

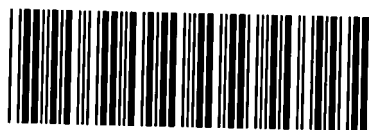
Registered number: SC407739

## CASTLEHILL SOLUTIONS LIMITED

### DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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## **CASTLEHILL SOLUTIONS LIMITED**

### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

<b>Directors</b>	GN Kyle D Lappin J Lyon D Millar GL Ogston SJ Ramsay G Robertson
<b>Registered number</b>	SC407739
<b>Registered office</b>	4 Carden Place Aberdeen AB10 1UT
<b>Bankers</b>	Clydesdale Bank plc Queen's Cross Aberdeen AB15 4NU
<b>Solicitors</b>	Burness Paull LLP Union Plaza Union Wynd Aberdeen AB10 1DQ

# **CASTLEHILL SOLUTIONS LIMITED**

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## **CASTLEHILL SOLUTIONS LIMITED**

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018.

#### **Principal activity**

The principal activity of the company is the provision of mid market rental properties.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

GA Helme (resigned 5 June 2017)  
GN Kyle  
D Lappin  
J Lyon  
D Millar  
F Murray (resigned 16 May 2018)  
GL Ogston  
SJ Ramsay (appointed 23 April 2018)  
G Roberston  
JA Tomlinson (resigned 5 June 2017)

#### **Disclosure of information to auditors**

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

#### **Review of business and future development**

The stock of mid market properties presently stands at 22 - 4 units at Cattofield, Aberdeen, 6 units at Ladeside, Port Elphinstone and 12 units at Countesswells, Aberdeen. It is anticipated that the stock levels will increase by 6 units at Mugiemooss, Aberdeen in 2018/19.

The directors are pleased to note the profit for the trading year of £8,416.

#### **Auditors**

The auditors, Anderson Anderson Brown Audit LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

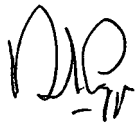
#### **Small companies note**

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

**CASTLEHILL SOLUTIONS LIMITED**

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'D Lappin', positioned above a dotted line.

.....  
**D Lappin**  
Director

Date: 30 July 2018

## **CASTLEHILL SOLUTIONS LIMITED**

### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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 for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 to 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.

# Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of Castlehill Solutions Limited



## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Castlehill Solutions Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2018, which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the Balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and the related notes, 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 2018 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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.

## 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 an Auditors' 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.

## 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.

# Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of Castlehill Solutions Limited (continued)



## Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report 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.

## Opinion on matters prescribed in the Companies Act 2006

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

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

## 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 Director's report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies' regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.



## **Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of Castlehill Solutions Limited (continued)**

### **Responsibilities of directors**

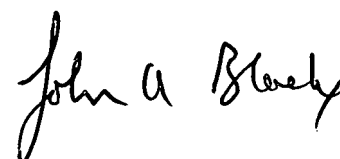
As explained more fully in the Director's responsibilities statement on page 3 the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the 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 an Auditors' report 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](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our Auditors' report.



John Black (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of Anderson Anderson & Brown Audit LLP  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor  
Kingshill View  
Prime Four Business Park  
Kingswells  
Aberdeen  
AB15 8PU

30 July 2018

**CASTLEHILL SOLUTIONS LIMITED**

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

	<b>Total 2018 £</b>	<b>Total 2017 £</b>
Turnover	<b>78,346</b>	72,561
Cost of sales	-	-
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>78,346</b>	72,561
Administrative expenses	<b>(64,324)</b>	(50,335)
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>14,022</b>	22,226
Interest payable and expenses	<b>(3,632)</b>	(3,632)
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>10,390</b>	18,594
Tax on profit	<b>(1,974)</b>	(2,337)
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>	<b><u>8,416</u></b>	<u>16,257</u>

There was no other comprehensive income for 2018 (2017: £nil).

The notes on pages 10 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

**CASTLEHILL SOLUTIONS LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER:SC407739**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 31 MARCH 2018**

	Note	2018 £	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Current assets</b>				
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	4	12,529	6,377	
Cash at bank and in hand		23,024	3,601	
		<u>35,553</u>	<u>9,978</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(42,704)	(25,545)	
<b>Net current assets/(liabilities)</b>			<u>(7,151)</u>	<u>(15,567)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>				<u>(15,567)</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6	(60,527)	(60,527)	
<b>Net liabilities</b>			<u>(67,678)</u>	<u>(76,094)</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>				
Called up share capital	7	1	1	
Profit and loss account		(67,679)	(76,095)	
		<u>(67,678)</u>	<u>(76,094)</u>	

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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



.....  
**D Lappin**  
 Director

Date: 30 July 2018

The notes on pages 10 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

# CASTLEHILL SOLUTIONS LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 April 2017	1	(76,095)	(76,094)
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>			
Profit for the year	-	8,416	8,416
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	8,416	8,416
<b>At 31 March 2018</b>	<b><u>1</u></b>	<b><u>(67,679)</u></b>	<b><u>(67,678)</u></b>

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 April 2016	1	(92,352)	(92,351)
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>			
Profit for the year	-	16,257	16,257
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	-	16,257	16,257
<b>At 31 March 2017</b>	<b><u>1</u></b>	<b><u>(76,095)</u></b>	<b><u>(76,094)</u></b>

The notes on pages 10 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

## **CASTLEHILL SOLUTIONS LIMITED**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

#### **1. General information**

Castlehill Solutions Limited is a private limited company incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 4 Carden Place, Aberdeen, AB10 1UT.

#### **2. Accounting policies**

##### **2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

##### **2.2 Going concern**

The company has net liabilities of £67,678 and has traded at a profit of £8,416 in the current year.

Included within liabilities are amounts due to its parent company totalling £64,511. The parent company has given an undertaking to the company that the balances owed will not be called to the detriment of third party creditors. Without such an undertaking, the company would be unable to repay the balances if they were called and this would impact on the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The accounts are prepared on the going concern assumption based on the support of its parent.

##### **2.3 Revenue**

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added tax and trade discounts.

##### **2.4 Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a weighted average basis.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

##### **2.5 Debtors**

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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.6 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

**2.7 Financial instruments**

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

**2.8 Creditors**

Short term 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.

## CASTLEHILL SOLUTIONS LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

##### 2.9 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

##### 2.10 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 7 (2017 - 9).

#### 4. Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	342	1,696
Other debtors	12,187	4,681
	<u>12,529</u>	<u>6,377</u>

# CASTLEHILL SOLUTIONS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 5. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade creditors	982	651
Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,984	710
Corporation tax	1,974	2,337
Other creditors	30,012	16,438
Accruals and deferred income	5,752	5,409
	<u>42,704</u>	<u>25,545</u>

### 6. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	60,527	60,527
	<u>60,527</u>	<u>60,527</u>

### 7. Share capital

	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Shares classified as equity</b>		
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
1- Ordinary share of £1	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>



## CASTLEHILL SOLUTIONS LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

#### 8. Related party transactions

##### Control

Throughout the year the company was a subsidiary of Castlehill Housing Association Limited.

##### Transactions

During the year the company had the following transactions with related parties:

Related Party	Transactions	£
Castlehill Housing Association Limited	Sales	5,038
	Recharges	(2,605)
	Interest	(3,632)
	Balance at the year end	64,511

#### 9. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is Castlehill Housing Association Limited, a company registered in Scotland.

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Castlehill Housing Association Limited. Copies of the financial statements of Castlehill Housing Limited can be from its registered office at 4 Carden Place Aberdeen.