

Company registration number SC312797

Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2012

TUESDAY

SCT

18/12/2012 COMPANIES HOUSE

#21

Financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

Contents	Pages
Directors, officers and advisers	1
Directors' report	2-3
Independent Auditors' report	4-5
Profit and loss account	6
Balance sheet	7
Notes to the financial statements	8-10

Directors, officers and advisers

Directors

Anne Bonnar Michael Clarke James Knox John Leighton Marjory MacFarlane Isabella Miller Catrin Tilley Lesley Knox

Secretary and registered office

Mairi Rae 73 Belford Road Edinburgh EH4 3DS

Registered number

SC312797

Auditors

Scott-Moncrieff

Exchange Place 3
Semple Street
Edinburgh
EH3 8BL

Bankers

Bank of Scotland 300 Lawnmarket Edinburgh EH1 2PH

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2012

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2012.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is retail and other commercial activities for the National Galleries of Scotland.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Anne Bonnar (appointed 31 March 2011)
Michael Clarke (appointed 31 March 2011)
James Knox (appointed 31 March 2011)
John Leighton (appointed 31 March 2011)
Marjory MacFarlane (appointed 31 March 2011)
Isabella Miller (appointed 31 March 2011)
Catrin Tilley (appointed 31 March 2011)
Lesley Knox (appointed 7 November 2011)

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report 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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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.

Disclosure of information to auditors

To the knowledge and belief of each of the persons who are directors at the time the report is approved:

- So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- He/she has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant information, and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of the information.

Auditors

The auditors, Scott-Moncrieff, are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2012 (continued)

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime within part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 18 May 2012 and signed on its behalf by:

Catrin Tilley

Independent auditors' report to the members of NGS Trading Company Limited

We have audited the financial statements of NGS Trading Company Limited for the year ended 31 March 2012 which comprise the profit and loss account, balance sheet and related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities).

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 an auditor's report 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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practice's Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the directors' report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications of our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2012 and of its result for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Independent auditors' report to the members of NGS Trading Company Limited (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 in preparing the directors' report.

Scott - Mouchel

Gillian Donald (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Scott-Moncrieff
Registered Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Exchange Place 3
Semple Street
Edinburgh
EH3 8BL

Date: 18 May 2012

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2012

	Notes	2012	2011
		£	£
Turnover	2	1,882,837	-
Cost of sales	_	(688,279)	<u> </u>
Gross profit .	-	1,194,558	<u> </u>
Administrative expenses	_	(949,616)	
Operating profit	3	244,942	-
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges Contribution to parent undertaking under gift aid		3,701 (7,262) (240,343)	-
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		1,038	-
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	4	(1,038)	-
Profit for the financial year	9	-	-

The notes on pages 8 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet at 31 March 2012

	Notes	2012	2011
		£	£
Current assets			
Stock Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	5	441,541 70,931 538,741	99
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	1,051,213 (467,113)	100
Net current assets		584,100	100
Total assets less current liabilities		584,100	100
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(584,000)	-
Net assets		100	100
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	100	100

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the board of directors on and signed on its behalf by:

Buayzoiz

Catrin Tilley Director

Company Registration No: SC312797

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

1 Accounting policies

Going concern

The company's trading activities depend on the continued operation of its parent undertaking, National Galleries of Scotland.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis of accounting and have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

The financial statements do not include a cash flow statement because the company, as a small reporting entity, is exempt from the requirements to prepare such a statement under the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Turnover

Turnover represents value of the goods and services supplied by the company during the year, excluding value added tax.

Stocks

Stocks of goods for resale are valued at the lower of cost and estimated net realisable value.

Deferred taxation

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

A deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Hire purchase and lease transactions

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account as they fall due.

2 Turnover

The turnover is attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

Operating profit

This is stated after charging:

, ,	2012	2011
·	£	£
Auditors' remuneration - Audit fee	4,500	-
Auditors' remuneration - fees for non audit services	500	-

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature we use our auditors to prepare and submit returns to the tax authorities and assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

Taxation on profit on ordinary activities

	2012	2011
	£	£
United Kingdom corporation tax at 20%	1,038	

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012 (continued)

5	Debtors		
		2012	2011
		£	£
	Trade debtors	23,512	-
	Other debtors	47,419	99
		70,931	99
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2012	2011
		£	£
	Trade creditors	634	
	Amounts owed to parent undertaking	393,978	-
	Other creditors	68,686	-
	Corporation tax	1,038	-
	Other tax and social security	2,777	
		467,113	
	Secured creditors	73,000	
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2012	2011
		£	£
	Amounts owed to parent undertaking		
	Amounts owed to parent undertaking	584,000	-
		<u>584,000</u> =	-
	Analysis of loan repayments		-
	Analysis of loan repayments Between one and two years	73,000	- -
	Analysis of loan repayments		-
	Analysis of loan repayments Between one and two years Between two and five years	73,000 219,000	
	Analysis of loan repayments Between one and two years Between two and five years	73,000 219,000 292,000	
	Analysis of loan repayments Between one and two years Between two and five years In five years or more	73,000 219,000 292,000 584,000	are secured
8	Analysis of loan repayments Between one and two years Between two and five years In five years or more Secured creditors Amounts owed to parent undertaking are repayable by annual instalments	73,000 219,000 292,000 584,000	are secured
8	Analysis of loan repayments Between one and two years Between two and five years In five years or more Secured creditors Amounts owed to parent undertaking are repayable by annual instalments by a floating charge over the company's assets.	73,000 219,000 292,000 584,000	d are secured
8	Analysis of loan repayments Between one and two years Between two and five years In five years or more Secured creditors Amounts owed to parent undertaking are repayable by annual instalments by a floating charge over the company's assets.	73,000 219,000 292,000 584,000 584,000 s of £73;000 and	
8	Analysis of loan repayments Between one and two years Between two and five years In five years or more Secured creditors Amounts owed to parent undertaking are repayable by annual instalments by a floating charge over the company's assets. Called up share capital Allotted, called up and fully paid	73,000 219,000 292,000 584,000 584,000 s of £73;000 and	2011
8	Analysis of loan repayments Between one and two years Between two and five years In five years or more Secured creditors Amounts owed to parent undertaking are repayable by annual instalments by a floating charge over the company's assets. Called up share capital	73,000 219,000 292,000 584,000 584,000 s of £73;000 and	2011

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012 (continued)

9 Reserves

	Profit and loss account
	£
At 1 April 2011 Profit for the year	-
At 31 March 2012	<u> </u>

10 Parent Undertaking

The parent undertaking is The Board of Trustees for the National Galleries of Scotland, a body corporate established by the National Galleries of Scotland Act 1906 (Scotlish Charity Number SCO03728).

In the directors' opinion, there is no ultimate controlling party.

11 Related parties

The parent undertaking prepares consolidated financial statements. The company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRSSE (2008) and has therefore not disclosed transactions with its parent.