Company Registration No. SC577998 (Scotland)
CADEMUIR BUILDING CONSULTANTS LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2021

		2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		596		846
Current assets					
Debtors	4	20,569		13,747	
Cash at bank and in hand		78,243		70,985	
		98,812		84,732	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(21,897)		(24,692)	
Net current assets			76,915		60,040
Total assets less current liabilities			77,511		60,886
Provisions for liabilities			(113)		(161)
Net assets			77,398		60,725
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			77,397		60,724
Total equity			77,398		60,725

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 period ended 31 October 2021 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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period 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.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2021

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 20 December 2021

Mr C Mattocks

Director

Company Registration No. SC577998

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Cademuir Building Consultants Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Gifford House, Bonnington Road, Peebles, EH45 9HF.

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.

In their assessment of going concern, the director has considered the implications of the Covid-19 pandemic. The director believes that it does not have a material impact on the company's going concern status.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

IT Equipment

33% 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 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

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.

Debtors

Debtors with no stated interest rate or receivable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Creditors

Creditors with no stated interest rate and payable within one year are recorded at transaction price.

All interest bearing loans and borrowings which are basic financial instruments are initially recorded at the present value of cash payable. After initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost.

1.7 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.

1.8 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.

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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

		2021 Number	2020 Number
	Total	1	1
3	Tangible fixed assets		Plant and
			machinery etc
	Cost		£
	At 1 November 2020 Additions		1,265 192
	At 31 October 2021		1,457
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 November 2020		419
	Depreciation charged in the year		442
	At 31 October 2021		861 ——
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 October 2021		596
	At 31 October 2020		==== 846

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2021

4	Debtors		
-	Deptois	2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	14,532	7,747
	Other debtors	6,037	6,000
		20,569	13,747
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Taxation and social security	15,843	21,441
	Other creditors	6,054	3,251
		21,897	24,692
6	Called up share capital	2021	2020
		2021 £	2020 £
	Ordinary share capital	~	-
	Issued and fully paid		
	1 Ordinary share of £1 each	1	1
		1	1

7 Related party transactions

The directors are of the opinion that all related party transactions are conducted under normal market conditions and on an arm's length basis and therefore do not need to be disclosed under FRS 102 section 1A appendix C.

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.