Company Registration No. SC532715 (Scotland)	
SLC Ashludie Limited	
Unaudited financial statements	
for the Period ended 31 May 2018	
Pages for filing with Registrar	

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Balance Sheet

as at 31 May 2018

		2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	2		450,000		450,000
Current assets					
Debtors		8,694		-	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	3	(502,091)		(470,648)	
Net current liabilities			(493,397)		(470,648)
Total assets less current liabilities			(43,397)		(20,648)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			(43,497)		(20,748)
Total equity			(43,397)		(20,648)

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 Period ended 31 May 2018 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 Period 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 22 February 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr Maurice McKay

Director

Company Registration No. SC532715

Notes to the financial statements

for the Period ended 31 May 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

SLC Ashludie Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is c/o Henderson Loggie, The Vision Building, 20 Greenmarket, Dundee, DD1 4QB.

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 £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Reporting period

This is the first period of trading for the company and as such the company has opted to extend the accounting period starting 15 April 2016. The year end going forward will be 31 May.

1.3 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.4 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.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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 unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the Period ended 31 May 2018

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, 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.

1.5 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the Period ended 31 May 2018

2	Fixed asset investments		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Investments	450,000	450,000
3	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
9	Creditors, amounts raining due within one year	2018	2017
		£	£
	Amounts due to group undertakings	52,191	20,748
	Other creditors	449,900	449,900
		502,091	470,648
4	Called up share capital		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the Period ended 31 May 2018

5 Related party transactions

A loan of £Nil (2017 - £449,900) was received during the period from SLC Prestige Developments Limited, advanced for the purposes of investing in Whiteburn Ashludie LLP. £449,900 (2017 - £449,900) is outstanding at the year end and is included in other creditors due within one year.

In addition the share of the loss made by Whiteburn Ashludie LLP during the year relating to the company's interest amounted to $\pounds 31,443$ (2017 - $\pounds 20,748$).

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.