Company Registration No. SC109788 (Scotland)
Company Registration No. 30 103700 (Scotland)
SHERIFFMILL MOTOR COMPANY LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2017
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

COMPANY INFORMATION

G A Scott **Directors**

S F Scott K Royan P D Scott A Dow C S Scott R A Scott

A Dow Secretary

Company number SC109788

Registered office Commerce House

South Street **ELGIN** IV30 1JE

Johnston Carmichael LLP Accountants

> Commerce House South Street **ELGIN**

IV30 1JE

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 MARCH 2017

		201	17	201	16
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		647,069		536,352
Current assets					
Stocks		63,128		56,061	
Debtors	4	901,116		908,557	
Cash at bank and in hand		193,640		251,548 ———	
	_	1,157,884		1,216,166	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(266,871)		(273,206)	
Net current assets			891,013		942,960
Total assets less current liabilities			1,538,082		1,479,312
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(42,822)		-
Provisions for liabilities			(74,083)		(68,419
Net assets			1,421,177		1,410,893
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		100,000		100,000
Profit and loss reserves			1,321,177		1,310,893
Total equity			1,421,177		1,410,893

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 MARCH 2017

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 30 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 November 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

G A Scott S F Scott

Director Director

Company Registration No. SC109788

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Sheriffmill Motor Company Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Commerce House, South Street, Elgin, IV30 1JE and the business address is Sheriffmill Garage, Sheriffmill Road, Elgin, IV30 6UH.

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, Section 1A applicable to Small Entities" ("FRS 102 Section 1A") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for provision of garage services net of VAT and trade discounts.

Revenue from the provision of garage services is recognised at the point of completion of performance.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets other than freehold land are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Land - not depreciated

Plant and machinery - 15% straight line

Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 20 to 25% straight line

Motor vehicles - 10 to 20% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Stocks

Stocks and work in progress are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials on a first in first out basis and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

1.7 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 trade and other receivables, loans to group companies 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

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.

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

1.8 Equity instruments

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

1.9 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. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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 calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.12 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 24 (2016 - 24).

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildingsna	Land and Plant and buildingsnachinery etc	
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 31 March 2016	60,000	993,734	1.053,734
Additions	-	195,558	195,558
Disposals		(72,453)	(72,453)
At 30 March 2017	60,000	1,116,839	1,176,839
Depreciation and impairment			
At 31 March 2016	-	517,382	517,382
Depreciation charged in the year	-	77,556	77,556
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(65,168)	(65,168)
At 30 March 2017		529,770	529,770
Carrying amount			
At 30 March 2017	60,000	587,069	647,069
At 30 March 2016	60,000	476,352	536,352

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2017

-	Debtors	2017	2016
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	4
	Trade debtors	164,428	169,639
	Corporation tax recoverable	-	6,40
	Amounts due from group undertakings	641,745	701,49
	Other debtors	94,943	31,02
		901,116	908,55
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017 £	201
	Trade creditors	149,027	133,34
	Other taxation and social security	70,882	70,09
	Other creditors	46,962	69,77
	Other dicultors	40,902	03,77
	Still deditors	266,871	
6	Net obligations under hire purchase contracts of £35,049 (2016 - £35,200) agreements relate to. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	266,871	273,200
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2017

8 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Within one year	50,000	50,000
Between two and five years	200,000	200,000
In over five years	479,166	529,166
	729,166	779,166

Amounts included as repayable in greater than 5 years includes amounts due on a lease due to expire in 2031.

9 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The company has provided the group's bankers with cross guarantees over the borrowings of other group companies. At the year end this amounted to £770,433 (2016 - £820,735). The bank holds two floating charges over the assets and undertakings of the company.

10 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Rental expense	
	2017	2016
	£	£
Other related parties	50,000	50,000
	50,000	50,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2017

10 Related party transactions

(Continued)

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	Amounts owed to related parties	
	2017	2016
	£	£
Key management personnel	2,158	30,492
	2,158	30,492

No guarantees have been given or received.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption with FRS 102 Section 33 paragraph 33.1A, not to disclose transactions entered into between two or more members of the group, as the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of the group to which it is party to the transactions.

11 Events after the reporting date

Subsequent to the year end the company declared a dividend of 32.99p per ordinary share.

12 Parent company

The company's immediate and ultimate parent company is Ryalsting Limited, a company registered in Scotland which is jointly controlled by the directors Mr G A Scott and Mrs S F Scott.

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.