Registration number: SC278311

Big M Timber Products Limited Annual Report and Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

## Contents

Company Information	<u></u>
Balance Sheet	$\underline{2}$ to $\underline{3}$
Notes to the Financial Statements	<u>4</u> to <u>13</u>

## **Company Information**

**Director** Mrs K A Cameron

**Registered office** Units 1 & 2

Wood International Centre

Craigshaw Drive

West Tullos Industrial Estate

Aberdeen AB12 3AG

Bankers The Royal Bank of Scotland

Queen's Cross Branch

40 Albyn Place Aberdeen AB10 IYN

Accountants Norman Gray & Co

Chartered Certified Accountants

72 Carden Place Aberdeen AB10 IUL

Page 1

(Registration number: SC278311) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2017

	Note	2017 £	(As restated) 2016 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>	186,200	212,800
Tangible assets	<u>4</u> <u>5</u>	69,985	65,310
		256,185	278,110
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u>	15,000	15,000
Debtors	<u>6</u> <u>7</u>	157,607	251,198
Cash at bank and in hand		6,749	23,831
		179,356	290,029
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	(421,667)	(515,220)
Net current liabilities		(242,311)	(225,191)
Total assets less current liabilities		13,874	52,919
Provisions for liabilities		(8,488)	(6,455)
Net assets		5,386	46,464
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		5,385	46,463
Total equity		5,386	46,464

For the financial year ending 31 March 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

## Director's 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 director acknowledges her 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.

(Registration number: SC278311)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2017 (continued)

Approved and authorised by the director on 17 January 2018
Mrs K A Cameron
Director
The notes on pages $\underline{4}$ to $\underline{13}$ form an integral part of these financial statements

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

#### 1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is: Units 1 & 2 Wood International Centre Craigshaw Drive West Tullos Industrial Estate Aberdeen AB12 3AG

#### 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 31 March 2017 (continued)

### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### 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 Depreciation method and rate

Motor vehicles25% on reducing balancePlant and machinery20% on reducing balanceComputer equipment33% straight line basis

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

#### Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class
Goodwill
Amortisation method and rate
10% straight line basis

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 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.

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are 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.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 11 (2016 - 11).

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

# 4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2016	266,000	266,000
At 31 March 2017	266,000	266,000
Amortisation		
At 1 April 2016	53,200	53,200
Amortisation charge	26,600	26,600
At 31 March 2017	79,800	79,800
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2017	186,200	186,200
At 31 March 2016	212,800	212,800

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

# 5 Tangible assets

	Computer equipment £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2016	1,383	24,878	69,670	95,931
Additions	-	-	29,000	29,000
Disposals	<u> </u>		(8,000)	(8,000)
At 31 March 2017	1,383	24,878	90,670	116,931
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2016	738	8,518	21,365	30,621
Charge for the year	460	3,270	12,595	16,325
At 31 March 2017	1,198	11,788	33,960	46,946
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2017	185	13,090	56,710	69,985
At 31 March 2016	645	16,360	48,305	65,310

## 6 Stocks

	2017	2016
	£	£
Stocks	15,000	15,000

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

7	Debtor

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	134,509	221,856
Other debtors	23,098	29,342
	157,607	251,198

## 8 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

		2017	(As restated) 2016
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	10	24,008	16,543
Trade creditors		109,812	95,127
Directors current account	<u>11</u>	264,622	329,444
Taxation and social security		7,829	23,181
Other creditors		15,396	50,925
		421,667	515,220

## 9 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2017		2016		
	No.	£	No.	£	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	1		1

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

## 10 Loans and borrowings

Current loans and borrowings	2	017 £	2016 £
Bank overdrafts		10,758	6,793
Finance lease liabilities		13,250	9,750
		24,008	16,543
11 Related party transactions			
Transactions with directors			
2017 May K. A. Camanana	At 1 April 2016 £	Advances to directors	At 31 March 2017
Mrs K A Cameron Interest free advance repayable on demand	329,444	(64,822)	264,622
2016 Mrs K A Cameron	At 1 April 2015 £	Advances to directors	At 31 March 2016
Interest free advance repayable on demand	395,608	(66,164)	329,444

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

## 12 Transition to FRS 102

In preparing the accounts, the directors have considered whether in applying the accounting policies required by FRS 102 Section 1A and the Companies Act 2006 a restatement of comparative items was needed.

Comparative Profit & loss figures have been restated to include a holiday pay accrual of £3,032.

## Balance Sheet at 1 April 2015

	As originally reported £	Reclassification £	Remeasurement £	As restated £
Fixed assets				
Intangible assets	239,400	-	-	239,400
Tangible assets	58,450			58,450
_	297,850		<u>-</u>	297,850
Current assets				
Stocks	15,000	-	-	15,000
Debtors	242,419	-	-	242,419
Cash at bank and in hand	8,337	<u>-</u> _		8,337
	265,756	-	-	265,756
Creditors: Amounts falling due				
within one year	(546,596)	-	-	(546,596)
Net current liabilities	(280,840)	<del>-</del>		(280,840)
Total assets less current liabilities	17,010	-	-	17,010
Provisions for liabilities	(4,754)		<u> </u>	(4,754)
Net assets	12,256			12,256
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	(1)	-	-	(1)
Profit and loss account	(12,255)		<u>-</u>	(12,255)
Total equity	(12,256)	<u>-</u> _	-	(12,256)

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017 (continued)

## 12 Transition to FRS 102 (continued)

#### Balance Sheet at 31 March 2016

	As originally reported £	Reclassification £	Remeasurement £	As restated £
Fixed assets				
Intangible assets	212,800	-	-	212,800
Tangible assets	65,310			65,310
_	278,110	<u>-,</u>	<u> </u>	278,110
Current assets				
Stocks	15,000	-	-	15,000
Debtors	251,198	-	-	251,198
Cash at bank and in hand	23,831		<del>_</del>	23,831
	290,029	-	-	290,029
Creditors: Amounts falling due				
within one year	(512,188)	<del>-</del>	(3,032)	(515,220)
Net current liabilities	(222,159)		(3,032)	(225,191)
Total assets less current liabilities	55,951	-	(3,032)	52,919
Provisions for liabilities	(6,455)	-	<u>-</u>	(6,455)
Net assets/(liabilities)	49,496		(3,032)	46,464
Capital and reserves				
Share premium reserve	(1)	-	-	(1)
Profit and loss account	(49,495)	<u>-</u> _	3,032	(46,463)
Total equity	(49,496)	<u> </u>	3,032	(46,464)

Page 13

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.