Company registration number SC093773 (Scotland)
ABERCASTLE INVESTMENTS LIMITED  UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022  PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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### **BALANCE SHEET**

### AS AT 31 AUGUST 2022

		20:	22	202	21
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		4,885		1,649
Investment properties	4		6,411,333		6,004,990
Investments	5		180,000		730,000
			6,596,218		6,736,639
Current assets					
Stocks		1,126,485		-	
Debtors	7	6,718,920		6,867,312	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,079,961		1,914,761	
		8,925,366		8,782,073	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	8	(216,210)		(274,818)	
year	0	(210,210)		(274,010)	
Net current assets			8,709,156		8,507,255
Total assets less current liabilities			15,305,374		15,243,894
Provisions for liabilities	9		(78,524)		(864)
Net assets			15,226,850		15,243,030
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		3,309,375		3,309,375
Share premium account			2,450,000		2,450,000
Non distributable profit and loss reserves			1,198,983		1,198,983
Distributable profit and loss reserves			8,268,492		8,284,672
Total equity			15,226,850		15,243,030

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 August 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 member has 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 31 AUGUST 2022

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 August 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

A Cunningham

Director

Company Registration No. SC093773

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Abercastle Investments Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 5th Floor Quartermile Two, 2 Lister Square, Edinburgh, EH3 9GL.

#### 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 investment properties at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

Abercastle Investments Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Abercastle Property Holdings Limited, a company registered in Scotland, with their registered office being C/O Morton Fraser LLP, 5th Floor, Quartermile Two, 2 Lister Square, Edinburgh, EH3 9GL.

### 1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents rental income and is recognised at the fair value of the consideration receivable over the term of the lease and is shown net of VAT.

### 1.4 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:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment 15% straight line Computer equipment 20% straight line

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.

The carrying value of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

#### Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 Investment properties

Investment properties, which are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, are initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently they are measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### 1.6 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

#### 1.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

### 1.8 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.

### 1.9 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.

#### Debtors

Debtors with no stated interest rate or receivable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### Creditors

Creditors with no stated interest rate and payable within one year are recorded at transaction price.

All interest bearing loans and borrowings which are basic financial instruments are initially recorded at the present value of cash payable. After initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

#### Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.10 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.

#### 1.11 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.

#### 1.12 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

### 1.13 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefits schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 2 (2021 - 0).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

3 Tangible fixed.	assets
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	-	Plant and machinery etc £
	Cost	
	At 1 September 2021	1,832
	Additions	3,979
	At 31 August 2022	5,811
	Depreciation and impairment	
	At 1 September 2021	183
	Depreciation charged in the year	743
	At 31 August 2022	926
	Carrying amount	
	At 31 August 2022	4,885
	At 31 August 2021	1,649
4	Investment properties	0000
		2022 £
	Fair value	
	At 1 September 2021	6,004,990
	Additions	406,343
	At 31 August 2022	6,411,333

Investment properties comprises a portfolio of commercial properties. The fair value of the properties has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out in April 2017 by Colliers International Valuation UK LLP, an independent third party with a recognised and relevant professional qualification. The valuation was made on a open market basis with reference to market evidence of transaction prices and with reference to rental yields. Enhancement expenditure accounted for through investment property additions in the year has been accounted for at cost.

### 5 Fixed asset investments

	2022 £	2021 £
Shares in group undertakings and participating interests Other investments other than loans	180,000 -	180,000 550,000
	180,000	730,000

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

5	Fixed asset investments			(Continued)
	Movements in fixed asset investments			
		Shares in	Other	Total
		subsidiaries	investments	
		£	£	£
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 September 2021	180,000	550,000	730,000
	Disposals	-	(550,000)	(550,000)
	At 31 August 2022	180,000		180,000
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 August 2022	180,000	-	180,000
	At 31 August 2021	180,000	550,000	730,000

## 6 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 August 2022 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered	Nature of business	Class of	% Held	
	office key		shares held	Direct Ind	irect
Abercastle NV Limited	1	Property development	Ordinary	100.00	0

## Registered Office addresses:

1 C/O Morton Fraser LLP, 4th Floor, Quartermile Two, 2 Lister Square, Edinburgh, EH3 9GL

### 7 Debtors

	2022	2021
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	45,185	42,644
Corporation tax recoverable	24,724	26,370
Amounts owed by group undertakings	6,583,743	6,603,662
Other debtors	65,268	194,636
	6,718,920	6,867,312

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

8	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	•	2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	3,571	629
	Trade creditors	86,196	66,576
	Corporation tax	-	1,646
	Other taxation and social security	13,140	37,561
	Other creditors	113,303	168,406
		216,210	274,818

### 9 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

				Liabilities 2022	Liabilities 2021
	Balances:			£	£
	Accelerated capital allowances			78,524 	864
					2022
	Movements in the year:				£
	Liability at 1 September 2021				864
	Charge to profit or loss				77,660
	Liability at 31 August 2022				78,524
10	Called up share capital				
		2022	2021	2022	2021
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	Number	Number	£	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	3,309,375	3,309,375	3,309,375	3,309,375

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022

### 11 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemption available in FRS 102 section 1A appendix C whereby it has not disclosed transactions with the ultimate parent company or any wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of the group.

The directors are of the opinion that all related party transactions are conducted under normal market conditions and on an arm's length basis and therefore do not need to be disclosed under FRS 102 section 1A appendix C.

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.