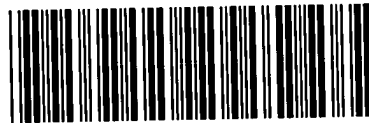


Forth Capital Limited
Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements
For the year ended
31 December 2017

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Forth Capital Limited

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 December 2017

		2017		2016
	Note	£	£	(restated) £
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	4		628,047	558,047
Current assets				
Debtors	5	10,868		4,800
Cash at bank and in hand		50		501
		10,918		5,301
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	26,231		27,183
Net current liabilities			15,313	21,882
Total assets less current liabilities			612,734	536,165
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		118,150	131,706
Provisions			63,369	51,652
Net assets			431,215	352,807
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	9		3,400	3,400
Revaluation reserve			318,028	259,745
Profit and loss account			109,787	89,662
Shareholder funds			431,215	352,807

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered 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'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 December 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 member has 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 4th Sept 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



P H Thomson
Director

Company registration number: SC159818

The notes on pages 2 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

Forth Capital Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The address of the registered office is Thomson House, 4a Forth Street, EH1 3LD, Edinburgh.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, '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 heritable 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.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The director has assessed the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and has a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus he continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these financial statements.

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents rental income from investment properties and revenue from management services and is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and of Value Added Tax.

Rental income is recognised in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Revenue from management services is recognised in profit or loss when the service has been supplied.

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.

Forth Capital Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2017

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Tangible assets *(continued)*

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 and machinery - 25% straight line

Investment property

Investment property is initially recorded at cost, which includes purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure.

Investment property is revalued to its fair value at each reporting date and any changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

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.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Forth Capital Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2017

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Financial instruments *(continued)*

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors, 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 receipts discounted at the market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Basic financial liabilities, which include trade and other creditors, 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 receipts discounted at the market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is objective evidence that any financial asset has been impaired. A provision for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due. The amount of the provision is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Revaluation reserve

The revaluation reserve is used to record the fair value movements in the investment property, less any associated deferred tax.

4. Tangible assets

	Investment property £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2017	558,047	27,416	585,463
Revaluations	70,000	–	70,000
At 31 December 2017	<u>628,047</u>	<u>27,416</u>	<u>655,463</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	<u>–</u>	<u>27,416</u>	<u>27,416</u>
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2017	<u>628,047</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>628,047</u>
At 31 December 2016	<u>558,047</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>558,047</u>

The investment properties held in 2007 were professionally valued in November 2007. These properties were revalued in line with RICS Appraisal and Valuation Manual. In the year ended 31 December 2017, the properties were revalued upwards by a further £70,000 based on the director's knowledge of the property market. If the properties had not been revalued, they would have been included at cost of £246,650.

5. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	<u>10,868</u>	<u>4,800</u>

Forth Capital Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2017

6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	15,005	15,414
Trade creditors	193	4,894
Corporation tax	4,797	2,383
Other creditors	6,236	4,492
	<u>26,231</u>	<u>27,183</u>

The bank loans and overdrafts are secured by a bond and floating charge over the company's assets.

7. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>118,150</u>	<u>131,706</u>

Included within creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year is an amount of £62,515 (2016: £76,118) in respect of liabilities payable or repayable by instalments which fall due for payment after more than five years from the reporting date.

The bank loans and overdrafts are secured by a bond and floating charge over the company's assets.

8. Prior period adjustments

In the prior year, the financial statements did not make provision for deferred tax arising as a result of the revaluation of the investment property, as required by FRS 102 and therefore the prior year financial statements have been restated to make appropriate provision. The impact of this adjustment is to decrease the revaluation reserve and introduce a provision for deferred tax as at 1 January 2016 by £57,849, with a further adjustment to reduce the provision, with an adjustment to the profit and loss account by £6,197. A transfer between the profit and loss account and revaluation reserve was transacted for the same amount.

9. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2017		2016	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>3,400</u>	<u>3,400</u>	<u>3,400</u>	<u>3,400</u>