Company registration number: SC428757

Camlin (No 2) Intermediate Limited

Unaudited financial statements

30 June 2017

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Camlin (No 2) Intermediate Limited

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Camlin (No 2) Intermediate Limited

Directors and other information

Directors	D J Cameron B R Linton
Company number	SC428757
Registered office	First Floor 111 Grampian Road Aviemore PH22 1RH
Business address	First Floor 111 Grampian Road Aviemore PH22 1RH
Accountants	Frame Kennedy Metropolitan House 31-33 High Street Inverness IV1 1HT

Camlin (No 2) Intermediate Limited

Report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of Camlin (No 2) Intermediate Limited Year ended 30 June 2017

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Camlin (No 2) Intermediate Limited for the year ended 30 June 2017 which comprise the statement of financial position and related notes 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 http://www.icas.org.uk/ accountspreparationguidance.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of Camlin (No 2) Intermediate Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Camlin (No 2) Intermediate Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of Camlin (No 2) Intermediate Limited as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Scotland as detailed at http.//www.icas.org.uk/ accountspreparationguidance. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Camlin (No 2) Intermediate Limited and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Camlin (No 2) Intermediate Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Camlin (No 2) Intermediate Limited. You consider that Camlin (No 2) Intermediate Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Camlin (No 2) Intermediate 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 financial statements.

Frame Kennedy
Chartered Accountants

Metropolitan House
31-33 High Street
Inverness
IV1 1HT

6 February 2018

Camlin (No 2) Intermediate Limited

Statement of financial position
30 June 2017

	Note	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	4	2,010,000		2,010,106	
			2,010,000		2,010,106
Current assets					
Debtors	5	1,515,075		13,437,528	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,052		12,892	
		1,517,127		13,450,420	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(2,045,566)		(3,679,739)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(528,439)		9,770,681
Total assets less current liabilities			1,481,561		11,780,787
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		-		(11,856,408)
Net assets/(liabilities)			1,481,561		(75,621)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		2		2
Profit and loss account			1,481,559		(75,623)
Shareholders funds/(deficit)			1,481,561		(75,621)

For the year ending 30 June 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors responsibilities:

- The shareholders have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

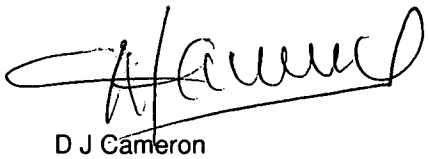
These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

The notes on pages 6 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position (continued)
30 June 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 6 February 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



D J Cameron
Director

Company registration number: SC428757

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The address of the registered office is Spey House, First Floor, 111 Grampian Road, Aviemore, PH22 1RH.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 July 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 10.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment
A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Financial instruments
A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Investments

	Loans to group undertakings and participating interests	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 July 2016	2,010,106	2,010,106
Disposals	(106)	(106)
At 30 June 2017	2,010,000	2,010,000
Impairment		
At 1 July 2016 and 30 June 2017	-	-
Carrying amount		
At 30 June 2017	2,010,000	2,010,000
At 30 June 2016	2,010,106	2,010,106

5. Debtors

	2017	2016
	£	£
Other debtors	-	18,908
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	1,515,075	13,418,620
	1,515,075	13,437,528

6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	3,300,000
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	2,043,564	330,737
Other creditors	2,002	49,002
	2,045,566	3,679,739

7. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	10,587,500
Other creditors	-	1,268,908
	-	11,856,408

8. Called up share capital

Issued and called up

	2017		2016	
	No	£	No	£
2 Ordinary shares shares of £ 1.00 each	2	2	2	2

9. Controlling party

The company is controlled by the directors.

10. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 July 2015.

Reconciliation of equity
No transitional adjustments were required.

Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year
No transitional adjustments were required.