Registered number: 01669546

CITYBRANCH LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended 31 December 2016



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CITYBRANCH LIMITED Registered number: 01669546

BALANCE SHEET As at 31 December 2016

	Note		2016 £		2015 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		125,000		-
Investment property	5		-		1,170,458
			125,000	•	1,170,458
Current assets					
Work in progress	6	-		49,002	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	-		461,527	
Cash at bank and in hand	8	1,407,468		58,494	
		1,407,468	•	569,023	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(436,910)		(551,402)	
Net current assets			970,558		17,621
Total assets less current liabilities			1,095,558		1,188,079
Net assets			1,095,558		1,188,079
Capital and reserves		•		•	
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			1,095,458		1,187,979
		•	1,095,558		1,188,079

The director considers 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 director acknowledges his 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 on 29 September 2017.

CITYBRANCH LIMITED Registered number: 01669546

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) As at 31 December 2016

A L Gross Director

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

1. General information

The company is a limited liability company with registered number 01669546

The principal activities are property investment and development.

The registered office address is; 3rd Floor The Lexicon Mount Street Manchester M2 5NT

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 Revenue

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.

Revenue relating to long term contracts, defined as the development of a single asset usually over a period extending beyond one year, is recognised as the service progresses. The extent of service delivery is measured by completeness based upon costs incurred to date as independently certified compared to total anticipated contract cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

S/Term Leasehold Property - Over the lease term

Fixtures & fittings - 15% Office equipment - 25%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

2.4 Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by external valuers and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Work in progress and long term contracts

Short term work in progress

Work in progress is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

At each balance sheet date, work in progress is assessed for impairment. If impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its realisable value. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Long term contracts

Profit on long term contracts is taken as the work is carried out if the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty. The profit included is calculated on a prudent basis to reflect the proportion of the work carried out at the year end, by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses. Turnover is calculated as that proportion of total contract value which costs incurred to date bear to total expected costs for that contract. Revenues derived from variations on contracts are recognised only when they have been accepted by the customer. Full provision is made for losses on all contracts in the year in which they are first foreseen.

Contract work in progress is stated at costs incurred, less those transferred to the profit and loss account, after deducting foreseeable losses and payments on account not matched with turnover.

Amounts recoverable on contracts are included in debtors and represent turnover recognised in excess of payments on account. Excess payments on account are included in creditors.

Long term contract work in progress balances are subject to monthly impairment review, to evaluate the project outcome. Any provisions for cost overruns or losses are recognised immediately.

2.6 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.

2.7 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.

2.8 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

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 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.11 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.12 Interest income

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

2.13 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.

2.14 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 3 (2015 - 3).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

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4.	Tangible fixed assets	

	Leasehold property £	Fixtures & fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2016	_	14,308	8,400	22,708
Additions	125,000	-	-	125,000
At 31 December 2016	125,000	14,308	8,400	147,708
Depreciation			•	
At 1 January 2016	-	14,308	8,400	22,708
At 31 December 2016	•	14,308	8,400	22,708
Net book value				
At 31 December 2016	125,000	-	-	125,000
At 31 December 2015	_	-	_	-

The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Short leasehold	125,000	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

5.	Investment property		
			Freehold investment property £
	At 1 January 2016		1,170,458
	Disposals		(1,170,458)
	At 31 December 2016		•
	The 2016 valuations were made by [Enter surveyor name here], on an opuse basis.	en market va	ue for existing
	At 31 December 2016		
6.	Work in progress		
٥.	work in progress		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Short term work in progress	-	49,002
7.	Debtors		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Other debtors	•	254,967
	Prepayments and accrued income	•	206,560
		•	461,527
8.	Cash and cash equivalents		
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		2016 £	2015 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	1,407,468	58,494 =

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade creditors	99,928	158,788
Amounts owed to related undertakings	265,248	-
Corporation tax	-	355,381
Other taxation and social security	34,360	2,972
Other creditors	33,873	29,011
Accruals and deferred income	3,501	5,250
	436,910	551,402

10. Controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is Citybranch Group Limited. The ultimate parent undertaking is Beachgrain Limited. Both companies are registered in England.

The ultimate controlling parties are the directors and controlling shareholders of Beachgrain Limited.

11. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and I