Company Registration No. SC304913 (Scotland)

CAPITO HOLDINGS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018



CAPITO HOLDINGS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mrs A Burnside Mr C Lennox Mr A Quinn
Secretary	Mrs A Burnside
Company number	SC304913
Registered office	Caputhall Road Livingston West Lothian EH54 8AS
Auditor	Campbell Dallas Audit Services Titanium 1 King's Inch Place Renfrew PA4 8WF

CAPITO HOLDINGS LIMITED

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CAPITO HOLDINGS LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Fair review of the business

The results show a loss before tax of £81,410 (2017: £77,881). The company has a balance sheet deficit of £276,566 (2017: £195,156) at 31 December 2018.

Going concern

In their consideration of going concern the directors have prepared cash flow forecasts which extend for a period beyond one year from the date of approval of these financial statements. The directors have reviewed the latest financial projections of its ultimate parent company, Murray Capital Group Limited ("the group") and have confirmation from the group of its continued support for a minimum of twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. The directors are of the opinion the company will be able to operate within current facilities available.

On behalf of the board

Mrs A Burnside
Director
26/06/19

CAPITO HOLDINGS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Principal activities
The principal activity of the company continued to be that of a holding company.

Directors
The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mrs A Burnside
Mr C Lennox
Mr A Middleton (Resigned 26 April 2019)
Mr A Quinn

Results and dividends
The results for the year are set out on page 6.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

No preference dividends were paid.

Auditor
The auditors, Campbell Dallas Audit Services have expressed their willingness to continue in office. Accordingly, Campbell Dallas Audit Services will be proposed for reappointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Statement of directors' responsibilities
The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement of disclosure to auditor
So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

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Mrs A Burnside
Director
Date: 26/06/19.....

CAPITO HOLDINGS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF CAPITO HOLDINGS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Capito Holdings Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's *responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception
In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors
As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report
This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Campbell Dallas Audit Services

Greig McKnight (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Campbell Dallas Audit Services

27.06.2014

Statutory Auditor

Titanium 1
King's Inch Place
Renfrew
PA4 8WF

CAPITO HOLDINGS LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Administrative expenses		(16,832)	(16,344)
Interest payable and similar expenses	4	(64,578)	(61,537)
Loss before taxation		(81,410)	(77,881)
Tax on loss	5	-	-
Loss for the financial year		(81,410)	(77,881)

The Profit And Loss Account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

CAPITO HOLDINGS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	2018 £	2017 £
Loss for the year	(81,410)	(77,881)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	(81,410)	(77,881)

CAPITO HOLDINGS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2018 £	2017 £	2017 £
Fixed assets					
Investments	6		2,000,000		2,000,000
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		29		40	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(1,973,595)		(1,780,196)	
Net current liabilities			(1,973,566)		(1,780,156)
Total assets less current liabilities			26,434		219,844
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(303,000)		(415,000)
Net liabilities			(276,566)		(195,156)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11		192,974		192,974
Share premium account	12		3,008,745		3,008,745
Other reserves	12		1,708,415		1,708,415
Profit and loss reserves	12		(5,186,700)		(5,105,290)
Total equity			(276,566)		(195,156)

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26/06/19 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mrs A Burnside
Director

Company Registration No. SC304913

CAPITO HOLDINGS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Share capital	Share premium account	Other reserves	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2017	192,974	3,008,745	-	(5,027,409)	(1,825,690)
Year ended 31 December 2017:					
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(77,881)	(77,881)
Capital Contribution	-	-	1,708,415	-	1,708,415
Balance at 31 December 2017	192,974	3,008,745	1,708,415	(5,105,290)	(195,156)
Year ended 31 December 2018:					
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(81,410)	(81,410)
Balance at 31 December 2018	192,974	3,008,745	1,708,415	(5,186,700)	(276,566)

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Capito Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Caputhall Road, Livingston, West Lothian, EH54 8AS.

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.

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.

This company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position': Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares;
- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows': Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues': Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 26 'Share based Payment': Share-based payment expense charged to profit or loss, reconciliation of opening and closing number and weighted average exercise price of share options, how the fair value of options granted was measured, measurement and carrying amount of liabilities for cash-settled share-based payments, explanation of modifications to arrangements;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures': Compensation for key management personnel.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of Murray Capital Group Limited. These consolidated financial statements are available from its registered office, 26 Charlotte Square, Edinburgh, EH2 4ET.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

Capito Holdings Limited is a majority owned subsidiary of Murray Capital Group Limited and the results of Capito Holdings Limited are included in the consolidated financial statements of Murray Capital Group Limited which are available from 26 Charlotte Square, Edinburgh, EH2 4ET.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.2 Going concern

In their consideration of going concern, the directors have prepared cash flow forecasts which extend beyond one year from the date of approval of these financial statements. The directors have reviewed the latest financial projections of its ultimate parent company, Murray Capital Group Limited ('the group') and have confirmation from the group of its continued support for a minimum of twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. The directors are of the opinion the company will be able to operate within current facilities available.

After making due enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Given this, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

1.3 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.

1.4 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.

1.5 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.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

Other financial assets
Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets
Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets
Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

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 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value though profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.6 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 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Operating loss

	2018	2017
	£	£
Operating loss for the year is stated after charging:		

Auditors remuneration of £2,000 (2017: £2,000) was borne by Capito Limited, a subsidiary undertaking.

4 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2018	2017
	£	£
Interest payable to group undertakings	64,578	61,537

5 Taxation

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected credit for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Loss before taxation	(81,410)	(77,881)
Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2017: 19.25%)	(15,468)	(14,992)
Deferred tax not recognised	13,840	14,992
Rate changes	1,628	-
Taxation charge for the year	-	-

A deferred tax asset amounting to £205,597 (2017: £191,859) relating to trading losses has not been recognised at 31 December 2018 given the uncertainty over future taxable profits.

6 Fixed asset investments

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Investments in subsidiaries	7	2,000,000	2,000,000

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2018 & 31 December 2018	5,050,297
Impairment	
At 1 January 2018 & 31 December 2018	3,050,297
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2018	2,000,000
At 31 December 2017	2,000,000

7 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2018 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct	% Held Indirect
Capito Limited	Caputhall Road, Livingston, West Lothian, EH54 8AS	Information communication technology services	Ordinary shares of 10p each	100.00	

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 £
Capito Limited	157,340	1,823,500

8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Other borrowings	10	147,000	120,000
Amounts owed to group undertakings		1,826,595	1,660,196
		1,973,595	1,780,196

Amounts due to group undertakings are non interest bearing and have no fixed repayment date.

The bank facilities are secured over the assets of Capito Limited and a cross guarantee supported by floating charges between Capito Holdings Limited and Capito Limited.

9 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Other borrowings	10	303,000	415,000

10 Loans and overdrafts

	2018 £	2017 £
Other loans	450,000	535,000
Payable within one year	147,000	120,000
Payable after one year	303,000	415,000

At 31 December 2018, secured loan stock of £275,000 bearing interest at 8.5% was due to Murray Capital Limited (2017: £275,000) and is included within creditors falling due after more than one year.

Further secured loan stock of £200,000 bears interest at 8%. This loan stock is due to be repaid to Murray Capital Limited in three annual instalments. The outstanding balance at 31 December 2018 is £140,000 (2017: £140,000) of which £112,000 is included within creditors falling due within one year, with the remaining £28,000 falling due after more than one year.

In March 2016, Murray Capital Limited provided further secured loan stock of £150,000 which bears interest at 8%. The outstanding balance at 31 December 2018 is £nil (2017: £85,000) and is included within creditors falling due within one year.

Secured loan stock of £50,000 was loaned by the wife of a Director of the company on 18 December 2012 and bears interest at 8%. This loan stock fell due for repayment in three annual instalments commencing December 2013. The outstanding balance at 31 December 2018 is £35,000 (2017: £35,000) and has been included within creditors falling due after more than one year.

11 Share capital

	2018 £	2017 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
100,925 Ordinary shares of 10p each	10,093	10,093
151,805 'A' Ordinary shares of 10p each	15,181	15,181
	25,274	25,274
Preference share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
1,677,000 Preference shares of 10p each	167,700	167,700
	167,700	167,700

The preference shares have no fixed repayment date, redemption is entirely at the discretion of the company and have no dividend rights.

Redemption of preference shares rank above the 'A' ordinary and ordinary shares on liquidation, reduction of capital of otherwise the Company. The 'A' ordinary shares rank above the ordinary shares.

12 Reserves

Share premium
Share premium represents the amounts received above nominal value for shares sold, less transaction costs.

Other reserves
Other reserves comprises of a capital contribution which arose following the forgiveness of debt from the Company's parent entity.

13 Events after the reporting date

On 28 March 2019, 12,923 ordinary shares with a nominal value of £0.10 each were repurchased by the company and subsequently cancelled. The ordinary shares were acquired or a total consideration of £1. The ordinary shares represented 13% of the called up ordinary share capital immediately prior to the acquisition. These shares were acquired in order to buy back the shares of a minority shareholder in the company.

14 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

Included within creditors due within one year is an amount of £307,426 (2017: £245,926) due to Murray Capital Limited, the parent company of Capito Holdings Limited for monitoring fees and interest due on the loan stock. During the year, interest and monitoring fees of £78,254 (2017: £74,149) were charged to the company.

A balance of £16,008 (2017: £12,885) remains due to C Lennox, a wife of a director of Capito Holdings Limited, for interest due on her loan stock. During the year, interest of £3,123 (2017: £3,101) was charged on the loan stock.

15 Controlling party

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party of the Company is Murray Capital Group Limited. The smallest and largest group in which the results of Capito Holdings Limited are consolidated is that headed by Murray Capital Group Limited.

Copies of Murray Capital Group Limited consolidated financial statements can be obtained from its company secretary at 26 Charlotte Square, Edinburgh EH2 4ET.