# C3 Property Ltd Filleted Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements 31 December 2017



# **BROWN & CO LLP**

Chartered Accountants
Riverside Business Centre
River Lawn Road
Tonbridge
Kent
TN9 1EP

# **Statement of Consent to Prepare Abridged Financial Statements**

All of the members of C3 Property Ltd have consented to the preparation of the abridged statement of income and retained earnings and the abridged statement of financial position for the year ending 31 December 2017 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

# **Abridged Financial Statements**

# Year ended 31 December 2017

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### **Abridged Statement of Financial Position**

#### **31 December 2017**

		2017		
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets	4		04.074	5.000
Tangible assets Investments	4 5		24,274 779 640	5,902 778,640
livestillerits	3		778,640 ———	
			802,914	784,542
Current assets				
Debtors		26,888		32,345
Cash at bank and in hand		23,980		8,132
		50,868		40,477
		30,000		40,477
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		20,359		22,409
Net current assets			30,509	18,068
Total assets less current liabilities			833,423	802,610
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than	one			
year			544,420	521,250
Net assets			289,003	281,360
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			1,504	1,504
Profit and loss account			287,499	279,856
Shareholders funds			289,003	281,360

These abridged 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 abridged statement of income and retained earnings 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.

# Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its abridged financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of abridged financial statements.

The abridged statement of financial position continues on the following page.

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

# Abridged Statement of Financial Position (continued)

# **31 December 2017**

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 July 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Ms R Cooke Director

Company registration number: 4131230

# **Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements**

#### Year ended 31 December 2017

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is The Barn, Grace Dieu Court, Dingestow, Monmouth, Monmouthshire, NP25 4EB.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These abridged 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 abridged 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 abridged financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

#### 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.

#### Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2017

## 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 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:

Fixtures and fittings Motor vehicles

25% of net book value per annum

25% of net book value per annum

#### **Investments**

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

#### Investments in associates

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the associate arising before or after the date of acquisition.

#### Investments in joint ventures

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

#### Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 December 2017

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Investments in joint ventures (continued)

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the joint venture arising before or after the date of acquisition.

#### 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.

#### Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the abridged 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

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

# Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements (continued)

## Year ended 31 December 2017

#### Tangible assets

04	£
Cost At 1 January 2017	22,952
Additions	26,464
At 31 December 2017	49,416
Depreciation	- And
At 1 January 2017	17,050
Charge for the year	8,092
At 31 December 2017	<del>25,142</del>
Carrying amount	-
At 31 December 2017	24,274
At 31 December 2016	5,902
	Control of the Contro
Investments	

#### Investments

	£
Cost At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	778,640
Impairment At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	-
Carrying amount At 31 December 2017	778,640
At 31 December 2016	778,640

#### Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

At the start of the year the company was owed £7,709 by the directors. This was repaid in full on 12th September 2017.

#### 7. Related party transactions

No individual had control of the company during this or the preceding year.

During the year the company charged rent at market value of £40,550 (2016 £36,000) to CMC Partnership (UK) Limited, a company in which Ms R Cooke is a director.

During the year the company charged rent at market value of £6,000 (2016 £12,000) to Mr M Campbell who is a director.

# **Management Information**

Year ended 31 December 2017

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

# Chartered Accountants Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Abridged Financial Statements of C3 Property Ltd

#### Year ended 31 December 2017

As described on the abridged statement of financial position, the directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the abridged financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017, which comprise the abridged 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 abridged financial statements in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and from information and explanations supplied to us.

BROWN & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants

Riverside Business Centre River Lawn Road Tonbridge Kent

TN9 1EP

27 July 2018