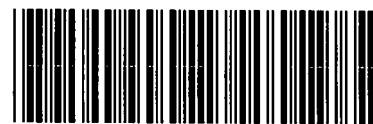


Company Registration No. SC500697 (Scotland)

Angus CLT (Trading) Limited
financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2017
Pages for filing with Registrar

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Angus CLT (Trading) Limited

Company information

Directors	W Duff K McKay D Moore D Cheape
Company number	SC500697
Registered office	Angus House Orchardbank Business Forfar DD8 1AN
Auditor	Henderson Loggie The Vision Building 20 Greenmarket Dundee DD1 4QB
Bankers	Clydesdale Bank 73 Castle Street Forfar DD8 3AG

Angus CLT (Trading) Limited

Balance sheet

as at 31 March 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Current assets					
Stocks		37,612		29,097	
Debtors	2	222,351		129,752	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,017,183		175,170	
		<u>1,277,146</u>		<u>334,019</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	3	<u>(1,277,145)</u>		<u>(334,018)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>1</u>		<u>1</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4		<u>1</u>		<u>1</u>

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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 October 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

W Duff
Director



Company Registration No. SC500697

Angus CLT (Trading) Limited

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Angus CLT (Trading) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Angus House, Orchardbank Business, Forfar, DD8 1AN.

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 £.

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 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

1.3 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

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

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

Angus CLT (Trading) Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2017

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.5 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.

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, bank loans and loans from fellow group companies 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 receipts 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. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.6 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.

Angus CLT (Trading) Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2017

2 Debtors

	2017	2016
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	23	-
Amount due from Angus Council	7,346	76,665
Amount due from Angus Alive	211,769	52,468
Other debtors	3,213	619
	<u>222,351</u>	<u>129,752</u>

3 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	2,401	5,541
Amount due to Angus Council	60,114	61,553
Amount due to Angus Alive	1,003,282	226,770
Other taxation and social security	208,077	38,387
Other creditors	3,271	1,767
	<u>1,277,145</u>	<u>334,018</u>

4 Called up share capital

	2017	2016
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
1 Ordinary share of £1 each	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

5 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 David Taylor.

The auditor was Henderson Loggie.

6 Related party transactions

Angus CLT (Trading) Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2017

6 Related party transactions (continued)

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 102 paragraph 33.1A from disclosing transactions with the holding company, Angus Alive.

7 Parent company

Angus CLT Trading Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Angus Alive, a charity registered in Scotland. The address of the parent company's registered office is Angus House, Orchardbank Business Park, Forfar, Angus, DD8 1AN.