

Company registration number SC526979 (Scotland)

CULTURE PERTH AND KINROSS TRADING LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

CULTURE PERTH AND KINROSS TRADING LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	W J Elles Mr A J Parrott Mr C J Ahern
Company number	SC526979
Registered office	A K Bell Library 2-8 York Place Perth United Kingdom PH2 8EP
Auditor	Azets Audit Services 5 Whitefriars Crescent Perth United Kingdom PH2 0PA
Bankers	Royal Bank of Scotland 12 Dunkeld Road Perth United Kingdom PH1 5RB

CULTURE PERTH AND KINROSS TRADING LIMITED

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CULTURE PERTH AND KINROSS TRADING LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the provision of catering, retail services and venue hire.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

W J Elles
Mr A J Parrott
Mr C J Ahern

Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, Azets Audit Services were re-appointed as auditor.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Small companies exemption

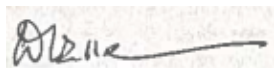
This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

CULTURE PERTH AND KINROSS TRADING LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

On behalf of the board



W J Elles

Director

Date: 16 October 2025

CULTURE PERTH AND KINROSS TRADING LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBER OF CULTURE PERTH AND KINROSS TRADING LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Culture Perth and Kinross Trading Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2025 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2025 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

CULTURE PERTH AND KINROSS TRADING LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBER OF CULTURE PERTH AND KINROSS TRADING LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report. We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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 and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

CULTURE PERTH AND KINROSS TRADING LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBER OF CULTURE PERTH AND KINROSS TRADING LIMITED

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above and on the Financial Reporting Council's website, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

We obtain and update our understanding of the entity, its activities, its control environment, and likely future developments, including in relation to the legal and regulatory framework applicable and how the entity is complying with that framework. Based on this understanding, we identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. This includes consideration of the risk of acts by the entity that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, including fraud, we designed procedures which included:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims as well as actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Assessing the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations considered to have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company through enquiry and inspection;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management bias and override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for indicators of potential bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's member 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 member those matters we are required to state to the member 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 member, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Sally Cheeney
Senior Statutory Auditor
For and on behalf of Azets Audit Services

Date: 29 October 2025
Date:

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

5 Whitefriars Crescent
Perth
United Kingdom
PH2 0PA

CULTURE PERTH AND KINROSS TRADING LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	2025	2024
	£	£
Turnover	745,957	118,479
Cost of sales	(270,762)	(67,852)
Gross profit	475,195	50,627
Administrative expenses	(477,776)	(53,936)
Other operating income	639	1,351
Operating loss	(1,942)	(1,958)
Interest receivable and similar income	1,988	2,550
Profit before taxation	46	592
Tax on profit	-	(481)
Profit for the financial year	<u>46</u>	<u>111</u>

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

CULTURE PERTH AND KINROSS TRADING LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

	Notes	2025 £	£	2024 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		4,085		6,127
Current assets					
Stocks		78,561		63,247	
Debtors	4	22,705		30,868	
Cash at bank and in hand		68,967		91,803	
		170,233		185,918	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(149,420)		(167,193)	
Net current assets			20,813		18,725
Total assets less current liabilities			24,898		24,852
Provisions for liabilities			(1,532)		(1,532)
Net assets			23,366		23,320
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss reserves			23,365		23,319
Total equity			23,366		23,320

These financial statements have been prepared 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 16 October 2025 and are signed on its behalf by:



W J Elles
Director

Company Registration No. SC526979

CULTURE PERTH AND KINROSS TRADING LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2023	1	23,208	23,209
Year ended 31 March 2024:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	111	111
Balance at 31 March 2024	1	23,319	23,320
Year ended 31 March 2025:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	46	46
Balance at 31 March 2025	1	23,365	23,366

CULTURE PERTH AND KINROSS TRADING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Culture Perth and Kinross Trading Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is A K Bell Library, 2-8 York Place, Perth, United Kingdom, PH2 8EP.

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" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

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

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as far as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before the revenue is recognised:

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions have been satisfied:

- the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the transactions; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical costs includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on a reducing value basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and equipment	25% straight line
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A full year's depreciation is provided in the year of acquisition and no depreciation is charged in the year of disposal.

CULTURE PERTH AND KINROSS TRADING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed and adjusted retrospectively, if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying value of the asset and are recognised within profit or loss.

1.4 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

1.6 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 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

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.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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 payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

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.

CULTURE PERTH AND KINROSS TRADING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. 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.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2025 Number	2024 Number
Total	-	-

CULTURE PERTH AND KINROSS TRADING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and equipment £
Cost	
At 1 April 2024 and 31 March 2025	14,019
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 April 2024	7,892
Depreciation charged in the year	2,042
At 31 March 2025	9,934
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2025	4,085
At 31 March 2024	6,127

4 Debtors

	2025 £	2024 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	13,990	18,915
Corporation tax recoverable	1,051	1,051
Other debtors	7,664	10,902
	22,705	30,868

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade creditors	12,140	50,783
Taxation and social security	20,324	4,109
Other creditors	109,664	102,623
Accruals and deferred income	7,292	9,678
	149,420	167,193

6 Operating lease commitments

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

	2025 £	2024 £
	2,277	2,277

CULTURE PERTH AND KINROSS TRADING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

7 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 102 paragraph 1AC.35 from the requirement to disclose the information on transactions with entities which are part of the group on the basis that the consolidated group financial statements are publically available.

8 Parent company

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Culture Perth and Kinross Limited, a charitable company registered in Scotland (No SC518247). The registered office of Culture Perth and Kinross Limited is A K Bell Library, 2 - 8 York Place, Perth PH2 8EP. The ultimate controlling party is Perth & Kinross Council.

CULTURE PERTH AND KINROSS TRADING LIMITED

DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	2025		2024	
	£	£	£	£
Turnover				
Sales - Museums and galleries		145,691		28,245
Sales - Libraries and information		5,377		5,493
Catering - Libraries and information		30,816		32,987
Room hire - Libraries and information		65,151		37,716
Photocopier and charges - Libraries and information		18,147		14,038
Cafe Income		480,775		-
		<u>745,957</u>		<u>118,479</u>
Cost of sales				
Opening stocks	63,247		26,145	
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
<i>Purchases and other direct costs</i>				
Purchases - Libraries and information	266,826		93,530	
Equipment purchases - Libraries and information	15,634		5,834	
Equipment rental - Libraries and information	3,616		5,590	
	<u>286,076</u>		<u>104,954</u>	
Total purchases and other direct costs				
Closing stocks	78,561		63,247	
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Total cost of sales		(270,762)		(67,852)
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Gross profit	63.70%	475,195	42.73%	50,627
Other operating income				
Commissions receivable as other operating income		639		1,351
Administrative expenses				
Staff costs recharged - Libraries and information	458,608		35,831	
Licences and subscriptions	2,300		2,024	
Accountancy	3,234		3,621	
Auditors' remuneration	6,090		5,300	
Bank charges	3,832		3,223	
Miscellaneous supplies and expenses	1,669		1,894	
Depreciation	2,043		2,043	
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
		(477,776)		(53,936)
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Operating loss		(1,942)		(1,958)
Interest receivable and similar income				
Investment interest	1,988		2,550	
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
		1,988		2,550
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Profit before taxation	0.01%	46	0.50%	592
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>