

Company Registration No. SC065521 (Scotland)

Kinloch Anderson (Holdings) Limited

Unaudited financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2019

Pages for filing with Registrar

Kinloch Anderson (Holdings) Limited

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Kinloch Anderson (Holdings) Limited**Balance sheet****as at 31 March 2019**

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	2		107,560		107,560
Current assets					
Debtors	4	226,550		226,550	
Net current assets			226,550		226,550
Total assets less current liabilities			334,110		334,110
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		262,425		262,425
Capital redemption reserve			42,590		42,590
Profit and loss reserves	6		29,095		29,095
Total equity			334,110		334,110

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 year ended 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to dormant 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 year 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 29 November 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

JW Kinloch Anderson
Director

Company Registration No. SC065521

Kinloch Anderson (Holdings) Limited

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Kinloch Anderson (Holdings) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Commercial Street, Leith, Edinburgh, EH6 6EY.

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 accounts present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group. Group financial statements are not prepared, as the group is considered a small sized group and the option not to prepare group financial statements under Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 has been taken.

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.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

1.2 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.3 Cash at bank and in hand

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.

Kinloch Anderson (Holdings) Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2019

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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, loans from fellow group companies and preference 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. 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.

1.5 Equity instruments

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

2 Fixed asset investments

	2019	2018
	£	£
Investments in subsidiaries	107,560	107,560

Kinloch Anderson (Holdings) Limited**Notes to the financial statements (continued)****for the year ended 31 March 2019****3 Subsidiaries**

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2019 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held	
				Direct	Indirect
Kinloch Anderson Limited	UK	Manufacture of Textiles	Ordinary	100.00	0

The aggregate capital and reserves and the result for the year of the subsidiaries noted above was as follows:

Name of undertaking	Profit/(Loss)	Capital and Reserves
	£	£
Kinloch Anderson Limited	76,155	875,861

4 Debtors

	2019	2018
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	226,550	226,550

5 Called up share capital

	2019	2018
	£	£
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 262,425 Ordinary shares of £1 each	262,425	262,425

Kinloch Anderson (Holdings) Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2019

6 Profit and loss reserves

	2019	2018
	£	£
At the beginning of the year	29,095	(196,927)
Profit for the year	-	246,022
Dividends declared and paid in the year	-	(52,485)
Dividends waived	-	32,485
At the end of the year	29,095	29,095

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.