# **Statement of Consent to Prepare Abridged Financial Statements**

All of the members of CBC Developments Ltd have consented to the preparation of the abridged statement of income and retained earnings and the abridged statement of financial position for the year ending 28 February 2017 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

# CBC Developments Ltd Filleted Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements 28 February 2017

# **CBC** Developments Ltd

# **Abridged Financial Statements**

# Year ended 28 February 2017

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# **CBC** Developments Ltd

## **Abridged Statement of Financial Position**

#### **28 February 2017**

•	2017			2016	
	Note	£	£	£	
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		137,832	138,061	
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		47,033		36,155	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(167,636)		(159,569)	
Net current liabilities			( 120,603)	(123,414)	
Total assets less current liabilities			17,229	14,647	
Accruals and deferred income			(768)	(744)	
Net assets			16,461	13,903	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1	1	
Profit and loss account			16,460	13,902	
Members funds			16,461	13,903	

These abridged financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the abridged statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 28 February 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 abridged financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of abridged financial statements .

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31 August 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr C.R. Christie

Director

Company registration number: SC279637

All of the members of CBC Developments Ltd have consented to the preparation of the abridged statement of income and retained earnings and the abridged statement of financial position for the year ending 28 February 2017 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

# **CBC Developments Ltd**

## **Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements**

## Year ended 28 February 2017

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The address of the registered office is Stannergate House, 41 Dundee Road West, Broughty Ferry, Dundee, DD5 1NB.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These abridged financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

#### 3. Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The abridged financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The abridged financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 March 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 7.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

#### Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Furniture and Fittings - 25% reducing balance

#### **Investment property**

Investment property is initially recorded at cost, which includes purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure. Investment property is revalued to its fair value at each reporting date and any changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss. If a reliable measure of fair value is no longer available without undue cost or effort for an item of investment property, it shall be transferred to tangible assets and treated as such until it is expected that fair value will be reliably measurable on an on-going basis.

#### Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

#### 4. Tangible assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 March 2016 and 28 February 2017	144,046
Depreciation	
At 1 March 2016	5,985
Charge for the year	229
At 28 February 2017	6,214
Carrying amount	
At 28 February 2017	137,832
At 29 February 2016	138,061

The directors have reviewed the values carried in the accounts for the company's investment properties and are of the view that the current market values are not materially different from the value reflected in these accounts.

## 5. Directors' advances, credit and guarantees

The company was under the control of Mr CR Christie throughout the current and previous year. At the year end the company was due to repay £166,939 (2016 - £158,162) to Mr CR Christie, the company director. The loan is interest free and will not be repaid until the company has sufficient funds. No other transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under FRS102.

#### 6. Related party transactions

#### 7. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first abridged financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 March 2015.

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.

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.