Company registration number: SC322717

The Mountaineering Council of Scotland Company limited by guarantee

Unaudited financial statements

31 March 2018

Contents

	Page
Directors and other information	1
Directors report	2
Accountants report	3
Statement of comprehensive income	4
Statement of financial position	5 - 6
Statement of changes in equity	7
Notes to the financial statements	8 - 11

Directors and other information

Directors Avril Gail

Kathrine Jones (Appointed 23 September 2017)

Stephen Gough Jennifer Cardno Joanna Dytch

Joanna Dytch (Appointed 23 September 2017)
Jonathan Binny

David Monteith Michael Watson Christopher Todd

Secretary Stuart Younie

Company number SC322717

Registered office The Granary

West Mill Street

Perth PH1 5QP

Business address The Granary

West Mill Street

Perth PH1 5QP

Accountants JB

New Custom House Register Street

Bo'ness

EH51 9AE

Bankers Bank of Scotland

PO Box 10 Kirkcaldy KY1 3PA

Directors report Year ended 31 March 2018

The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2018.

Directors

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

Avril Gail

Kathrine Jones (Appointed 23 September 2017)

Stephen Gough Jennifer Cardno

Joanna Dytch (Appointed 23 September 2017)

Jonathan Binny David Monteith Michael Watson Christopher Todd

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 3 July 2018 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Stuart Younie Secretary

Report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of The Mountaineering Council of Scotland Year ended 31 March 2018

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of The Mountaineering Council of Scotland for the year ended 31 March 2018 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of ICAS, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icas.com/accountspreparationguidance.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of The Mountaineering Council of Scotland, 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 The Mountaineering Council of Scotland and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of The Mountaineering Council of Scotland as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of ICAS as detailed at http://www.icas.com/accountspreparationguidance. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than The Mountaineering Council of Scotland and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that The Mountaineering Council of Scotland 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 The Mountaineering Council of Scotland. You consider that The Mountaineering Council of Scotland 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 The Mountaineering Council of Scotland. 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.

JB Chartered Accountants

New Custom House Register Street Bo'ness EH51 9AE

3 July 2018

Statement of comprehensive income Year ended 31 March 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover		578,950	562,077
Cost of sales		(79,037)	(108,415)
Gross profit		499,913	453,662
Administrative expenses		(457,911)	(439,254)
Operating profit		42,002	14,408
Other interest receivable and similar income		67	67
Profit before taxation	6	42,069	14,475
Tax on profit		(13)	(13)
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		42,056	14,462

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Statement of financial position 31 March 2018

	2018		2017		
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7	91,143		92,900	
			91,143		92,900
Current assets					
Stocks		1,744		1,304	
Debtors	8	47,736		24,688	
Cash at bank and in hand		201,461		191,624	
		250,941		217,616	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	9	(23,825)		(34,312)	
Net current assets			227,116		183,304
Total assets less current liabilities			318,259		276,204
Net assets			318,259		276,204
Not assets			======		=======================================
Capital and reserves					
Profit and loss account			318,259		276,204
Members funds			318,259		276,204

For the year ending 31 March 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors responsibilities:

- 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;
- 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 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'.

Statement of financial position (continued) 31 March 2018

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 3 July 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Jennifer Cardno Director

Company registration number: SC322717

Statement of changes in equity Year ended 31 March 2018

	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£
At 1 April 2016	261,742	261,742
Profit for the year	14,462	14,462
Total comprehensive income for the year	14,462	14,462
At 31 March 2017 and 1 April 2017	276,203	276,203
Profit for the year	42,056	42,056
Total comprehensive income for the year	42,056	42,056
At 31 March 2018	318,259	318,259

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by guarantee, registered in Scotland. The address of the registered office is The Granary, West Mill Street, Perth, PH1 5QP.

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.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2018

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold property - 2% straight line Fittings fixtures and equipment - 33% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

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.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2018

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.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Limited by guarantee

The liability of the company's members is limited to £1 in the event of the company being wound up.

5. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 10 (2017: 10).

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2018

6.	Profit before taxation			
	Profit before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):			
			2018	2017 £
	Depreciation of tangible assets		4,800 ———	4,479
7.	Tangible assets			
	, ang. and access	Freehold property	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost At 1 April 2017 Additions	92,340 -	41,348 3,045	133,688 3,045
	At 31 March 2018	92,340	44,393	136,733
	Depreciation			
	At 1 April 2017	1,847	38,942	40,789
	Charge for the year	1,847	2,954	4,801
	At 31 March 2018	3,694	41,896 ————	45,590 =====
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2018	88,646	2,497	91,143
	At 31 March 2017	90,493	2,406	92,899
8.	Debtors			
			2018	2017
			£	£
	Other debtors		47,736	24,688
9.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			0017
			2018 £	2017 £
	Corporation tax		t. 27	13
	Other creditors		23,798	34,299
			23,825	34,312