UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2017

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25/10/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE #138

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director

Bruce Buchan

Secretary

Christine Buchan

Company number

SC248825

Registered office

17 West Street St Combs Fraserburgh AB43 8ZT

Accountants

Johnston Carmichael LLP

Bank House Seaforth Street Fraserburgh AB43 9BB

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BALANCE SHEET AS AT 5 APRIL 2017

		2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	. £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		145		291
Current assets					
Debtors.		280		280	
Cash at bank and in hand		73,734		73,812	
.	_	74,014		74,092	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(11,601)		(19,176)	
Net current assets	•		62,413		54,916
Total assets less current liabilities			62,558		55,207
Provisions for liabilities			(25)		(52)
Net assets			62,533		55,155
					
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			62,433		55,055 ———
Total equity			62,533		55,155
					

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 5 APRIL 2017

The director of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 5 April 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on $\frac{23/10/17}{10}$

Bruce Buchan Director

Company Registration No. SC248825

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Bruce S Buchan Ltd. is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office and trading address is 17 West Street, St Combs, Fraserburgh, AB43 8ZT.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 5 April 2017 are the first financial statements of Bruce S Buchan Ltd. prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 6 April 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for the provision of labour services and is recognised when the service is provided during the year.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery

25% Straight line over 4 years.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets

Financial assets are classified into specific categories. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and are determined at the time of recognition.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, are initially and subsequently recognised at transaction price.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 1 (2016 - 1).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2017

3	Tangible fixed assets	Plant and may	Plant and machinery etc	
		Flant and may	£	
	Cost		-	
	At 6 April 2016 and 5 April 2017		1,576	
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 6 April 2016		1,285	
	Depreciation charged in the year		146	
	At 5 April 2017		1,431	
	Carrying amount			
	At 5 April 2017		145	
	At 5 April 2016		291 	
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
•	oroantoro amounto raming duo mami ono you	2017	2016	
		£	£	
	Trade creditors	-	360	
	Corporation tax	9,116	16,715	
	Other taxation and social security	197	63	
	Other creditors	2,288	2,038	
		11,601	19,176	
5	Called up share capital			
		2017	2016	
		£	£	
	Ordinary share capital	,		
	Issued and fully paid 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	
	100 Olullary Shales of ET Each	———		

6 Director's transactions

Dividends totalling £29,000 (2016 - £29,000) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's director.

During the year the director operated a current account with the company. At 5 April 2017 the balance due to the director by the company amounted to £888 (2016 - £638). This loan is interest free and has no set repayment terms.