Company Registration No. SC201695	(Scotland)
ERRADALE PROPERTIES LTD.  UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019	
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BALANCE SHEET

## AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

		201	9	2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		83,300		83,300
Investment properties	3		347,500		431,500
			430,800		514,800
Current assets					
Debtors	4	102,088		113,501	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,572		905	
		105,660		114,406	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(135,939)		(177,312)	
Net current liabilities			(30,279)		(62,906)
Total assets less current liabilities			400,521		451,894
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year	6		(213,462)		(285,379)
Net assets			187,059		166,515 ———
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss reserves			186,059 ———		165,515 ———
Total equity			187,059		166,515

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 September 2019 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 Companies Act 2006 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.

# BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 June 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mrs Lorna McCandlish **Director** 

Company Registration No. SC201695

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Erradale Properties Ltd. is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 1 Tullibody Road, Alloa, Clackmannanshire, United Kingdom, FK10 2LL.

#### 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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

### 1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, 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:

Freehold property not provided

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 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Where fair value cannot be achieved without undue cost or effort, investment property is accounted for as tangible fixed assets.

## 1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. Any impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

# 1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.7 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtor and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to related parties.

#### 1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction 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. 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.

### 1.10 Investment property

Investment property is shown at the most recent valuation. Any aggregate surplus or deficit arising from changes in market value is transferred to a revaluation reserve.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

2	Tangible fixed assets	
		Freehold property £
	Cost	
	At 1 October 2018 and 30 September 2019	85,000
	Depreciation and impairment	
	At 1 October 2018 and 30 September 2019	1,700
	Carrying amount	
	At 30 September 2019	83,300
	At 30 September 2018	83,300
3	Investment property	
		2019
		£
	Fair value	
	At 1 October 2018	431,500
	Disposals	(84,000)
	At 30 September 2019	347,500

Investment property comprises of 4 residential properties. The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at the year end by the directors. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

# 4 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:	2019 £	2018 £
Other debtors	102,088	113,501

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
_	,	2019	2018
		£	£
	Bank loans	27,543	32,241
	Trade creditors	2,640	3,450
	Corporation tax	2,945	2,917
	Other taxation and social security	203	867
	Other creditors	100,061	133,040
	Accruals and deferred income	2,547	4,797
		135,939	177,312
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2019 £	2018 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	213,462 ======	285,379
7	Called up share capital		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	776 Ordinary A of £1 each	776	776
	224 Ordinary B of £1 each	224 	224
		1,000	1,000

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.