Directors' report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2014

Registered Number SC293641

Directors' Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2014

CONTENTS	PAGES
Officers and professional advisers	2
Directors' report	3 to 4
Independent auditor's report to the shareholders	5 to 6
Statement of comprehensive income	7
Statement of changes in equity	8
Statement of financial position	9
Notes to the financial statements	10 to 16

Officers and Professional Advisers

For the year ended 31 December 2014

The Board of Directors

E W Adair F W Ross G Munro J Rust D Benson H Rutherford J Watt

Registered Office

7-9 North St David Street

Edinburgh EH2 1AW

Auditor

Scott-Moncrieff

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Exchange Place 3 Semple Street Edinburgh EH3 8BL

Directors' Report

For the year ended 31 December 2014

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Principal activities

Parc Craigmillar Developments Limited is a company limited by shares which is incorporated and domiciled in Scotland.

The principal activity of the company during the year was providing property development and construction services to its parent company, Parc Craigmillar Limited, in connection with promoting and regenerating the Craigmillar district of Edinburgh.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

E W Adair
F W Ross
G Munro (Appointed 18/06/2014)
J Rust (Appointed 18/06/2014)
D Benson (Appointed 18/06/2014)
H Rutherford (Appointed 18/06/2014)
J Watt (Appointed 18/06/2014)

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. 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 the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are also required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable IFRSs as adopted by the European Union have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.
- 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.

In so far as the directors are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any
 relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Directors' Report (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2014

Auditor

Scott-Moncrieff are deemed to be re-appointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Signed by order of the directors

E W Adair

Director

Approved by the directors on 15th April 2015

Independent Auditor's Report to the shareholders of Parc Craigmillar Developments Ltd

For the year ended 31 December 2014

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Parc Craigmillar Developments Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Parc Craigmillar Developments Limited for the year ended 31 December 2014 which comprise of the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of financial position and the notes to the financial statements. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's web-site at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2014 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Independent Auditor's report to the Directors of Parc Craigmillar Developments Ltd (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies' regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report; or

the directors were not exempt from the requirement to prepare a strategic report

Nick Bennett, Senior Statutory Auditor

For and on behalf of Scott-Moncrieff, Statutory Auditor

Exchange Place 3

Semple Street

Edinburgh

EH3 8BL

16 April 2015

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2014

Notes	2014 £	2013 £
4	538,871	480,914
	(538,871)	(480,914)
_	-	-
_	(2,850)	(3,000)
	(2,850)	(3,000)
7	613	662
-	(2,237)	(2,338)
	4 -	£ 4 538,871 (538,871) - (2,850) (2,850) 7 613

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2014

	Issued Capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2014	100	23,640	23,740
Loss for the year		(2,237)	(2,237)
Total recognised income for the year		(2,237)	(2,237)
Balance at 31 December 2014	100	21,403	21,503
	Issued Capital £	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2013 Loss for the year	100	25,978 (2,338)	£ 26,078 (2,338)
Total recognised income for the year	-	(2,338)	(2,338)
Balance at 31 December 2013	100	23,640	23,740

The retained earnings reserve represents profits and losses retained in the current and previous periods.

The accompanying notes on pages 10 to 16 form part of these financial statements

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2014

	Notes	2014 £	2013 £
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS Trade and other receivables	8	678,623	711,632
TOTAL ASSETS		678,623	711,632
EQUITY ISSUED CAPITAL AND RESERVES Issued share capital Retained profits	9	100 21,403	100 23,640
TOTAL EQUITY CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables	10	21,503 657,120	23,740 687,892
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		678,623	711,632

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 15th April 2015 and signed on its behalf by

E W Adair, Director

Company registration number: SC293641

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2014

1. Presentation of financial statements

The company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union and as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006.

Standards issued but not yet effective

There are standards which have been issued but are not yet effective at the date of issuance of the Parc Craigmillar Developments Limited financial statements which the directors reasonably expect to be applicable at a future date. The intention is to adopt these standards when they become effective but early adoption has not been undertaken:

IFRS 13, 'Fair value measurement', is endorsed by the EU to be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015.

At the time of issuance of the Parc Craigmillar Developments Limited financial statements, the following amendments and improvements had been published but were not incorporated as they were not in force and not endorsed for use in the EU:

IFRS 7, IFRS 9, IFRS 15, IAS 1, IAS 24, IAS 27 and IAS 39

The directors do not expect that the adoption of these standards and interpretations in future reporting periods will have a material impact on the company's financial statements.

2. Going Concern

The directors are of the opinion that the company can continue to meet its obligations as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of signing of the financial statements. As a consequence, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended 31 December 2014

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union and in accordance with UK companies legislation, as applicable to companies reporting under IFRS. These financial statements therefore comply with IFRS as adopted by the EU.

The principal accounting policies adopted to prepare the financial statements are set out below.

The financial statements do not include a cash flow statement because the company does not have its own bank account.

Critical accounting estimates and sources of estimation uncertainty

In applying the accounting policies, the directors may at times, require to make critical accounting judgements and estimates about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities. These estimates and assumptions, when made, are based on historical experience and other factors that the directors consider are relevant.

The directors consider that there are no accounting estimates that have been made; or sources of uncertainty in the current year or prior year that would have a material effect on these financial statements.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received from income from the Company's ordinary business activities. Revenue is stated net of discounts, sales and other taxes. Revenue from sales is recognised when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, the price is fixed and determinable and collectability is probable.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are measured initially at cost, which is the fair value of what was paid or received to acquire or incur them.

After initial recognition, financial assets and liabilities may be classified into the following categories: financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss; held to maturity investments; available for sale financial assets; loans and receivables and other financial liabilities at amortised cost.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended 31 December 2014

3. Accounting policies (continued)

The company has the following categories of financial assets and liabilities:

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially measured at fair value, which is the original invoice amount, and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method. A provision for impairment is accounted for when management deems that specific receivable balances will not be collected. The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in the income statement. Bad debts are written off when they are identified as being bad.

Trade and other payables

Trade payables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Taxation

The charge for current tax is based on the results for the year as adjusted for items which are non-assessable or disallowed. It is calculated using rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax basis used in the computation of taxable profit. In principle, deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill (or negative goodwill) or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction which affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax is calculated at the rates that are expected to apply when the asset or liability is settled. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items credited or charged directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended 31 December 2014

4.	Revenue		
	An analysis of revenue is as follows:		
		2014 £	2013 £
	Rendering of services	538,871	480,914
5.	Directors		
	No directors received emoluments from PARC Craigmillar Develop the previous year. There were no other transactions with directors i	ments Limited in the year.	the year or
6.	Auditor's remuneration		
	During the year the following fees for audit services were paid to th	e company's au	ditor:
		2014	2013
	Fees payable to the company's auditor for audit services	£ 2,500 ===================================	2,500
7	Corporation tax (a) Analysis of charge in the year		
		2014 £	2013 £
		Z .	T.
	Current tax:	(643)	(660)
	Current corporation tax credit	(613) ————	(662)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended 31 December 2014

(b) Factors affecting tax credit in the year

The tax assessed for the year is different from that calculated using the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.49% (2013: 23.25%). The differences are explained below:

	2014 £	2013 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(2,850)	(3,000)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax of 21.49% (2013 : 23.25%)	(613)	(697)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1/2	35
Current tax credit in the year	(613)	(662)

(c) Factors affecting future tax charges

There are no specific factors which have been identified that will affect future tax charges.

8. Trade and other receivables

	2014 £	2013 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings Other receivables	677,961 662	710,970 662
	678,623	711,632

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended 31 December 2014

9. Share capital

10.

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2014		201	3
	No	£	No	£
100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
Trade and other payables				
			2014	2013
			£	£
Payable to trade suppliers			66,060	96,832
Accruals			2,850	2,850
Amounts due to group undertakings			588,210	588,210
		=	657,120	687,892

11. Parent undertakings and related party transactions

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Parc Craigmillar Limited, a company owned by The EDI Group Limited. Both companies are registered in Scotland and their financial statements can be obtained from their registered offices.

The ultimate controlling party is The City of Edinburgh Council.

During the year the company charged construction services of £538,871 (2013: £480,914) to Parc Craigmillar Limited. At the balance sheet date the company was owed £677,348 (2013: £710,970) by Parc Craigmillar Limited.

At the balance sheet date the company owed £588,210 (2013: £588,210) to The EDI Group Limited.

12. Financial commitments

At the balance sheet date the company had contractual commitments of £nil (2013: £469,816).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the Year Ended 31 December 2014

13. Financial instruments and risk management

The company has the following categories of financial instruments at the balance sheet date:

Financial assets	2014 £	2013 £
Loans and receivables Trade and other receivables	678,623	711,632
	678,623	711,632
Financial liabilities	2014 £	2013 £
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost - Trade and other payables	657,120	687,892
	657,120	687,892

Capital risk management

The company aims to manage its overall capital structure to ensure it continues to operate as a going concern. The company's capital structure represents the equity attributable to the shareholders of the company together with borrowings and cash equivalents. The directors are closely involved in the running of the company and are therefore fully aware of the capital position of the company at any point in time and any changes that circumstances bring. As a result they are in a position to address any issues that may arise on a timely basis.

Risk management objectives

The Board is charged with the overall responsibility of establishing and monitoring the company's risk management policies and processes in order to identify, analyse and monitor the risks that are faced by the company. The company does not enter into or trade financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Fair values

The directors consider that the carrying values of all the company's financial assets and liabilities approximate their fair values at the balance sheet dates.

The company does not hold any financial instruments that are classified as fair value through the profit or loss or available for sale and therefore are measured at fair value.