COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: SC272644

K P Bannerman Ltd

Unaudited Financial Statements

31 August 2017

K P Bannerman Ltd

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 August 2017

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K P Bannerman Ltd

Director's Report

Year ended 31 August 2017

The director presents his report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 August 2017 .

Director

The director who served the company during the year was as follows:

K P Bannerman

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 10 January 2018 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Heather Bannerman

Company Secretary

Registered office:

Strath View

Culbokie

Ross-shire

IV7 8LA

K P Bannerman Ltd

Chartered Certified Accountants Report to the Director on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Financial Statements of K P Bannerman Ltd

Year ended 31 August 2017

As described on the statement of financial position, the director of the company is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2017, which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, statement of financial position and the related notes. You consider that the company is exempt from an audit under the Companies Act 2006. In accordance with your instructions we have compiled these financial statements in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and from information and explanations supplied to us.

MACDOWALL & CO Chartered Certified Accountants
Tulloch Street Dingwall IV15 9JY
10 January 2018

K P Bannerman Ltd

Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

Year ended 31 August 2017

	Note	2017	2016
		£	£
Turnover		**194,678**	249,073
Cost of sales		**126,415**	150,117
Gross profit		**68,263**	98,956
Administrative expenses		**38,260**	34,649
Operating profit		**30,003**	64,307
Interest payable and similar expenses		**127**	466
Profit before taxation	**5**	**29,876**	63,841
Tax on profit		**7,681**	14,116
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		**22,195**	49,725
Dividends paid and payable		**(41,052)**	(56,500)
Retained earnings at the start of the year		**56,708**	63,483
Retained earnings at the end of the year		**37,851**	56,708

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

K P Bannerman Ltd

Statement of Financial Position

31 August 2017

	Note	2017 £	£	2016 £
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	**6**		**17,533**	23,673
Current assets				
Stocks		**9,700**		5,036
Debtors	**7**	**17,753**		26,246
Cash at bank and in hand		**8,634**		27,217
		36,087		58,499
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**8**	**15,767**		25,462
Net current assets			**20,320**	33,037
Total assets less current liabilities			**37,853**	56,710
Net assets			**37,853**	56,710
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			**2**	2
Profit and loss account			**37,851**	56,708
Members funds			**37,853**	56,710

These financial statements have been prepared 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'.

For the year ending 31 August 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 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 financial statements .

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 10 January 2018 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

K P Bannerman

Director

Company registration number: SC272644

K P Bannerman Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 August 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The address of the registered office is Strath View, Culbokie, Ross-shire, IV7 8LA.

2. Statement of compliance

These 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 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 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 September 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 10.

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:

Plant & Machinery	-	15% reducing balance
Fixtures & Fittings	-	20% reducing balance
Motor Vehicles	-	25% reducing balance
Office Equipment	-	20% reducing balance

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.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 6 (2016: 6).

5. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	**6,140**	6,740

6. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Equipment	**Total**
	£	£	£	£	**£**
Cost					
At 1 September 2016 and 31 August 2017	14,284	215	35,186	2,971	**52,656**
Depreciation					
At 1 September 2016	7,420	186	19,267	2,110	**28,983**
Charge for the year	1,097	7	4,821	215	**6,140**
At 31 August 2017	8,517	193	24,088	2,325	**35,123**
Carrying amount					
At 31 August 2017	5,767	22	11,098	646	**17,533**
At 31 August 2016	6,864	29	15,919	861	23,673

7. Debtors

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade debtors	**16,988**	25,310
Other debtors	**765**	936
	17,753	26,246

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	**–**	2,293
Corporation tax	**7,682**	14,116
Social security and other taxes	**6,085**	5,606
Other creditors	**2,000**	3,447
	15,767	25,462

9. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the director entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	2017			
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the director	Amounts repaid	**Balance outstanding**
	£	£	£	**£**
K P Bannerman	(1)	(47,234)	47,235	**–**

	2016			
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the director	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£	£
K P Bannerman	(10)	(56,563)	56,572	(1)

10. Transition to FRS 102

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

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

K P Bannerman Ltd

Management Information

Year ended 31 August 2017

The following pages do not form part of the financial statements.

K P Bannerman Ltd

Detailed Income Statement

Year ended 31 August 2017

	2017	2016
	£	£
Turnover	**194,678**	249,073
Cost of sales		
Materials	**17,504**	20,584
Wages and salaries	**77,871**	104,812
Employer's Pension	**501**	–
Directors salaries	**14,040**	14,040
National insurance contributions - Directors	**815**	818
Director's pension	**75**	–
Subcontractors	**7,965**	1,000
Motor expenses	**7,644**	8,863
	126,415	150,117
Gross profit	**68,263**	98,956
Overheads		
Administrative expenses	**38,260**	34,649
Operating profit	**30,003**	64,307
Interest payable and similar expenses	**(127)**	(466)
Profit before taxation	**29,876**	63,841

K P Bannerman Ltd

Notes to the Detailed Income Statement

Year ended 31 August 2017

	2017	2016
	£	£
Administrative expenses		
Directors pensions	**1,920**	1,920
Wages and salaries	**14,855**	14,858
Pension costs	**129**	55
Light and heat	**1,013**	589
Insurance	**2,892**	2,507
Telephone	**1,658**	1,806
Printing postage and stationery	**637**	1,421
Sundry expenses	**1,563**	980
Laundry and cleaning	**–**	64
Charitable donations (allowable)	**254**	1,414
Advertising	**699**	503
Accountancy fees	**1,713**	1,633
Depreciation of tangible assets	**6,140**	6,740
(Gain)/loss on disposal of tangible assets	**3,210**	–
Bad debts written off	**1,476**	–
Bank charges	**101**	159
	38,260	34,649
Interest payable and similar expenses		
Interest on hire purchase and finance lease contracts	**127**	466

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