Company Registration No. SC248825 (Scotland)
BRUCE S BUCHAN LTD. UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2020 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

CONTENTS

	Page
nce sheet	1 - 2
tes to the financial statements	3 - 6

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 5 APRIL 2020

		2020		2019	2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	3		624		926	
Current assets						
Debtors	4	300		521		
Cash at bank and in hand		99,077		127,46 1		
		99,377		127,982		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	5	(15.191)		/21 262\		
year		(15,121)		(21,262)		
Net current assets			84,256		106,720	
Total assets less current liabilities			84,880		107,646	
Provisions for liabilities			(119)		(157)	
Net assets			84,761		107,489	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	6		100		100	
Profit and loss reserves			84,661		107,389	
Total equity			84,761		107,489	

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 5 APRIL 2020

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

For the financial year ended 5 April 2020 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 Companies Act 2006 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 24 April 2021

Bruce Buchan

Director

Company Registration No. SC248825

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Bruce S Buchan Ltd. is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 31 High Street, St Combs, Fraserburgh, AB43 8YR.

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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

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

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the director continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

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

1.4 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

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.

1.5 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.

1.6 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 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 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.

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.

1.8 Equity instruments

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

1.9 Taxation

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

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Plant and

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.

1.10 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 (2019 - 1).

3 Tangible fixed assets

Cost At 6 April 2019 and 5 April 2020 2,783 Depreciation and impairment At 6 April 2019 1,857 Depreciation charged in the year 302 At 5 April 2020 2,159 Carrying amount 624 At 5 April 2019 926	machiner	
At 6 April 2019 and 5 April 2020 2,783 Depreciation and impairment At 6 April 2019 1,857 Depreciation charged in the year 302 At 5 April 2020 2,159 Carrying amount At 5 April 2020 624		£
Depreciation and impairment At 6 April 2019 1,857 Depreciation charged in the year 302 At 5 April 2020 2,159 Carrying amount At 5 April 2020 624	Cost	
At 6 April 2019 Depreciation charged in the year 302 At 5 April 2020 Carrying amount At 5 April 2020 624	At 6 April 2019 and 5 April 2020	2,783
At 6 April 2019 Depreciation charged in the year 302 At 5 April 2020 Carrying amount At 5 April 2020 624		
Depreciation charged in the year 302 At 5 April 2020 2,159 Carrying amount 624 At 5 April 2020 624	Depreciation and impairment	
At 5 April 2020 2,159 Carrying amount At 5 April 2020 624	At 6 April 2019	1,857
Carrying amount At 5 April 2020 624	Depreciation charged in the year	302
Carrying amount At 5 April 2020 624		
At 5 April 2020 624	At 5 April 2020	2,159
At 5 April 2020 624		
· —	Carrying amount	
	At 5 April 2020	624
At 5 April 2019 926		
	At 5 April 2019	926

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2020

4	Debtors	2020	0040
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2020 £	2019 £
	Other debtors	300	521
			
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Corporation tax	11,502	17,885
	Other taxation and social security	233	242
	Other creditors	3,386	3,135
		15,121	21,262
6	Called up share capital		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid	400	400
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

7 Director's transactions

During the year the director operated a current account with the company. At 5 April 2020 the balance due to the director by the company amounted to £1,985 (2019 - £1,736). This loan is interest free and has no set repayment terms.

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.