Company registration number: SC096458

Kintyre Holdings Limited

Unaudited financial statements

30 April 2018



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Directors and other information

Director

Mr Michael Carmichael

Company number

SC096458

Registered office

45 Longrow Campbeltown

Argyll-PA28 6ER

Business address

45 Longrow

Campbeltown

Argyll PA28 6ER

Director's report Year ended 30 April 2018

The director presents his report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 April 2018.

Director

The director who served the company during the year was as follows:

Mr Michael Carmichael

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 10 September 2018 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Michael Carmichael

Director

Statement of comprehensive income Year ended 30 April 2018

	Noțe	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover Cost of sales		8,089 (121)	8,059 -
Gross profit		7,968	8,059
Administrative expenses		(8,154)	(8,172)
Operating loss		(186)	(113)
Loss before taxation		(186)	(113)
Tax on loss		<u>. </u>	
Loss for the financial year and total comprehensive income		(186)	(113)

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Statement of financial position 30 April 2018

	2018		2017		
·-	Note	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	6	216		216	•
Investments	7	37,329		37,329	•
Cash at bank and in hand		27,089	•	26,471	
		64,634		64,016	
Creditors: amounts falling due	•				
within one year	8	(8,427)	•	(7,623)	
Net current assets			56,207		56,393
Total assets less current liabilities			56,207		56,393
Net assets			56,207		56,393
					410
Capital and reserves			•		_
Called up share capital			69,564		69,564
Capital redemption reserve			. 1		· 1
Profit and loss account			(13,358)		(13,172)
Shareholders funds			56,207		56,393

For the year ending 30 April 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- 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;
- The director acknowledges their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Statement of financial position (continued) 30 April 2018

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 10 September 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Michael Carmichael

Director

Company registration number: SC096458

Statement of changes in equity Year ended 30 April 2018

	Called up share capital £	Capital redemption reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 May 2016	69,564	1	(13,059)	56,506
Loss for the year			(113)	(113)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-		(113)	(113)
At 30 April 2017 and 1 May 2017	69,564	1	(13,172)	56,393
Loss for the year			(186)	(186)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-		(186)	(186)
At 30 April 2018	69,564	1	(13,358)	56,207

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 April 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The address of the registered office is 45 Longrow, Campbeltown, Argyll, PA28 6ER.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

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

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 April 2018

· Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 April 2018

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to Nil (2017: Nil).

5. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost At 1 May 2017 and 30 April 2018	410	27,179	27,589
Depreciation At 1 May 2017 and 30 April 2018	410	27,179	27,589
Carrying amount At 30 April 2018			
At 30 April 2017	- -	-	-

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 April 2018

6.	Debtors		
	•	2018	2017
		£	£
	Trade debtors	16	16
	Other debtors	200	200
		216	216
•			
_			
7.	Investments	2040	2017
		2018 £	2017 £
	Other investments	37,329	37,329
	Street wivestments	====	====
_			•
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Trade creditors	73	226
	Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the	7.047	4 200
,	company has a participating interest	7,047	4,322
	Social security and other taxes	307	325
	Other creditors	1,000	2,750
		8,427	7,623
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