Company Registration No. SC417594 (Scotland)	
21CC GROUP LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr G Crow

Mrs F Crow

Company number SC417594

Registered office Hopetoun Sawmill

Hopetoun Estates Edinburgh EH30 9SL

Accountants Geoghegans Accountancy Limited

Chartered Accountants 6 St Colme Street

Edinburgh EH3 6AD

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

		201	7	2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Goodwill	3		55,000		88,000
Tangible assets	4		145,902		148,998
			200,902		236,998
Current assets					
Stocks		65,891		87,199	
Debtors	5	9,075		17,945	
Cash at bank and in hand		241,276		136,027	
		316,242		241,171	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	6				
year		(140,458)		(132,955)	
Net current assets			175,784		108,216
Total assets less current liabilities			376,686		345,214
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		-		(23,982)
Provisions for liabilities			(20,671)		(23,100)
Net assets			356,015		298,132
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			355,915		298,032
Total equity			356,015		298,132

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

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

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act 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 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.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 7 July 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr G Crow

Director

Company Registration No. SC417594

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

21CC Group Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Hopetoun Sawmill, Hopetoun Estates, Edinburgh, EH30 9SL.

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.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 are the first financial statements of 21CC Group Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 April 2015. An explanation of how the transition to FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 1.3. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT.

1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Following the transition to FRS 102 the directors have re-assessed the useful life of the company goodwill, acquired in 2012. The effect of this change in accounting policy has resulted in an increase in the amortisation charge within the year ended 31 March 2017 financial statements of £27,500.

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:

Plant and machinery 25% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings & equipment 25% reducing balance
Computer equipment 33% straight line
Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance

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

The carrying value of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price, less any further costs of realisation.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

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.

1.8 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.

Dehtors

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.

1.9 Equity instruments

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

1.10 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 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.11 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.

1.12 Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate.

1.13 Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 37 (2016 - 23).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

3	Intangible fixed assets	Goodwill £
	Cost	-
	At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017	119,198
	Amortisation and impairment	
	At 1 April 2016	31,198
	Amortisation charged for the year	33,000
	At 31 March 2017	64,198
	Carrying amount	
	At 31 March 2017	55,000
	At 31 March 2016	88,000
4	Tangible fixed assets	Plant and machinery etc
	Cost	£
	At 1 April 2016	270,994
	Additions	41,672
	Disposals	(3,780)
	At 31 March 2017	308,886
	Depreciation and impairment	
	At 1 April 2016	121,996
	Depreciation charged in the year	43,572
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	(2,584)
	At 31 March 2017	162,984
	Carrying amount	
	At 31 March 2017	145,902
	At 31 March 2016	148,998

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	2017	2016
ear:	£	£
	1,923	-
	7,152 ———	17,945
	9,075	17,945 ———
thin one year		
	2017 £	2016 £
	520	3,184
	38,751	30,387
	24,951	(106)
	76,236 ———	99,490
	140,458	132,955
er more than one year		
	2017	2016
N	Notes £	£
	-	11,273
		12,709
	-	23,982
	2017	2016
	£	£
	100	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

9 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2017	2016
£	£
28,470	39,858

10 Related party transactions

The directors are of the opinion that all other 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.