REGISTERED NUMBER: 07467811 (England and Wales)

Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

for

PARK BOTTOM DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

Kelsall Steele Ltd
Chartered Accountants
Woodlands Court
Truro Business Park
Truro
Cornwall
TR4 9NH

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PARK BOTTOM DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

Company Information for the year ended 31 December 2017

DIRECTORS: R Catanzaro

N W Catanzaro P C Hart

L Hart

REGISTERED OFFICE: Hazelberry

29 Basset Road Camborne Cornwall TR14 8SH

REGISTERED NUMBER: 07467811 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: Kelsall Steele Ltd

Chartered Accountants Woodlands Court Truro Business Park

Truro Cornwall TR4 9NH

Balance Sheet 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		178,233	175,982
Debtors	4	31,646	40,916
Cash at bank		4,411_	7,152
		214,290	224,050
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	5	_139,298_	122,208
NET CURRENT ASSETS		74,992_	101,842
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			
LIABILITIES		<u>74,992_</u>	<u>101,842</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	6	44	44
Retained earnings		<u>74,948</u>	101,798
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>74,992</u>	<u>101,842</u>

Balance Sheet - continued 31 December 2017

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2017.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at
- the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Comprehensive Income has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 28 September 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

P C Hart - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2017

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Park Bottom Developments Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest pound sterling.

The directors, after making enquiries and having considered the company's business, its financial plans and the facilities available to finance the business, have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the going concern basis is adopted in preparing the financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoice value of sales made during the year, excluding value added tax, adjusted by income and losses recognised on long term contracts.

Revenue recognition

Revenue from the sale of property is recognised in full at the date of exchange in accordance with solicitors' statements, unless the project falls under long term contracts where revenue is recognised in relation to stage complete taking into consideration any anticipated future losses.

Stocks and work in progress

Stock and work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes all direct expenses and an appropriate proportion of fixed assets and variable overheads.

Long term contracts

Amounts recoverable on long term contracts, which are included in debtors are stated at the net sales value of the work done after provisions for contingencies and anticipated future losses on contracts, less amounts received as progress payments on account. Excess progress payments are included in creditors as payments received on account.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to the profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from total comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other periods. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 "Basic Financial Instruments" and Section 12 "Other Financial Instruments" of FRS102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are classified into specified categories. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial asset or liability and is determined at the time of recognition.

Basic financial assets, which include other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Basic financial liabilities, which include other payables are initially measured at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the company's obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was NIL (2016 - NIL).

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2017

4. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

		2017	2016
		£	£
	Other debtors	<u>31,646</u>	<u>40,916</u>
5.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Taxation and social security	274	25,450
	Other creditors	_ 139,024	96,758
		139,298	122,208

Directors current accounts are considered to be repayable on demand.

6. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal	2017	2016
		value:	£	£
40	Ordinary	£1	40	40
1	Ordinary A	£1	1	1
1	Ordinary B	£1	1	1
1	Ordinary C	£1	1	1
1	Ordinary D	£1	1	1
			44	44

7. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

At the balance sheet date, the company owed to R Catanzaro, a director, £54,918 (2016: £54,918), which is disclosed within Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year.

At the balance sheet date, the company owed to N Catanzaro, a director, £2 (2016: £2), which is disclosed within Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year.

At the balance sheet date, the company owed to P Hart, a director, £59,918 (2016: £39,918), which is disclosed within Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year.

At the balance sheet date, the company owed to L Hart, a director, £23,000 (2016: £nil), which is disclosed within Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year.

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.