FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

23/02/2022

COMPANIES HOUSE

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Inglis Lyon Andrew Howard Lynda Johnston

lain Scott

The Earl of Moray James Campbell Carolyn Caddick

Secretary

Iain Scott

Company number

SC223801

Registered office

Inverness Airport

INVERNESS

IV2 7JB

Auditor

Johnston Carmichael LLP

Clava House

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INVERNESS IV2 5GH

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BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

		20	2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Investment properties	3		1,135,850		150,000	
Current assets						
Stocks		5,811,645		6,856,307		
Debtors	4	41,289		49,709		
		5,852,934		6,906,016		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(1,865,624)		(2,175,651)		
Net current assets			3,987,310		4,730,365	
Total assets less current liabilities			5,123,160		4,880,365	
rom assers tess chilent nanimes			0,120,100		4,000,300	
Creditors: amounts falling due after	_					
more than one year	6		(4,417,331)		(4,369,345)	
Provisions for liabilities	7		(65,150)		(37,390)	
Net assets			640,679		473,630	
			====			
Capital and reserves	٠					
Called up share capital	8		500,100		500,100	
Revaluation reserve	9		288,251		44,363	
Other reserve	10		975,000		975,000	
Profit and loss reserves	11		(1,122,672)		(1,045,833)	
Total equity			640,679		473,630	
			===		===	

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

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Director

Company Registration No. SC223801

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

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Inverness Airport Business Park Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Inverness Airport, Inverness, IV2 7JB.

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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention, modified to include investment properties at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The company's bank facilities have been renewed in August 2021 on the same terms for a period of 12 months. Furthermore, based on the original terms of funding from other secured and unsecured creditors or from subsequent representations received the directors are satisfied that amounts payable will not be recalled for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements unless the company has sufficient working capital to repay these balances. In the current financial period, the company has concluded a further sale of land to provide a significant cash inflow to the business and has progressed negotiations to an advanced stage with other prospective developers, one of which is expected to take occupation in 2022.

At the date of approving the financial statements, the directors continue to closely monitor the constantly changing risk of the global COVID-19 pandemic. Whilst the potential impact will depend on the length of the UK outbreak, the company has continued to trade up to the date of approving the financial statements, albeit are suffering some delays as a result of the pandemic.

Whilst ongoing trade and conclusion of potential land sales are uncertain as to timing and the renewal of bank facilities in August 2022 cannot be guaranteed, based on arrangements and communication with its funding providers, the directors are satisfied that sufficient funding will be available for the company to have sufficient working capital to continue to trade and meet its liabilities as they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the approval date of these financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents premiums received for the long term leases of development land net of VAT and other sales related taxes in addition to rental income receivable in the period. Premiums are recognised in full upon the transfer of the substantial risks and rewards of the development land and in accordance with relevant legal terms and agreements. Rental income is recognised on an accruals basis.

1.4 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is measured using the fair value model and stated at its fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in the profit and loss account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Stocks

Stock includes development land and the access road which is stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises the historic purchase price of the land acquired by the company, direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the development land to its present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stock and development land and the access road, over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell, is recognised as an impairment loss in the profit and loss account. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit and loss account.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and bank overdrafts.

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, loans from fellow connected companies and redeemable shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

1.9 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 is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

1.10 Government grants

Grants towards capital expenditure are released to the profit and loss account over the expected useful life of the assets. Grants towards revenue expenditure are released to the profit and loss account as the related expenditure is incurred.

1.11 Capital instruments

Equity shares are included in shareholders' funds. Other financial instruments which contain an obligation to transfer economic benefits are classified as financial liabilities.

2 Employees

There were no employees during the period other than the directors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

3	Investment property	
	• • •	2021
		£
	Fair value	
	At 1 April 2020	150,000
	Transfers from stock	674,466
	Revaluations	311,384
	At 31 March 2021	1,135,850

Investment property comprises land and buildings.

The fair value of the investment properties have been assessed by the directors at 31 March 2021 based on expected yields from rental income under formal lease agreements.

The historic cost of the investment property is £780,103 (2020 - £105,637).

4 Debtors

		2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	27,996	28,169
	Other debtors	13,293	21,540
		41,289	49,709
		====	
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	-	2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank overdrafts	106,277	287,197
	Trade creditors	15,531	76,478
	Unsecured shareholder loans	1,117,857	1,055,260
	Other creditors	625,959	756,716
		1,865,624	2,175,651
			

Included within other creditors are loans from a shareholder of £500,000 (2020 - £593,281) that are secured by a floating charge over the assets of the company.

The company's bank borrowings are secured.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	· ·	2021	2020
		£	£
	Shareholder and other loans	1,182,016	1,129,998
	Redeemable shares	2,660,243	2,660,243
	Other creditors	575,072	579,104
		4,417,331	4,369,345
		=====	==
	Included within shareholder and other loans are loans from a shareholder that are secured by a floating charge over the assets of the company.	of £500,000 (2020	- £500,000)
	Amounts included above which fall due after five years:		
	Payable by instalments	633,537	381,834
		633,537	381,834
7	Deferred taxation		====
	•		
	The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by thereon:	the company and	movements
		Liabilities	Liabilities
		2021	2020
	Balances:	£	£
	Tax losses	(43,765)	(24,540)
	Capital gains on upward valuation of investment properties	67,496	10,156
	Other timing differences	41,419	51,774
		65,150	37,390
		====	
			2021
	Movements in the year:		£
	Liability at 1 April 2020		37,390
	Charge to profit or loss		27,760
	Liability at 31 March 2021		65,150

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

8	Share capital		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	3,385 Ordinary 'A' shares of 1p each	34	34
	6,115 Ordinary 'B' shares of 1p each	61	61
	500 Ordinary 'C' shares of 1p each	5	5
	500,000 Non-voting Ordinary 'D' shares of £1 each	500,000	500,000
		500,100	500,100
		=======================================	=====
	2,660,243 Redeemable shares of £1 each	2,660,243	2,660,243

Included in creditors falling due after one year are 2,660,243 issued redeemable shares. All redeemable shares represent non voting shares redeemable at £1 each.

Redeemable shares totalling a maximum of 3,363,255 are to be issued to Moray Estates Developments Limited and Lord Moray as certain parcels of land are drawn down under an option agreement between the parties and the company. The redeemable shares are to be redeemed by the company once all the land available from Moray Estates Developments Limited and Lord Moray has been drawn down, or on the expiry of the option period on 15 May 2036 or such late date as might be agreed.

If all land is not drawn down by the company, part of the holding of Ordinary Shares by Moray Estates Developments Limited and Lord Moray shall be redeemed for a nominal amount so that the proportions are then in line with what is equitable by reference to the land contributions actually made by Moray Estates Developments Limited and Lord Moray. At 31 March 2021, amounts of 523,495 redeemable shares had been issued under this agreement.

Other redeemable shares relate to amounts issued to Highlands and Islands Airports Limited for land transferred to the company and historic funding amounting to 1,861,748 redeemable shares; as well as to Highlands and Islands Enterprise to whom 275,000 redeemable shares were issued for historic funding.

9 Revaluation reserve

The revaluation reserve represents movements in the fair value of the company's investment properties.

10 Other reserve

The capital contribution represents payment made by the holders of the £1 redeemable shares at the time of their issue towards the funding of the airport access road.

11 Profit and loss reserves

Profit and loss reserves represent accumulated profits less losses and distributions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

12 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Martin Bannerman.

The auditor was Johnston Carmichael LLP.

13 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The company's bank borrowings are subject to a guarantee provided by certain shareholders.

At 31 March 2021, the company had contracted for but not provided in the financial statements an amount of £600,006 (2020 - £390,006) relating to development and infrastructure costs.

14 Related party transactions

During the year, the company received further unsecured loan funding of £62,597 from its shareholders. At the balance sheet date the company owed its shareholders £1,117,857 (2020 - £1,055,260) in respect of these unsecured loans which are included in creditors falling due within one year.

Included within creditors are secured loans of £1,000,000 (2020 - £1,093,281) due to a shareholder. Interest of £56,107 (2020 - £58,516) was charged to the company during the year in respect of these secured loans.

Included within creditor due after one year are redeemable shares of £2,660,243 (2020 - £2,660,243). These redeemable shares are held by shareholders of the company.

During the year the company paid certain directors fees of £21,822 (2020 - £24,492). At the balance sheet date the company owed these directors £2,582 (2020 - £1,242).