Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended

31 December 2016

for

Kyleloch Limited

Contents of the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

Kyleloch Limited

Company Information
for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

DIRECTOR:	L Mortimer
SECRETARY:	L Mortimer
REGISTERED OFFICE:	23 Royal Exchange Square Glasgow G1 3AJ
REGISTERED NUMBER:	SC450313 (Scotland)
ACCOUNTANTS:	Haines Watts Floor 1 24 Blythswood Square Glasgow G2 4BG

Statement of Financial Position
31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	2	**43,021**	85,381
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	3	**(42,360)**	(42,360)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		**661**	43,021
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		**661**	43,021
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	4	**(660)**	(43,020)
NET ASSETS		**1**	1
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		**1**	1
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		**1**	1

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2016.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for:
(a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
(b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director on 22nd September 2017 and were signed by:

L Mortimer - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements
These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

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Functional Currency
The financial statements are presented in British Pounds Sterling which is the functional currency. Figures are shown to the nearest whole pound.

Going concern
Kyleloch Limited is a subsidiary of Landfern Limited.

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, based upon the continued support of the Group's funders and shareholders. During the year, the group's funders continued to support the strategic development of the Group through the acquisition, development and expansion of its core activities. In addition, the Group is working to reduce its exposure in non-core areas. The group is also currently in negotiations with its principal funder in respect of its senior debt and expects to conclude a refinancing exercise in the coming 12 to 24 months.

The directors believe the Group, based on current trading patterns and projections, can continue to cover the interest costs and capital repayments on the Group's debt.

The financial statements have, therefore, been prepared on the going concern basis. If this basis were not to be appropriate there may be amendments required in the amounts and dates of maturity of liabilities and the classification of assets if material.

Significant judgements and estimates
The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain accounting estimates . It also requires the Directors to exercise judgement in applying the Companies Accounting policies. The areas requiring a higher degree of judgement, or complexity, and areas where assumptions or estimates are most significant to the financial statements, are disclosed below:

Estimation Uncertainty

Recoverability of Debtors
The Company assesses the recoverability of Debtors on an individual basis, taking into consideration payment history, and perceived liquidity. Where it is considered that there is a higher than normal risk to the recoverability of these, provision is made against the recoverability of these debts.

Key Judgements made in the application of Accounting Policies
<u>a) Exemptions taken in the transition to FRS 102</u>
The Company has considered and taken advantage of the following exemptions in its first time application of FRS 102:
i) The Company has not revisited previous accounting estimates

<u>b) Break Clauses</u>
Following recent guidance from the Financial Reporting Council, the Company and its Directors are of the view that the clauses held within the loan agreements do not require these financial instruments, other than the 'non-cancellable call option', to be classified as 'non-basic' financial instruments.

Financial instruments
Classification
The Company believes all financial instruments are Basic Financial Instruments. Therefore, the Company recognises these in accordance with Section 11 of the Financial Reporting Standard.

Recognition and measurement
The company's debt instruments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Impairment
Financial instruments are reviewed annually for impairment.

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2. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2016	2015
	£	£
Other debtors	43,021	85,381

3. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2016	2015
	£	£
Finance leases	42,360	42,360

4. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2016	2015
	£	£
Finance leases	660	43,020

5. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

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.

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has exposure to three main areas of risk - liquidity, market and credit risk.

Liquidity Risk
The objective of the Company in managing its liquidity risk is to ensure that it can meet its financial obligations through operating cash flows. Cash flow is regularly reviewed as part of the Company's reporting process to ensure that it is achieved. Based on the obligations set out in these financial statements, and the maturity of the bank loans, the Company is in position to meet its commitments and obligations as they come due.

Market risk
The market for the Company's products and services remains competitive, however, like many companies in the leisure industry, changes to legislation have made this even more competitive. The Company is consistently reviewing its marketing strategies, and how to attract customers to the venues owned and leased out, including but not limited to ensuring that the atmosphere and locations are appealing to those it is seeking to attract. The Company also focuses on handling of customer enquiries and by maintaining strong relationships with key customers and suppliers. Where appropriate, the Company seeks to minimise exposure to certain future risks of cost increases, e.g. interest rate fluctuations.

Credit risk
The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to the recoverability of cash from external trade. Through many of the venues which are owned and operated the exposure to this is limited as the business is cash based, however management take an approach to monitor this throughout the Group. The Company monitors cash flow as part of its' day to day control procedures. The Board considers cash flow projections on a monthly basis and ensures that appropriate facilities are available to be drawn upon as necessary.