Company Registration No. SC089102 (Scotland)	
CAITHNESS POTATOES HOLDING LIMITED  UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019  PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

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## **BALANCE SHEET**

## **AS AT 30 JUNE 2019**

		2019		201	8
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		-		6,974
Investments	5		2		2
			2		6,976
Current assets					
Debtors	6	1,638,017		1,448,487	
Cash at bank and in hand		9,716		575,124	
		1,647,733		2,023,611	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	7	(17,823)		(398,760)	
Net current assets			1,629,910		1,624,851
Total assets less current liabilities			1,629,912		1,631,827
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		80,000		80,000
Profit and loss reserves			1,549,912		1,551,827
Total equity			1,629,912		1,631,827

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

For the financial year ended 30 June 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 3 March 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

MrRJSDoig

Director

Company Registration No. SC089102

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

## 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Caithness Potatoes Holding Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 1/13 King James VI Business Centre, Riverview, Friarton Road, Perth, PH2 8DY.

#### 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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

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

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

## 1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

## 1.3 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

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

Potato export rights

20% per annum of cost

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

## 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Plant and Machinery etc.

33% on reducing balance & 25% on cost

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.

#### 1.5 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries 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.

#### 1.6 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.

## 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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

## 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 5 (2018 - 3).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

3	Intangible fixed assets	D. et	
		Pot	tato export rights
	Cost		£
	At 1 July 2018 and 30 June 2019		10,000
	Amortisation and impairment At 1 July 2018 and 30 June 2019		10,000
	At 1 July 2016 and 30 June 2019		
	Carrying amount		
	At 30 June 2019		-
	At 30 June 2018		
	- u. a		
4	Tangible fixed assets	P	Plant and
			inery etc
			£
	Cost		~
	At 1 July 2018		46,636
	Disposals		(46,636)
	At 30 June 2019		-
	Depreciation and impairment		20.002
	At 1 July 2018 Eliminated in respect of disposals		39,662 (39,662)
	Zimilia.ou iii i dopost di disposale		
	At 30 June 2019		-
	Carrying amount		
	At 30 June 2019		_
	At 30 June 2018		6,974
5	Fixed asset investments		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Investments	2	2
		<u>2</u>	2

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

5	Fixed asset investments		(Continued)
	Movements in fixed asset investments		res in group undertakings
			£
	Cost or valuation At 1 July 2018 & 30 June 2019		2
	Carrying amount At 30 June 2019		2
	At 30 June 2018		2
6	Debtors	2019	2018
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors	13,670 1,624,347 -	774,978 542,331 131,178
		1,638,017	1,448,487
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019 £	2018 £
	Trade creditors Taxation and social security Other creditors	16,128 445 1,250	159,454 31,861 207,445
		17,823	398,760
8	Called up share capital  Ordinary share capital	2019 £	2018 £
	Issued and fully paid 80,000 Ordinary of £1 each	80,000	80,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

## 9 Related party transactions

## Transactions with related parties

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.