

DMC NICOL LIMITED

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Period from 16 July 2018 to 31 October 2019

Brown, Scott & Main
Chartered Accountants
31 Townsend Place
Kirkcaldy
Fife
KY1 1HB

DMC NICOL LIMITED

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DMC NICOL LIMITED

Company Information

Director Mrs D M Mackay-Campbell

Registered office 31 Townsend Place
Registered number Kirkcaldy
Fife
KY1 1HB
SC602667 (Scotland)

Accountants Brown, Scott & Main
Chartered Accountants
31 Townsend Place
Kirkcaldy
Fife
KY1 1HB

**Chartered Accountants' Report to the Director on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory
Accounts of
DMC NICOL LIMITED
for the Period Ended 31 October 2019**

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of DMC NICOL LIMITED for the period ended 31 October 2019 as set out on pages 3 to 7 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Scotland, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.icas.com/accountspreparationguidance

This report is made solely to you, in accordance with the terms of our engagement. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial information of DMC NICOL LIMITED and state those matters that we have agreed to state to you in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Scotland as detailed at <http://www.icas.com/accountspreparationguidance>. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that DMC NICOL LIMITED has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of DMC NICOL LIMITED. You consider that DMC NICOL LIMITED is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the period.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the accounts of DMC NICOL LIMITED. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory accounts.

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Brown, Scott & Main
Chartered Accountants
31 Townsend Place
Kirkcaldy
Fife
KY1 1HB

1 June 2020

DMC NICOL LIMITED

(Registration number: SC602667)

Balance Sheet as at 31 October 2019

	Note	2019 £
Fixed assets		
Heritable property	<u>3</u>	395,658
Investments	<u>4</u>	228,275
		<u>623,933</u>
Current assets		
Debtors		1,000
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>5</u>	<u>(103,922)</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(102,922)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		521,011
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>5</u>	<u>(533,065)</u>
Net liabilities		<u>(12,054)</u>
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital		1,000
Profit and loss account		<u>(13,054)</u>
Total equity		<u>(12,054)</u>

For the financial period ending 31 October 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the period in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the director on 29 May 2020

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Mrs D M Mackay-Campbell
Director

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form an integral part of these financial statements.
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DMC NICOL LIMITED

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 16 July 2018 to 31 October 2019

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in Scotland.

The address of its registered office is:

31 Townsend Place
Kirkcaldy
Fife
KY1 1HB
Scotland

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Group accounts not prepared

The financial statements contain information about DMC NICOL LIMITED as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company has taken the option under Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated financial statements.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The director considers this basis is appropriate as the company is supported by the value of its investments and it continues to meet its working capital requirements as they fall due from the activities of its associate.

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents rental income for the accounting period.

Tax

Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. There is currently no deferred tax liability.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Tax losses surrendered to a group company are paid in full by the claimant company.

Heritable property

Heritable properties are shown at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment.

DMC NICOL LIMITED

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 16 July 2018 to 31 October 2019

Investments

Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Financial instruments

Classification

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.

Recognition and measurement

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, including bank balances and debtors, 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 value rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

3 Heritable properties

	2019 £
Cost At 16 July	-
Additions	395,658
At 31 October	395,658

No depreciation is charged on the company's heritable property as the director believes sufficient depreciation is reflected in its associate company. If depreciation was charged at 2% per annum, the result would have been an increase in the loss of £7,500.

DMC NICOL LIMITED

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 16 July 2018 to 31 October 2019

4 Investments

	2019
	£
Investments in associates	<u>228,275</u>
Associates	£
Cost	
Additions	<u>228,275</u>
Provision	
Carrying amount	
At 31 October 2019	<u><u>228,275</u></u>

5 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2019
		£
Due within one year		
Loans and borrowings (secured)	<u>6</u>	60,840
Taxation and social security		1,800
Accruals and deferred income		2,500
Other creditors		<u>38,782</u>
		<u><u>103,922</u></u>

Other creditors due within one year of £38,782 comprises the balance due to the company's associate company, Nicol Street Ltd.

DMC NICOL LIMITED

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 16 July 2018 to 31 October 2019

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Note	2019 £
Due after one year		
Loans and borrowings (secured)	6	<u>533,065</u>

6 Loans and borrowings

	2019 £
Non-current loans and borrowings	
Bank borrowings	400,315
Other borrowings	<u>132,750</u>
	<u>533,065</u>

	2019 £
Current loans and borrowings	
Bank borrowings	43,560
Other borrowings	<u>17,280</u>
	<u>60,840</u>

Creditors due within and after more than one year include a bank loan balance of £443,875 which is secured by a standard security over the company's heritable property and by a bond and floating charge over all the properties and undertakings of the company and its associate in favour of the Royal Bank of Scotland; and another loan balance of £150,030 which is secured by a standard security over the heritable property and by a floating charge over the undertakings of the company in favour of Caledonian Heritable Limited.

7 Non adjusting events after the financial period

Following the announcement of the coronavirus pandemic by the World Health Organisation, the UK and Scottish governments ordered a lockdown of hospitality businesses with effect from 21 March 2020, at the same time announcing a variety of grants and subsidies. Currently, the lockdown remains in place, with no clarity on the exit strategy for the hospitality sector. The consequence of these actions is uncertain and their outcome unknown.

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.