

Report of the Directors and
Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019
for
Stirling Business Centre Limited

THURSDAY



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26/09/2019
COMPANIES HOUSE

Stirling Business Centre Limited

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for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

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Stirling Business Centre Limited

Company Information
for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

DIRECTORS:

Stirling Enterprise Park Limited - corporate director
D W Beggs
Councillor G Houston
S A Burgess
S R MacDonald

SECRETARY:

J Forrest

REGISTERED OFFICE:

John Player Building
Stirling
FK7 7RP

REGISTERED NUMBER:

SC124096 (Scotland)

SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR: Derek J Smith

AUDITORS:

Rennie Smith & Co
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors
64 Murray Place
Stirling
FK8 2BX

Stirling Business Centre Limited

Report of the Directors
for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2019.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of promoting and encouraging industrial and commercial activity and enterprise in Stirling District and making available accommodation for letting.

DIRECTORS

The directors during the year under review were

Stirling Enterprise Park Limited - corporate director

D W Beggs

Councillor G Houston

S A Burgess

S R MacDonald

appointed 22.6.2018

The beneficial interests of the directors holding office on 31 March 2019 in the issued share capital of the company together with the interests of ultimate controlling parties were as follows:

	31. 3. 19	31. 3. 18
"A" & "B" Ordinary £1 shares		
Stirling Enterprise Park Limited	5,000	5,000
Stirling Council	5,000	5,000

D Beggs, S A Burgess, S R MacDonald and G Houston do not hold any beneficial interest in the company.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

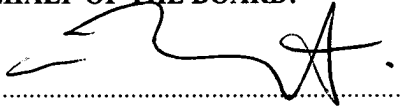
The auditors, Rennie Smith & Co, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Stirling Business Centre Limited

Report of the Directors
for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:



.....
J Forrest - Secretary

Date: 23/7/2019.....

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of
Stirling Business Centre Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Stirling Business Centre Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the Income Statement, Balance Sheet and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Directors has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of
Stirling Business Centre Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Directors.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page two, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Derek J Smith (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Rennie Smith & Co
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors
64 Murray Place
Stirling
FK8 2BX

Date: 23/7/2019

Stirling Business Centre Limited

Income Statement
for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
TURNOVER		392,781	384,596
Cost of sales		<u>40,627</u>	<u>40,560</u>
GROSS PROFIT		352,154	344,036
Administrative expenses		<u>540,037</u>	<u>510,507</u>
		(187,883)	(166,471)
Other operating income		<u>215,370</u>	<u>204,880</u>
OPERATING PROFIT	4	27,487	38,409
Interest receivable and similar income		<u>35</u>	<u>14</u>
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		27,522	38,423
Tax on profit		<u>643</u>	<u>8,771</u>
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		<u>26,879</u>	<u>29,652</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements


Balance Sheet
31 March 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	5	105,974	82,979
Investments	6	75,482	64,917
		<u>181,456</u>	<u>147,896</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	7	8,886	10,396
Cash at bank and in hand		331,582	437,253
		<u>340,468</u>	<u>447,649</u>
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	8	281,248	321,562
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>59,220</u>	<u>126,087</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>240,676</u>	<u>273,983</u>
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		<u>1,934</u>	<u>2,120</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>238,742</u>	<u>271,863</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	9	10,000	10,000
Capital redemption reserve	10	140,000	140,000
Retained earnings	10	88,742	121,863
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>238,742</u>	<u>271,863</u>

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 23/7/2019 and were signed on its behalf by:


D W Beggs - Director


Councillor G Houston - Director

Stirling Business Centre Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements **for the Year Ended 31 March 2019**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Stirling Business Centre Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Scotland. 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

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

Critical accounting 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 for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from these estimates. The following judgements and estimates have had the most significant effects on amounts recognized in the financial statements.

Leasehold fixtures and furnishings

The company's investments in leasehold fixtures and fittings are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets are assessed annually and may vary dependent on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technology innovation and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, and the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

Sinking fund provision

A charge is included in the monthly rental charge to tenants to cover the long term estimated cost of maintaining the subject in good repair and condition and those funds are maintained in separate investment accounts. The level of charge is subject to a degree of uncertainty and is made on the basis of assumptions which may prove to be inaccurate. If any of the assumptions used by the directors prove to be incorrect this could result in an under or over charge of the amount to meet the cost of such dilapidations. Any under charge will require to be met from the company's reserves

Turnover

Turnover represents the amount of invoiced rents and accommodation hire during the year, excluding value added tax.

Tangible fixed assets

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

L/hold property - fixtures	- over a period of 60 years
L/hold property - furnishings	- in accordance with the property
Plant & Equipment	- 20% on cost

Stirling Business Centre Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

Financial instruments and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangement entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all financial liabilities.

When the contractual obligations of the financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument those financial instruments are classified as financial liabilities and presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains and losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classified as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited directly to equity.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Sinking fund provision

A repairs and maintenance provision presently calculated at £0.39 per square foot of available accommodation at Stirling Business Centre and £0.30 at Enterprise House, as adjusted for relevant maintenance costs incurred, amounting to £37,092, is included in the provision for depreciation of leasehold property furnishings.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The company did not directly employ any staff during the year under review and no remuneration was paid to the directors during that period.

Stirling Business Centre Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

4. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Depreciation - owned assets	16,360	13,884
Rental	<u>264,343</u>	<u>290,322</u>

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	L/hold property - fixtures £	L/hold property - furnishings £	Plant & Equipment £	Totals £
COST				
At 1 April 2018	60,000	148,393	33,198	241,591
Additions	-	-	1,968	1,968
At 31 March 2019	<u>60,000</u>	<u>148,393</u>	<u>35,166</u>	<u>243,559</u>
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 April 2018	26,999	110,867	20,746	158,612
Charge for year	1,000	11,117	4,243	16,360
Release from sinking fund	-	(37,387)	-	(37,387)
At 31 March 2019	<u>27,999</u>	<u>84,597</u>	<u>24,989</u>	<u>137,585</u>
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 March 2019	<u>32,001</u>	<u>63,796</u>	<u>10,177</u>	<u>105,974</u>
At 31 March 2018	<u>33,001</u>	<u>37,526</u>	<u>12,452</u>	<u>82,979</u>

The movement in the sinking fund provision, included in the provision for depreciation of leasehold property furnishings is as follows:

Opening provision	£62,628
Interest accrued on investment account	19
Provision for year	11,832
	<u>-----</u>
Balance before release	£74,479
Release in year	(£37,387)
	<u>-----</u>
Closing balance	<u>£37,092</u>

6. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	2018	2017
	£	£
Sinking Fund Bank Account	<u>64,917</u>	<u>70,911</u>

Stirling Business Centre Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

7. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2019	2018
	£	£
Other debtors	8,886	10,396
	<hr/>	<hr/>

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	191,858	219,760
Taxation and social security	17,157	29,136
Other creditors	72,233	72,666
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	281,248	321,562
	<hr/>	<hr/>

9. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:			2019	2018
Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	£	£
5,000	"A" Ordinary	£1	5,000	5,000
5,000	"B" Ordinary	£1	5,000	5,000
			<hr/>	<hr/>
			10,000	10,000
			<hr/>	<hr/>

10. RESERVES

	Retained earnings	Capital redemption reserve	Totals
	£	£	£
At 1 April 2018	121,863	140,000	261,863
Profit for the year	26,879		26,879
Dividends	(60,000)		(60,000)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 March 2019	88,742	140,000	228,742
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

11. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

a.The Company hold a long term lease over the property and subjects at Stirling Business Centre, Wellgreen Place, Stirling which is due to expire on 30 April 2051. The terms of the lease require the Company to pay as rent 85% of its net rental income after all expenditure. It is estimated that the rent payable in the next full rental year will be £116,178.

b.The Company also hold a long term lease over the property at Enterprise House, Springkerse Business Park, Stirling which is due to expire on 20 February 2056. The terms of the lease require the Company to pay as rent 95% of the net rental income after all expenditure. It is estimated that the rent payable in the next full rental year will be £171,276..

In accordance with FRS 102, the estimated total rental commitment under the aforementioned leases is £10,054,897.

Stirling Business Centre Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

12. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

Stirling Enterprise Park Limited, a corporate director of the Company, act as managing agents on behalf of the Company in respect of both properties. The managing agents fees were £36,833 (2018 - £37,000). Staff costs were £40,627 (2018 - £40,560).

13. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Stirling Council is the head landlord and the net rent payable to that company in terms of the leases is in the amount of £264,343 (2018 - £290,322)

14. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is jointly controlled by Stirling Enterprise Park Limited and Stirling Council who are both shareholders of the company.

15. SUBSCRIPTION AGREEMENTS

Stirling Enterprise Park Limited and Stirling Council have entered into a subscription agreement whereby those companies would undertake to subscribe for a further 25,000 ordinary shares if required to do so by Stirling Business Centre Limited.