Registered number: 00884419

### THE CONCRETE SOCIETY LIMITED

(A company limited by guarantee)

### **UNAUDITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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#### THE CONCRETE SOCIETY LIMITED

(A company limited by guarantee) REGISTERED NUMBER: 00884419

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note		2016 £		2015 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		3,142		5,301
Investments	5		1,002		1,002
Investment property			300,000		285,000
		_	304,144	_	291,303
Current assets					
Stocks	7	5,000		5,000	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	259,408		261,464	
Cash at bank and in hand	9	526,126		453,904	
	•	790,534	-	720,368	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(726,658)		(700,148)	
Net current assets	•		63,876		20,220
Total assets less current liabilities		-	368,020	_	311,523
Capital and reserves					
Investment property reserve			102,350		87,350
Profit and loss account			265,670		224,173
		_	368,020	_	311,523

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the income statement in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

#### THE CONCRETE SOCIETY LIMITED

(A company limited by guarantee) REGISTERED NUMBER: 00884419

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

A R Bourne `

Director

M E Fear

Director

Date:

13-4-2014

The notes on pages 4 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Investment property revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account	Total equity
At 1 January 2015	87,350	155,686	243,036
	31,333	,	,
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	-	68,487	68,487
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	68,487	68,487
At 1 January 2016	87,350	224,173	311,523
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	56,497	56,497
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	56,497	56,497
Transfer to revaluation reserve	-	(15,000)	(15,000)
Transfer from profit and loss account	15,000	-	15,000
At 31 December 2016	102,350	265,670	368,020

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by guarantee and incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office is detailed on the Company Information page of these financial statements.

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

### 2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

#### Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

#### 2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model, other than investment properties, are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings

- 25% reducing balance

Office equipment

- 25% reducing balance

Computer equipment

- 3 years straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Income statement.

#### 2.4 Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Income statement.

#### 2.5 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

#### 2.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is 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.

#### 2.7 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### 2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.9 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

#### 2.10 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 2.11 Foreign currency translation

#### Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

#### Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

#### 2.12 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Income statement on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

The Company has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard 01 January 2015 to continue to be charged over the period to the first market rent review rather than the term of the lease.

#### 2.13 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the company to the fund in respect of the year.

#### 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 16 (2015 - 16).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

### 4. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2016	44,792	44,980	121,831	211,603
Additions	-	-	2,669	2,669
At 31 December 2016	44,792	44,980	124,500	214,272
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2016	44,446	44,980	116,877	206,303
Charge for the year on owned assets	87	-	4,741	4,828
At 31 December 2016	44,533	44,980	121,618	211,131
Net book value				
At 31 December 2016	259	-	2,882	3,141
At 31 December 2015	346	-	4,955	5,301

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 5. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2016	1,002
At 31 December 2016	1,002
Net book value	
At 31 December 2016	1,002
At 31 December 2015	1,002

### Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
Concrete Information Limited	Ordinary	100%	Dormant
Concrete Advisory Service Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant

The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 31 December 2016 and of the profit or loss for the year ended on that date for the subsidiary undertakings were as follows:

	Aggregate
	of share
	capital and
	reserves
	<b>3</b>
Concrete Information Limited	45,618
Concrete Advisory Service Limited	2,101
	47,719

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

6.	Investment property		
			Long term leasehold nvestment property £
	Valuation		
	At 1 January 2016		285,000
	Surplus on revaluation		15,000
	At 31 December 2016	·	300,000
	The 2016 valuations were made by the directors, on an open mark	et value for existing use ba	asis.
	,		
7	Charles		
7.	Stocks		
7.	Stocks	2016 £	2015 £
<b>7.</b>	Stocks Finished goods and goods for resale		
7.		£	£
		5,000 ————	£ 5,000 
	Finished goods and goods for resale	5,000 ————	£ 5,000 
	Finished goods and goods for resale	5,000 5,000 ==================================	5,000 5,000 2015
<b>7. 8.</b>	Finished goods and goods for resale  Debtors	5,000 5,000 2016 £	5,000 5,000 2015

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

9.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	526,126	453,904
	Less: bank overdrafts	(981)	(448)
		525,145	453,456
10.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Bank overdrafts	981	448
	Trade creditors	35,202	5,523
	Other taxation and social security	66,920	85,205
	Other creditors	16,172	16,861
	Accruals and deferred income	607,383	592,111
		726,658	700,148

#### 11. Company status

The company is a private company limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £10 towards the assets of the company in the event of liquidation.

#### 12. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £34,903 (2015 - £34,972). Contributions totalling £6,103 (2015 - £5,559) were payable to the fund at the reporting date.

#### 13. Related party transactions

The company owns 100% of the share capital of Concrete Information Limited and Concrete Advisory Service Limited, two dormant companies incorporated in England and Wales.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 14. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.

This is the first year that the company has presented its results under FRS102. The last financial statements under previous UK GAAP were for the year ended 31 December 2015 and the date of transition was 1 January 2015.