Directors' Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 December 2012

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Dixon Wilson 22 Chancery Lane London WC2A ILS

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Year Ended 31 December 2012

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Company Information

Year Ended 31 December 2012

Directors

The Earl Cadogan KBE DL

The Hon J H M Bruce

J D Gordon J A de Havilland C V Ellingworth

Company secretary May, May and Merrimans

Registered office

12 South Square Gray's Inn London WCIR 5HH

Auditors

Dixon Wilson

22 Chancery Lane

London WC2A ILS

Directors' Report

Year Ended 31 December 2012

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the year were as follows

The Earl Cadogan KBE DL

The Hon J H M Bruce

J D Gordon

I A de Havilland

C V Ellingworth

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is farming, fishing and estate management in Scotland

Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and which they know the auditors are unaware of

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime under the Companies Act 2006

Approved by the Board on 20/1/13 and signed on its behalf by

May May & Meron May, May and Merrimans

Company secretary

Cadogan Estates (Agricultural Holdings) Limited Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

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 apply them consistently,
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent, and
- 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Cadogan Estates (Agricultural Holdings) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Cadogan Estates (Agricultural Holdings) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2012, set out on pages 5 to 13. 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 auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities (set out 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. 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 Practices 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 for our report.

Opinion on the 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 December 2012 and of its profit 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

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 and the Directors' Report in accordance with the small companies regime

Mark Waterman (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Dixon Wilson, Statutory Auditor

22 Chancery Lane

London, WC2A ILS

Date 7 fy how by

Profit and Loss Account

Year Ended 31 December 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
Turnover		300,985	276,352
Cost of sales	_	(580,896)	(560,175)
Gross loss		(279,911)	(283,823)
Administrative expenses	-	63,437	(203,108)
Operating loss	2	(216,474)	(486,931)
Profit on disposal of fixed assets		7,386	2,377
Waiver of loan from parent company		•	2,564,000
Release of provision/(provision) against freehold investment property		275,000	(275,000)
Interest payable and similar charges	_	(446)	(681)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	_	65,466	1,803,765
Profit for the financial year	8	65,466	1,803,765

Cadogan Estates (Agricultural Holdings) Limited Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses Year Ended 31 December 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
Profit for the financial year Unrealised surplus/(deficit) on revaluation of properties		65,466 253,047	1,803,765 (547,641)
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year	_	318,513	1,256,124

(Registration number: 823770)

Balance Sheet at 31 December 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	4	6,427,588	5,870,420
Current assets			
Stocks		262,364	256,402
Debtors	5	240,150	70,028
Cash at bank and in hand		124,953	60,997
		627,467	387,427
Creditors Amounts falling due within one year	6	(4,545,036)	(4,066,341)
Net current liabilities		(3,917,569)	(3,678,914)
Net assets		2,510,019	2,191,506
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	7	5,000	5,000
Capital redemption reserve	8	136,071	136,071
Revaluation reserve	8	3,570,869	3,317,823
Profit and loss account	8	(1,201,921)	(1,267,388)
Shareholders' funds		2,510,019	2,191,506

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

Approved by the Board on 26/9/13 and signed on its behalf by

J D Gordon Director

Cadogan Estates (Agricultural Holdings) Limited Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 31 December 2012

I Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention modified by the revaluation of investment properties and in accordance with the Financial Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) on a going concern basis as the company has agreed support from its parent company

Turnover

Turnover consists of income from farming, recognised at the point of sale, and letting of sporting rights and rental income recognised on an accruals basis. Turnover is stated net of VAT

Depreciation

No depreciation is provided for in respect of investment properties in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) Such properties are held for their investment potential and not for consumption within the business. This is a departure from the Companies Act 2006 which requires all properties to be depreciated and the directors consider that to depreciate them would not enable the financial statements to give a true and fair view.

Other fixed assets are depreciated on a straight line basis at the annual rates set out below:

Asset class

Vehicles, plant, fixtures and fittings

Furniture

Depreciation method and rate

20% per annum on written down value

10% per annum on cost

Investment properties

Investment properties are included in the accounts at open market value at the year end. Any surplus arising on revaluation is taken through the statement of total recognised gains and losses to the revaluation reserve. Any resulting deficit, if temporary, is taken through the statement of total recognised gains and losses to the revaluation reserve. If a deficit below original cost arises and is deemed to be permanent it is taken through the profit and loss account. Additions to properties include costs of a capital nature only, interest and other costs in respect of developments and refurbishments are written off as incurred.

Stock

Stocks comprise farm livestock and foodstuffs. Stocks are included at the lower of cost and net realisable value

Deferred tax

Provision is made for deferred tax liabilities in respect of all timing differences arising from the different treatment of items for accounting and taxation purposes without discounting

Deferred tax assets in respect of such timing differences are recognised to the extent that they are regarded as being more likely than not, recoverable in the short to medium term, and are not discounted

No deferred taxation is provided on the revaluation of investment properties

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 December 2012

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are recognised in the profit and loss account in the period in which they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

Operating loss		
Operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting)		
	2012	2011
	Ĺ	£
Auditor's remuneration - the audit of the company's annual accounts	2,000	2,000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	34,129	29,784
Planning costs for hydro project	(135,332)	135,332
	- 	

Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	2012 £	2011 £
Current tax		
UK Corporation tax	-	-

No deferred tax asset has been recognised for tax relief of £850,304 (2011 - £801,998) on trading losses carried forward, nor £59,598 (2011 - £62,189) on capital losses carried forward, as it is unlikely that trading or capital profits will be generated to utilise these losses in the short to medium term

Cadogan Estates (Agricultural Holdings) Limited Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 31 December 2012

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold investment properties £	Vehicles, plant, fixtures and furniture £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At I January 2012	5,750,000	386,378	6,136,378
Revaluation	528,047	-	528,047
Additions	21,953	49,080	71,033
Disposals		(32,838)	(32,838)
At 31 December 2012	6,300,000	402,620	6,702,620
Depreciation			
At I January 2012	-	265,958	265,958
Charge for the year	-	34,129	34,129
Eliminated on disposals	<u> </u>	(25,055)	(25,055)
At 31 December 2012		275,032	275,032
Net book value			
At 31 December 2012	6,300,000	127,588	6,427,588
At 31 December 2011	5,750,000	120,420	5,870,420

Revaluations

The freehold investment properties class of fixed assets was revalued on 31 December 2012 by the directors who are internal to the company. The basis of this valuation was open market value. This class of assets has a current value of £6,300,000 (2011 - £5,750,000) and a carrying amount at historical cost of £4,147,064 (2011 - £4,125,111). The depreciation on this historical cost is £nil (2011 - £nil).

The last external valuation of freehold investment properties was carried out on 31 December 2007

If the freehold investment properties were sold at current market values, it is estimated that no corporation tax would be payable

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 December 2012

5	Debtors				
•	Descors			2012	2011
				£	Ĺ
	Trade debtors			23,883	37,825
	Other debtors			216,267	32,203
			_	240,150	70,028
	Included within other debtors is £172,74	47 (2011 - £nil) of re	coverable Hydro	expenses	
6	Creditors: Amounts falling due wit	hin one year			
				2012	2011
				Ĺ	Ĺ
	Trade creditors			22,651	22,208
	Bank loans and overdrafts			77,017	-
	Amounts owed to group undertakings			4,375,700	3,975,700
	Other creditors		_	69,668	68,433
			-	4,545,036	4,066,341
	The amounts owed to group undertakin Limited of £4,375,700 (2011 - £3,975, Cadogan Settled Estates Limited has con	,700) The loan is in	nterest free and	repayable on de	mand, although
7	Share capital				
	Allotted, called up and fully paid sh	ares			
			2012		2011
		No.	Ĺ	No.	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
				-	

Cadogan Estates (Agricultural Holdings) Limited Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 December 2012

8 Reserves

	Capital redemption reserve £	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At I January 2012	136,071	3,317,822	(1,267,387)	2,186,506
Profit for the year Surplus on property revaluation At 31 December 2012	- - 136,071	253,047 3,570,869	65,466 	65,466 253,047 2,505,019

9 Pension schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £11,779 (2011 - £10,794).

Contributions totalling £nil (2011 - £nil) were payable to the scheme at the end of the year

10 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS8 "Related Party Disclosures" from disclosing transactions with other members of the group

Cadogan Estates (Agricultural Holdings) Limited Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 31 December 2012

II Control

The company is controlled by Cadogan Settled Estates Limited

The ultimate ownership of Cadogan Settled Estates Limited is vested in the Eighth Earl Cadogan's 6 December 1961 Settlement. The trustees of the Eighth Earl Cadogan's 6 December 1961 Settlement are The Hon J H M Bruce, J D Gordon, J A de Havilland and C V Ellingworth

Group accounts are prepared by Cadogan Settled Estates Limited and can be obtained from Companies House