

Company registration number SC210857 (Scotland)

6 DARNAWAY STREET LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

6 DARNAWAY STREET LIMITED

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6 DARNAWAY STREET LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JULY 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Fixed assets					
Investment properties	3		1,725,000		1,725,000
Current assets					
Debtors	4	2,018,558		1,295,594	
Cash at bank and in hand		7,322		11,006	
		<u>2,025,880</u>		<u>1,306,600</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(21,568)</u>		<u>(13,174)</u>	
Net current assets			2,004,312		1,293,426
Total assets less current liabilities			3,729,312		3,018,426
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(721,000)		-
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(194,204)</u>		<u>(196,500)</u>
Net assets			<u>2,814,108</u>		<u>2,821,926</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		131		131
Profit and loss - non-distributable	8		900,889		900,889
Profit and loss - distributable	8		<u>1,913,088</u>		<u>1,920,906</u>
Total equity			<u>2,814,108</u>		<u>2,821,926</u>

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 31 July 2022 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.

6 DARNAWAY STREET LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 JULY 2022

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 April 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

D S L Chrystie
Director

Company Registration No. SC210857

6 DARNAWAY STREET LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

6 Darnaway Street Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 8 Darnaway Street, Edinburgh, United Kingdom, EH3 6BG.

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, 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 Going concern

The directors have considered a period of at least twelve months from the date on which these financial statements have been signed and having considered all information available to them, believe it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

This assessment of going concern includes the impact of current inflationary pressures impacting on costs. The directors are satisfied that it has adequate resources to continue to operate for the foreseeable future.

1.3 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. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

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.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

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.

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.

6 DARNAWAY STREET LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.7 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.

1.8 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.

6 DARNAWAY STREET LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	3	4

3 Investment property

	2022 £
Fair value	
At 1 August 2021 and 31 July 2022	1,725,000

An independent valuation of the investment property was carried out by DM Hall Chartered Surveyors in June 2021 based upon an open market value and in accordance with the Red Book Valuation Standards published by the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors. No further valuations have been carried out since June 2021. The directors have reviewed the market value of the property using current market values and are of the opinion that the open market value remains at £1,725,000.

4 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,004,558	1,295,594
Other debtors	14,000	-
	2,018,558	1,295,594

6 DARNAWAY STREET LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Corporation tax	-	8,134
Other creditors	-	2,100
Accruals	21,568	2,940
	<u>21,568</u>	<u>13,174</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	721,000	-
	<u>721,000</u>	<u>-</u>

Bank loans totalling £721,000 have been secured by standard security over the company's property, by a floating charge over all of the company's assets and by an assignment of rent from the property.

7 Called up share capital

	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Number	Number	£	£
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	131	131	131	131
	<u>131</u>	<u>131</u>	<u>131</u>	<u>131</u>

8 Reserves

Profit and loss - non-distributable

This represents the revaluation reserve of investment property, net of any deferred tax liability.

Profit and loss - distributable

This represents profit retained by the company which is available for distribution to the shareholders.

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.