

REGISTERED NUMBER: SC515944 (Scotland)

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2017

for

Can Do Consulting Ltd

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for the Year Ended 30 September 2017

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Can Do Consulting Ltd

Company Information
for the Year Ended 30 September 2017

DIRECTOR: C I Steyn

REGISTERED OFFICE: 11 Knockmuir View
Avoch
Scotland
IV9 8RY

REGISTERED NUMBER: SC515944 (Scotland)

Statement of Financial Position
30 September 2017

	Notes	30.9.17 £	30.9.16 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	4	6,561	5,276
Cash at bank		<u>2,775</u>	<u>2,861</u>
		9,336	8,137
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>9,335</u>	<u>8,136</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 September 2017.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2017 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.
- (b)

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director on 13 April 2018 and were signed by:

C I Steyn - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 30 September 2017

1. **STATUTORY INFORMATION**

Can Do Consulting Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. **STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. This is the first year in which the financial statements have been prepared under FRS 102. The last financial statements for the period ended 30th September 2016 were prepared under the United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("UK GAAP"). The transition to FRS 102 is not considered to have a material effect on the financial statements.

3. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

No significant judgements have had to be made by the directors in preparing these financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 30 September 2017

3. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

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 accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the best estimate, which is an approximation, of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is an 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.

4. **DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	30.9.17	30.9.16
	£	£
Trade debtors	6,560	5,275
Other debtors	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u>6,561</u>	<u>5,276</u>

5. **CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	30.9.17	30.9.16
	£	£
Trade creditors	4,641	4,781
Taxation and social security	3,919	2,715
Other creditors	<u>775</u>	<u>640</u>
	<u>9,335</u>	<u>8,136</u>

6. **DIRECTOR'S ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES**

The following advances and credits to a director subsisted during the year ended 30 September 2017 and the period ended 30 September 2016:

	30.9.17	30.9.16
	£	£
C I Steyn		
Balance outstanding at start of year	(640)	-
Amounts advanced	6,031	5,932
Amounts repaid	(6,166)	(6,572)
Amounts written off	-	-
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	<u>(775)</u>	<u>(640)</u>

7. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party is C I Steyn.

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.