REGISTERED NUMBER: 08321265

Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

for

Laidlaw Estates (UK) Limited

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Laidlaw Estates (UK) Limited

Company Information for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

DIRECTOR:

S Prior

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Third Floor

33 Robert Adam Street

London W1U 3HR

REGISTERED NUMBER:

08321265

AUDITORS:

Campbell Dallas LLP Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors Titanium 1

King's Inch Place

Renfrew PA4 8WF

Balance Sheet 31 December 2016

•		2016		2015	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	5		140		186
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	6	6,024,557		1,021,466	
Cash at bank		992,394		764,153	
		7,016,951		1,785,619	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	5,914,895		1,419,323	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,102,056		366,296
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT	i.				
LIABILITIES			1,102,196		366,482
					
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	8		1		1
Retained earnings	-		1,102,195		366,481
-					
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,102,196		366,482
					

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 Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director on $\frac{18/09/20/7}{}$ and were signed by:

S Prior - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Laidlaw Estates (UK) 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. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The company has transitioned to FRS 102 from previously extant UK GAAP as at 01 January 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

Significant judgements and estimates

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors including the expectation over future events that are deemed to be reasonable under the circumstances at the time of preparation of the financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced asset management and contract charges, excluding value added tax.

Asset management charges are recognised over the relevant period. Contract costs recharged are recognised as costs are incurred.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Office equipment - 25% on net book value

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Current tax is recognised for the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the current or past reporting periods using the tax rates and laws that that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date, except as otherwise indicated. Deferred tax assets are only 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 calculated using the tax rates and laws that that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

With the exception of changes arising on the initial recognition of a business combination, the tax expense is presented either in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity depending on the transaction that resulted in the tax expense.

Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for the benefit of it's director and employees. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate to.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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.

Financial assets

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.

If transaction costs are immaterial and the credit period is short, amortised cost is equal to the nominal value less any allowance for credit losses. Amortised interest is recognised as Interest income within the Income Statement.

Where loans are provided interest-free or below market rate, the market value on initial recognition is required to be estimated by discounting the loan amount to the present value of future payments using an equivalent rate of a similar instrument.

Financial liabilities

Short term trade 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.

If transaction costs are immaterial and the credit period is short, amortised cost is equal to the nominal value. The amortisation of financial liabilities is recognised as an Interest expense within the Income Statement.

Where loans are provided interest-free or below market rate, the market value on initial recognition is required to be estimated by discounting the loan amount to the present value of future payments using an equivalent rate of a similar instrument.

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 5 (2015 - 2).

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

5.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		Office equipment £
	COST		
	At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016		331
	DEPRECIATION		
	At 1 January 2016		145
	Charge for year		46
	At 31 December 2016		191
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 31 December 2016		140
	At 31 December 2015		186
6.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
0.	DEDICATE INTO CIVIS TREEDING DOE WITHIN ONE TEAM	2016	2015
		£	£
	Trade debtors	53,213	9,151
	Other debtors	12,165	12,165
	Prepayments and accrued income	5,959,179	1,000,150
		6,024,557	1,021,466
7	ODEDITODS, A MOUNTS EAL LING DUE WITHIN ONE VEAD	······································	
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2016	2015
		£	£
	Trade creditors	120,025	-
	Tax	156,410	13,966
	Social security and other taxes	-	195
	VAT	298,837	236,879
	Amounts owed to related party Accruals and deferred income	605,000 4,734,623	1 160 202
	Accidant and deferred income	4,734,023	1,168,283
		5,914,895	1,419,323

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

8. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number: Class:

Nominal value:

2016

2015

1

Ordinary

£1

£

£ 1

9. DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 444(5B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

The Report of the Auditors was unqualified.

Greig McKnight (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Campbell Dallas LLP

10. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

All income in the year of £21,723,509 (2015: £5,577,412) relates to asset management charges made to fellow subsidiaries of Laidlaw Estates Limited.

Within Other Debtors is a balance of £12,165 (2015: £12,165) due from Illios Holdings Limited, a company under common control.

The company received a short-term loan of £605,000 (2015: £nil) from Highland Group Holdings Limited during the year, which is outstanding at the year end. Highland Group Holdings Limited is a company under common control.

11. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent company is Laidlaw Estates Limited, a company registered in the Isle of Man.

The company's ultimate controlling party is Lord I A S Laidlaw.