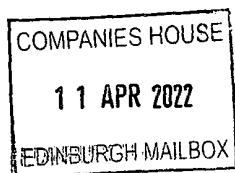


Registered Number:SC536157



THE HALO KILMARNOCK LIMITED

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021



THE HALO KILMARNOCK LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: SC536157

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MAY 2021


	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	19,776,524	10,299,721
		<u>19,776,524</u>	<u>10,299,721</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	485,884	321,811
Cash at bank and in hand	6	270,435	443,809
		<u>756,319</u>	<u>765,620</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(534,766)	(522,444)
Net current assets		<u>221,553</u>	<u>243,176</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>19,998,077</u>	<u>10,542,897</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(13,607,202)	(3,902,676)
Net assets		<u><u>6,390,875</u></u>	<u><u>6,640,221</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		3	3
Profit and loss account		6,390,872	6,640,218
		<u><u>6,390,875</u></u>	<u><u>6,640,221</u></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 have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

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



M M S Macklin
 Director

Date: 6 April 2022

The notes on pages 2 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

THE HALO KILMARNOCK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

1. General information

The Halo Kilmarnock Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The company's registered number is SC536157 and registered office address is C/O Anderson Strathern LLP, George House, 50 George Square, Glasgow, G2 1EH.

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 directors, having made due and careful enquiry, are of the opinion that the company has adequate working capital to execute its operations over the next 12 months. The directors, therefore, have made an informed judgement, at the time of approving the financial statements, that there is a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The company has adequate funding arrangements in place to complete the construction of the Halo Enterprise Innovation Centre and to meet the initial working capital requirements of the business.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.4 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenditure.

THE HALO KILMARNOCK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.6 Finance costs

Borrowing costs are capitalised within assets under construction over the term of the loan using the amortised cost method.

2.7 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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.

2.8 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives. Assets under construction are not depreciated until they are brought into use.

Freehold property	- 50 years
Land	- Not depreciated
Motor vehicles	- 4-8 years

2.9 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 MAY 2021**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 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.

2.11 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.

2.12 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument 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 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 in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Investments in non-derivative instruments that are equity to the issuer are measured:

- at fair value with changes recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably;
- at cost less impairment for all other investments.

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.

THE HALO KILMARNOCK LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021**

3. Employees

This Company has no employees other than the directors.

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Motor vehicles £	Assets Under Construction £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 June 2020	6,700,000	-	3,599,721	10,299,721
Additions	-	170,471	9,306,332	9,476,803
At 31 May 2021	<u>6,700,000</u>	<u>170,471</u>	<u>12,906,053</u>	<u>19,776,524</u>
Net book value				
At 31 May 2021	<u>6,700,000</u>	<u>170,471</u>	<u>12,906,053</u>	<u>19,776,524</u>
At 31 May 2020	<u>6,700,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,599,721</u>	<u>10,299,721</u>

Assets under construction include £128,610 of capitalised borrowing costs. No depreciation has been charged during the construction phase of the assets.

THE HALO KILMARNOCK LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021**

5. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,020	-
Other debtors	456,611	305,934
Prepayments and accrued income	28,253	15,877
	<u>485,884</u>	<u>321,811</u>

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2021 £	2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	270,435	443,809
	<u>270,435</u>	<u>443,809</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Other loans	-	120,765
Trade creditors	393,766	331,051
Other creditors	-	210
Accruals and deferred income	141,000	70,418
	<u>534,766</u>	<u>522,444</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Other loans	5,423,757	629,216
Government grants received	8,183,445	3,273,460
	<u>13,607,202</u>	<u>3,902,676</u>

THE HALO KILMARNOCK LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021**

9. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year		
Other loans	-	120,765
	<u>-</u>	<u>120,765</u>
Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
Other loans	305,809	379,136
	<u>305,809</u>	<u>379,136</u>
Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
Other loans	5,117,948	250,080
	<u>5,117,948</u>	<u>250,080</u>
	<u>5,423,757</u>	<u>749,981</u>

Other loans are secured by standard securities over the development land included within assets under construction. Other loans are repayable in quarterly instalments, with final repayment due in October 2025. The directors expect the facilities to be refinanced at that date.

10. Capital commitments

At 31 May 2021 the Company had capital commitments as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Contracted for but not provided in these financial statements	586,000	10,314,000
	<u>586,000</u>	<u>10,314,000</u>

11. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the available exemption from disclosing transactions with wholly owned group companies.

THE HALO KILMARNOCK LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021**

12. Controlling party

The immediate and ultimate parent company is Halo Urban Regeneration Company Limited, a company registered in Scotland.

The ultimate controlling party is M M S Macklin.

13. Auditors' information

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2021 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 7 April 2022 by Andrew Shaw (Senior statutory auditor) on behalf of Anderson Anderson & Brown Audit LLP.