB31 4ET

Scotland

The principal place of business is:

Tillyfaud

Glassel

Banchory

Kincardineshire

AB31 4DN

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 30 November 2017.

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 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 30 April 2017

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

Motor vehicles

Other property, plant and equipment

Depreciation method and rate

25% straight line basis 25% straight line basis

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

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.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 4 (2016 - 4).

Page 5

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

4 Tangible assets

	Motor vehicles £	Other property, plant and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation	27 774	2,308	30,082
At 1 May 2016	27,774		
At 30 April 2017	27,774	2,308	30,082
Depreciation			
At 1 May 2016	12,476	1,686	14,162
Charge for the year	4,568	246	4,814
At 30 April 2017	17,044	1,932	18,976
Carrying amount			
At 30 April 2017	10,730	376	11,106
At 30 April 2016	15,298	622	15,920
5 Debtors		2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors		6,227	9,132
Prepayments		985	953
Other debtors		<u> </u>	623
	_	7,212	10,708
6 Creditors			
6 Creditors Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
	Note	2017 £	2016 £
	Note		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	Note <u>8</u>		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Due within one year Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors		£ 11,101 6,977	£
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Due within one year Bank loans and overdrafts		£ 11,101	£ 7,090

24,778

18,556

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

		Note	2017 £	2016 £
Due after one year				
Loans and borrowings		<u>8</u> <u> </u>	288	5,070
7 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				
	201		2016	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2
8 Loans and borrowings			2017 £	2016 £
Non-current loans and borrowings			-	~
Finance lease liabilities			288	3,737
Other borrowings			<u>-</u>	1,333
		_	288	5,070
			2017 £	2016 £
Current loans and borrowings				
Bank overdrafts			4,529	464
Finance lease liabilities			3,450	3,450
Other borrowings			3,122	3,176
			11,101	7,090

Other borrowings

Directors current account is denominated in sterling with a nominal interest rate of nil%, and the final instalment is due on 30 April 2018. The carrying amount at year end is £3,122 (2016 - £3,176).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2017

9 Related party transactions

Directors' remuneration

The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Remuneration	16,544_	16,461

10 Transition to FRS 102

There were no adjustments made on transition to FRS102A.

Page 8

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.