

Registered number: SC477421

**DRUM (G3 SQUARE) LIMITED
(FORMERLY PROGRESSIVE RESIDENTIAL
(MINERVA STREET) LIMITED)**

UNAUDITED

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

DRUM (G3 SQUARE) LIMITED
(FORMERLY PROGRESSIVE RESIDENTIAL (MINERVA STREET) LIMITED)

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	G M Bone S C Oag P F Doherty
Company secretary	Brodies Secretarial Services Limited
Registered number	SC477421
Registered office	12 Rubislaw Terrace Lane Aberdeen AB10 1XF

DRUM (G3 SQUARE) LIMITED
(FORMERLY PROGRESSIVE RESIDENTIAL (MINERVA STREET) LIMITED)

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DRUM (G3 SQUARE) LIMITED
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DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

DRUM (G3 SQUARE) LIMITED
(FORMERLY PROGRESSIVE RESIDENTIAL (MINERVA STREET) LIMITED)
REGISTERED NUMBER: SC477421

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	2017 £	2017 £	2016 £	2016 £
Current assets					
Stocks	4	4,636,081		4,054,153	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	87,761		54,680	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	570,452		796,489	
		<u>5,294,294</u>		<u>4,905,322</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(5,301,378)		(4,907,144)	
Net current liabilities			(7,084)		(1,822)
Total assets less current liabilities			(7,084)		(1,822)
Net liabilities			<u>(7,084)</u>		<u>(1,822)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			133		133
Profit and loss account			(7,217)		(1,955)
			<u>(7,084)</u>		<u>(1,822)</u>

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

S C Oag

Director

Date: 11 September 2018

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

DRUM (G3 SQUARE) LIMITED
(FORMERLY PROGRESSIVE RESIDENTIAL (MINERVA STREET) LIMITED)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1. General information

Drum (G3 Square) Limited (formerly Progressive Residential (Minerva Street) Limited) is a limited liability company incorporated in Scotland, whose registered office is 12 Rubislaw Terrace Lane, Aberdeen, AB10 1XF. The principal activity of the company is property development.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The directors, having made due and careful enquiry and preparing forecasts, are of the opinion that the company has adequate working capital to execute its operations over the next 12 months. The directors, therefore, have made an informed judgement, at the time of approving the financial statements, that there is a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. As a result, the directors have continued to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

2.3 Revenue

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied during the period, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.4 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

2.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is 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.

2.7 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.9 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.10 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 debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Financial instruments (continued)

cost.

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 the Statement of comprehensive income.

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 best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 3 (2016 - 3).

4. Stocks

	2017 £	2016 £
Work in progress	4,636,081	4,054,153
	<u>4,636,081</u>	<u>4,054,153</u>

5. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Other debtors	87,761	54,680
	<u>87,761</u>	<u>54,680</u>

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2017 £	2016 £
Cash at bank and in hand	570,452	796,489
	<u>570,452</u>	<u>796,489</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	18,055	143,376
Amounts owed to group undertakings	5,281,173	4,761,173
Corporation tax	-	195
Accruals and deferred income	2,150	2,400
	<u>5,301,378</u>	<u>4,907,144</u>

8. Financial instruments

	2017 £	2016 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	570,452	796,489
	<u>570,452</u>	<u>796,489</u>

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash at bank and in hand.

9. Related party transactions

Control

The company is controlled by the directors.

Transactions

During the year the company received loans amounting to £520,000 (2016: £352,913) from a company with common directors. The amount owed to this company as at 31 December 2017 was £5,281,173.

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.