

BALMORAL ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

BALMORAL ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Stuart MacDonald Mark Burrell Euan Atkinson Douglas Considine Christopher Hendry
Registered number	SC182721
Registered office	18 Rutland Square Edinburgh EH1 2BB
Accountants	EQ Accountants LLP Chartered Accountants Pentland House Saltire Centre Glenrothes Fife KY6 2AH

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

		2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	128,333	172,333
Tangible assets	5	1,312,753	1,340,499
		<u>1,441,086</u>	<u>1,512,832</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	558,965	477,112
Current asset investments	7	402,978	162,154
Cash at bank and in hand		955,511	684,596
		<u>1,917,454</u>	<u>1,323,862</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(1,112,227)	(863,881)
Net current assets		<u>805,227</u>	<u>459,981</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>2,246,313</u>	<u>1,972,813</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(310,289)	(356,340)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax		(11,144)	(16,005)
		<u>(11,144)</u>	<u>(16,005)</u>
Net assets		<u>1,924,880</u>	<u>1,600,468</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		83	83
Capital redemption reserve		17	17
Profit and loss account		1,924,780	1,600,368
		<u>1,924,880</u>	<u>1,600,468</u>

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 28 March 2018.

Stuart MacDonald
Director

Mark Burrell
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

1. General information

Balmoral Asset Management Limited is a private company, limited by shares and incorporated in Scotland, registration number SC182721. The registered office address is 18 Rutland Square, Edinburgh, EH1 2BB.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling which is the functional currency of the Company and rounded to the nearest £.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover represents amounts receivable for financial services provided. Income is recognised upon receipt of the client's authorisation of a new investment contract. For ongoing contracts, income is recognised on the renewal date. Project fees are recognised on an accrual basis.

2.3 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Statement of comprehensive income over its useful economic life.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Goodwill	-	5	years
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2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery	-	10% and 25% straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	25% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

2.5 Valuation of investments

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each Statement of financial position date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

2.6 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

2.7 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

2.8 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current tax charge 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 income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 29 (2016 -23).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

4. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 January 2017	220,000
At 31 December 2017	<u>220,000</u>
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2017	47,667
Charge for the year	44,000
At 31 December 2017	<u>91,667</u>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2017	<u>128,333</u>
<i>At 31 December 2016</i>	<u>172,333</u>

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2017	1,240,651	195,326	152,800	1,588,777
Additions	-	-	2,176	2,176
At 31 December 2017	<u>1,240,651</u>	<u>195,326</u>	<u>154,976</u>	<u>1,590,953</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2017	-	103,927	144,351	248,278
Charge for the year	-	26,376	3,546	29,922
At 31 December 2017	<u>-</u>	<u>130,303</u>	<u>147,897</u>	<u>278,200</u>
Net book value				
At 31 December 2017	<u>1,240,651</u>	<u>65,023</u>	<u>7,079</u>	<u>1,312,753</u>
<i>At 31 December 2016</i>	<u>1,240,651</u>	<u>91,399</u>	<u>8,449</u>	<u>1,340,499</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

6. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	318,782	307,174
Other debtors	160,000	101,000
Prepayments and accrued income	80,183	68,938
	<u>558,965</u>	<u>477,112</u>

Included within other debtors due within one year are loans to the following directors:

Christopher Hendry, Douglas Considine and Euan Atkinson amounting to £50,000 each. The maximum amount outstanding during the year was £50,000 each. The directors' loans attract interest of 0.4% per calendar month and are due to be repaid in instalments by September 2018.

7. Current asset investments

	2017 £	2016 £
Investments	402,978	162,154
	<u>402,978</u>	<u>162,154</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans	45,655	44,418
Trade creditors	-	11,870
Taxation and social security	371,070	259,697
Other creditors	579,335	465,944
Accruals and deferred income	116,167	81,953
	<u>1,112,227</u>	<u>863,882</u>

Bank loans of £45,655 (2016 - £44,418) are secured by a bond and floating charge.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans	310,289	356,340
	<u>310,289</u>	<u>356,340</u>

Secured loans

Bank loans of £310,289 (2016 - £356,340) are secured by a bond and floating charge.

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