

Registration number: 09638437

Coigach Community CIC

Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2020



A9 Accountancy Limited
Chartered Accountants
Elm House
Cradlehall Business Park
Inverness
IV2 5GH

Coigach Community CIC

(Registration number: 09638437)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	1,326,864	1,405,392
Current assets			
Debtors	4	357,570	253,058
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>78,004</u>	<u>91,051</u>
		435,574	344,109
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(115,820)</u>	<u>(33,662)</u>
Net current assets		<u>319,754</u>	<u>310,447</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		1,646,618	1,715,839
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	5	(1,642,787)	(1,714,015)
Provisions for liabilities		<u>(3,317)</u>	<u>(1,814)</u>
Net assets		<u>514</u>	<u>10</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		10	10
Profit and loss account		<u>504</u>	<u>-</u>
Total equity		<u>514</u>	<u>10</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 5 October 2020 and signed on its behalf by:


.....
Mr I. G. Scott
Director

The notes on pages 2 to 8 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Coigach Community CIC

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales (09638437)

The address of its registered office is:

Pannone Corporate LLP
378-380 Deansgate
Manchester
M3 4LY

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 5 October 2020.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Audit report

The Independent Auditor's Report was unqualified. The name of the Senior Statutory Auditor who signed the audit report on 9 October 2020 was Paul Capewell, who signed for and on behalf of A9 Accountancy Limited.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the value of electricity sales and feed in tariff received. The revenue is dependent on the amounts of electricity generated from the meter readings and revenue is recorded at the date of those readings. The price is determined by a set rate and the sale is recognised once the invoice is raised as it is then probable that economic benefits will flow to the entity. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;
and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Coigach Community CIC

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

Government grants

Government grants in respect of capital expenditure are credited to a deferred income account and are released to profit over the expected useful lives of the relevant assets by equal annual instalments. Grants of a revenue nature are credited to income so as to match them with the expenditure to which they relate.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises deferred tax.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Wind Turbine	5% straight line

Development costs

Development costs have been capitalised and are written off over the estimated useful life of the wind turbine from the date of commencement of electricity generation.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due for electricity generation.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Coigach Community CIC

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Coigach Community CIC

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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.

(i) Financial assets and liabilities

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Coigach Community CIC

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

Financial instruments (continued)

Debt instruments which meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method:

- (a) The contractual return to the holder is (i) a fixed amount; (ii) a positive fixed rate or a positive variable rate; or (iii) a combination of a positive or a negative fixed rate and a positive variable rate.
- (b) The contract may provide for repayments of the principal or the return to the holder (but not both) to be linked to a single relevant observable index of general price inflation of the currency in which the debt instrument is denominated, provided such links are not leveraged.
- (c) The contract may provide for a determinable variation of the return to the holder during the life of the instrument, provided that (i) the new rate satisfies condition (a) and the variation is not contingent on future events other than (1) a change of contractual variable rate; (2) to protect the holder against credit deterioration of the issuer; (3) changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in the relevant taxation or law; or (ii) the new rate is a market rate of interest and satisfies condition (a).
- (d) There is no contractual provision that could, by its terms, result in the holder losing the principal amount or any interest attributable to the current period or prior periods.
- (e) Contractual provisions that permit the issuer to prepay a debt instrument or permit the holder to put it back to the issuer before maturity are not contingent on future events, other than to protect the holder against the credit deterioration of the issuer or a change in control of the issuer, or to protect the holder or issuer against changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law.
- (f) Contractual provisions may permit the extension of the term of the debt instrument, provided that the return to the holder and any other contractual provisions applicable during the extended term satisfy the conditions of paragraphs (a) to (c).

Debt instruments that are classified as payable or receivable within one year on initial recognition and which meet the above conditions are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

With the exception of some hedging instruments, other debt instruments not meeting these conditions are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Commitments to make and receive loans which meet the conditions mentioned above are measured at cost (which may be nil) less impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or are settled, (b) the company transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or (c) the company, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Coigach Community CIC

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

3 Tangible assets

	Wind Turbine £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2019	<u>1,562,448</u>	<u>1,562,448</u>
At 31 March 2020	<u>1,562,448</u>	<u>1,562,448</u>
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2019	157,056	157,056
Charge for the year	<u>78,528</u>	<u>78,528</u>
At 31 March 2020	<u>235,584</u>	<u>235,584</u>
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2020	<u><u>1,326,864</u></u>	<u><u>1,326,864</u></u>
At 31 March 2019	<u><u>1,405,392</u></u>	<u><u>1,405,392</u></u>

Capitalised borrowing costs

Within Wind Turbine are capitalised borrowing costs of £129,996 (2019 - £137,640).

4 Debtors

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors		14,662	11,128
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	8	231,901	143,891
Prepayments		38,360	33,326
Other debtors		<u>72,647</u>	<u>64,713</u>
		357,570	253,058
Less non-current portion		<u>(214,974)</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u><u>142,596</u></u>	<u><u>253,058</u></u>

Details of non-current trade and other debtors

£214,974 (2019 -£Nil) of loan to Coigach Community Development Company is classified as non current.

Coigach Community CIC

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

5 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	6	85,178	-
Trade creditors		3,643	17,097
Taxation and social security		1,921	1,597
Accruals and deferred income		25,078	14,968
		<u>115,820</u>	<u>33,662</u>

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	6	1,607,061	1,676,187
Deferred income		35,726	37,828
		<u>1,642,787</u>	<u>1,714,015</u>
		2020 £	2019 £
After more than five years by instalments		<u>1,021,109</u>	<u>1,277,645</u>

Coigach Community CIC

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

6 Loans and borrowings

	2020 £	2019 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Loans and borrowings	<u>1,607,061</u>	<u>1,676,187</u>
	2020 £	2019 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Loans and borrowings	<u>85,178</u>	<u>-</u>

The bonds are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the company's assets.

7 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies

Amounts not provided for in the balance sheet

The total amount of financial commitments not included in the balance sheet is £48,000 (2019 - £50,000).

8 Related party transactions

Summary of transactions with parent

Coigach Community Development Company is the parent charity of Coigach Community C.I.C.

In March 2020 the company granted a loan of £88,010 (2019 - £143,891) and made a donation of £138,993 (2019 - £22,109) to Coigach Community Development Company. The balance due from Coigach Community Development Company is £231,901 (2019 - £143,891). This loan is interest free and repayable on or before the 31 March 2037, it is not repayable on demand.

CIC 34**Community Interest Company Report**

For official use
(Please leave blank)

--

Please
complete in
typescript, or
in bold black
capitals.

Company Name in
full

Coigach Community C.I.C

Company Number

09638437

Year Ending

31/03/2020

(The date format is required in full)

Please ensure the company name is consistent with the company name entered on the accounts.

This template illustrates what the Regulator of Community Interest Companies considers to be best practice for completing a simplified community interest company report. All such reports must be delivered in accordance with section 34 of the Companies (Audit, Investigations and Community Enterprise) Act 2004 and contain the information required by Part 7 of the Community Interest Company Regulations 2005. For further guidance see chapter 8 of the Regulator's guidance notes and the alternate example provided for a more complex company with more detailed notes.

(N.B. A Filing Fee of £15 is payable on this document. Please enclose a cheque or postal order payable to Companies House)

PART 1 - GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPANY'S ACTIVITIES AND IMPACT

In the space provided below, please insert a general account of the company's activities in the financial year to which the report relates, including a description of how they have benefited the community.

Coigach Community CIC constructed a Wind Turbine with the intention to generate funds to help overcome the increasingly fragile local economy, with a view to developing a sustainable local economy that would provide opportunity, attract residents and maintain the way of life.

In this third year of production, the Directors of Coigach Community CIC are pleased they managed to donate £138,993 to Coigach Community Development Company, a Charity (SC047971) Registered with the Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator, and this company's ultimate holding company. In addition, they were able to lend Coigach Community Development Company a further £88,010.

Coigach Community Development Company is using the donated funds in line with its approved Charitable objectives.

(If applicable, please just state "A social audit report covering these points is attached").

(Please continue on separate continuation sheet if necessary.)

PART 2 – CONSULTATION WITH STAKEHOLDERS – Please indicate who the company's stakeholders are; how the stakeholders have been consulted and what action, if any, has the company taken in response to feedback from its consultations? If there has been no consultation, this should be made clear.

During the year the company consulted with Coigach Community Development Company prior to donating its year's profits to the Charity.

At our AGM members of Coigach Community Development Company have the opportunity to question not only the trustees of the charity, but the directors of the Individual companies, including this one.

Coigach Community Development Company has carried out a review of its development plan and has taken a number of initiatives to consult with the community during the process. The plan is now finalised but its release to the community has been delayed by the Covid-19 crisis.

In addition, our Local Development Officers are normally based in the community hall and they operate an "open office" policy encouraging people to engage with the organisation (including the CIC), however the Covid-19 crisis has meant they are temporarily based from home, but community members are still finding them if they have issues to discuss.

(If applicable, please just state "A social audit report covering these points is attached").

PART 3 – DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION – if you have provided full details in your accounts you need not reproduce it here. Please clearly identify the information within the accounts and confirm that, "There were no other transactions or arrangements in connection with the remuneration of directors, or compensation for director's loss of office, which require to be disclosed" (See example with full notes). If no remuneration was received you must state that "no remuneration was received" below.

None

PART 4 – TRANSFERS OF ASSETS OTHER THAN FOR FULL CONSIDERATION – Please insert full details of any transfers of assets other than for full consideration e.g. Donations to outside bodies. If this does not apply you must state that "no transfer of assets other than for full consideration has been made" below.

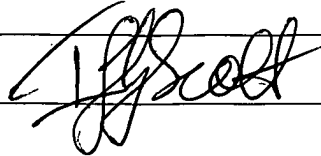
None

(Please continue on separate continuation sheet if necessary.)

PART 5 – SIGNATORY (Please note this must be a live signature)

The original report must be signed by a director or secretary of the company

Signed



(DD/MM/YY)

Date

05/10/20

Please note that it is a legal requirement for the date format to be provided in full throughout the CIC34 report.

Applications will be rejected if this information is incorrect.

Office held (delete as appropriate) Director/Secretary

You do not have to give any contact information in the box opposite but if you do, it will help the Registrar of Companies to contact you if there is a query on the form. The contact information that you give will be visible to searchers of the public record.

Tel	
DX Number	DX Exchange

When you have completed and signed the form, please attach it to the accounts and send both forms by post to the Registrar of Companies at:

For companies registered in England and Wales: Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ
DX 33050 Cardiff

For companies registered in Scotland: Companies House, 4th Floor, Edinburgh Quay 2, 139
Fountainbridge, Edinburgh, EH3 9FF DX 235 Edinburgh or LP – 4 Edinburgh 2

For companies registered in Northern Ireland: Companies House, 2nd Floor, The Linenhall, 32-38
Linenhall Street, Belfast, BT2 8BG

(N.B. Please enclose a cheque for £15 payable to Companies House)