	Company Registration No. SC035613 (Scotland)
UNAUDITE FOR THE Y	RAIG SECURITIES LIMITED ED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS EAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 OR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr J. Eric Robertson

Mrs Dorothy Robertson Mr Struan Robertson

Company number SC035613

Registered office 22 Raith Crescent

Kirkcaldy KY2 5NN

Accountants David Marshall Associates

CBC House 24 Canning Street Edinburgh EH3 8EG

Business address 22 Raith Crescent

Kirkcaldy KY2 5NN

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

		201	2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Investment properties	5		1,340,000		1,340,000	
Current assets						
Debtors	6	8,785		10,452		
Cash at bank and in hand		359,499		351,919		
		368,284		362,371		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(128,837)		(143,907)		
year	-					
Net current assets			239,447		218,464	
Total assets less current liabilities			1,579,447		1,558,464	
Provisions for liabilities			(22,434)		(22,434)	
Net assets			1,557,013		1,536,030	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	8		300,000		300,000	
Profit and loss reserves			1,257,013		1,236,030	
Total equity			1,557,013		1,536,030	

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

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act 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.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 16 November 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr J. Eric Robertson

Mr Struan Robertson

Director

Director

Company Registration No. SC035613

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Scotcraig Securities Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 22 Raith Crescent, Kirkcaldy, KY2 5NN.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 are the first financial statements of Scotcraig Securities Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 April 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents rent receivable on Investment Properties.

Revenue from rental income is recognised on an accrual basis when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.3 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Where a reliable fair value cannot be achieved without undue cost or effort, investment property is accounted for as tangible fixed assets.

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held with banks.

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. Financial assets classified are due within one year and therefore are not amortised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

1.7 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value. When a provision is measured at present value, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 2 (2016 - 2).

3 Directors' remuneration

	2017 £	2016 £
Remuneration paid to directors	22,800	21,600

Dividends totalling £0 (2016 - £0) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

4	Tangible fixed assets		Total
			£
	Cost At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017		47,695
	Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017		47,695
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2017		
	At 31 March 2016		_
5	Investment property		0047
			2017 £
	Fair value At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017		1,340,000
6	accounts, if practicable. Debtors		
•	Amounts falling due within one year:	2017 £	2016 £
	Other debtors		72
	Prepayments and accrued income	8,785	10,380
		8,785	10,452
7	Creditore: amounts falling due within one year		
,	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade creditors	26,020	31,350
	Corporation tax	15,266	20,070
	Other taxation and social security	2,241	2,085
	Other creditors	82,524	87,846
	Accruals and deferred income	2,786	2,556
		128,837	143,907

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

8	Called up share capital		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	300,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	300,000	300,000
		300,000	300,000

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.