# UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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COMPANIES HOUSE

## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

A F Speedie

A J Howie

Secretary

A F Speedie

Company number

SC343579

Registered office

3rd Floor George House 50 George Square GLASGOW

G2 1EH

**Accountants** 

Johnston Carmichael LLP

227 West George Street

GLASGOW G2 2ND

**Solicitors** 

Anderson Strathern LLP

3rd Floor George House 50 George Square GLASGOW

G2 1EH

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# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		3,092		584
Investments	4		5,000		5,000
			8,092		5,584
Current assets					
Debtors	6	45,869		16,387	
Cash at bank and in hand		259,878		315,682	
		305,747		332,069	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	7	(52,651)		(68,668)	
Net current assets		<del></del>	253,096		263,401
Total assets less current liabilities			261,188		268,985
Provisions for liabilities			(526)		-
			<del></del>		
Net assets			260,662		268,985
			===		===
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			260,562		268,885
Total equity		•	260,662		268,985
- <del>-</del>					====

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

## **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

### AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

For the financial year ended 30 September 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

A F Speedie **Director** 

Company Registration No. SC343579

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Keills Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 3rd Floor, George House, 50 George Square, GLASGOW, G2 1EH.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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 £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT.

#### 1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

33.3% straight line

Computer equipment

33.3% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### 1.4 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

### 1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

### 1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

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

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including certain creditors are initially recognised 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 classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

### 1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

#### 1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 3 (2018 - 3).

### 3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
At 1 October 2018	12,287
Additions	4,281
At 30 September 2019	16,568
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 October 2018	11,703
Depreciation charged in the year	1,773
At 30 September 2019	13,476
Carrying amount	
At 30 September 2019	3,092
At 30 September 2018	584
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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

4	Fixed asset investment	S				
				201	19 £	2018 £
	Investments			5,00	00 ==	5,000
	Movements in fixed ass	set investments				
						hares in group rtakings £
	Cost or valuation					
	At 1 October 2018 & 30 S	September 2019				5,000
	Carrying amount					
	At 30 September 2019					5,000
	At 30 September 2018					5,000
5	Subsidiaries					
	Details of the company's	subsidiaries at 30	September 2019 are as follows	:		
	Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% H	eld Indirect
	Magarch Limited	Scotland		Ordinary	100.00	
6	Debtors					
	Amounts falling due wi	thin one year:		201	9 £	2018 £
	Trade debtors			34	0	-
	Amounts owed by group	undertakings		31,008		1,500
	Other debtors			14,52	!1 	14,887
				45,86	— i9 .	16,387
				=	=	_

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade creditors	540	652
	Corporation tax	33,802	51,545
	Other taxation and social security	13,980	12,720
	Other creditors	4,329	3,751
		52,651	68,668
8	Called up share capital	2019	2018
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid		
	15 A Ordinary shares of £1 each	15	15
	20 B Ordinary shares of £1 each	20	20
	45 C Ordinary shares of £1 each	45	45
	20 D Ordinary shares of £1 each	20	20
		100	100
		<del></del>	

#### 9 Reserves

The company is authorised by the Financial Conduct Authority as a full scope Alternative Investment Fund Manager (FRN 814513). Under capital adequacy rules the company is required to maintain a minimum level of capital amounting to £161,000. At 30 September 2019 the company has £260,662 of capital reserves resulting in a surplus of own funds of £99,662 and on this basis the directors are satisfied that the company complies with the requirements.

### 10 Related party transactions

#### Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Management charges	
	2019	2018
	£	£
Entities over which the entity has control, joint control or significant influence	30,000	116,700

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

10	Related party transactions	(Continued)		
	The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:			
		2019	2018	
	Amounts due from related parties	£	£	
	Entities over which the entity has control, joint control or		:	
	significant influence	31,008	1,500	
		<del></del>		