Company registration number SC216018 (Scotland)	
VINANIAN DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED  UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022	
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# **BALANCE SHEET**

# AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2022

		202	2	202	1
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investment properties	3		80,000		65,000
Current assets					
Stocks		992,719		992,719	
Debtors	4	45,133		26,513	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,563		9,910	
		1,042,415		1,029,142	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	5	(1,266,127)		(1,251,407)	
Net current liabilities			(223,712)		(222,265)
Net liabilities			(143,712)		(157,265)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Fair value reserve			42,852		27,852
Retained earnings			(186,664)		(185,217)
Total equity			(143,712)		(157,265)

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 28 February 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his 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.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 15 December 2022

V L Stewart

Director

Company Registration No. SC216018

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Vinanian Developments Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Mazars LLP, 100 Queen Street, Glasgow, G1 3DN.

#### 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

During the year the company suffered a loss and at the balance sheet date had net liabilities of £186,664 (2021 - £157,265). The company meets its day to day working capital requirements through the support of the director.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The validity of this assumption depends on the continued support of its director and of those entities under common control. The director and those commonly controlled entities will not request repayment of the amounts owed by the company, within twelve months of the signing of the accounts.

In the director's opinion, the financial statements should be prepared on a going concern basis.

#### 1.3 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.

#### 1.4 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.

## 1.5 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022

#### Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 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.

#### 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 Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022

2	Emp	loyees

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

	The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:			
		2022	2021	
		Number	Number	
	Total	1	1	
3	Investment property			
			2022 £	
	Fair value			
	At 1 March 2021		65,000	
	Revaluations		15,000	
	At 28 February 2022		80,000	
4	reasonable estimate of the market value at 28 February 2022.  Debtors	2022	2021	
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2022 £	2021 £	
	Trade debtors	12 657		
	Other debtors	13,657	-	
		31,476	- 26,513	
			26,513 ————————————————————————————————————	
		31,476		
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	31,476		
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	31,476 ————————————————————————————————————		
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	45,133	26,513	
5	Trade creditors	31,476 45,133 2022 £	26,513 2021 £	
5	Trade creditors Taxation and social security	31,476 45,133 2022 £ 1,800 35,360	26,513  2021 £ 30,166	
5	Trade creditors Taxation and social security Other creditors	31,476 45,133 2022 £ 1,800 35,360 1,224,311	26,513  2021 £ 30,166 1,217,841	
5	Trade creditors Taxation and social security	31,476 45,133 2022 £ 1,800 35,360	26,513  2021 £ 30,166	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2022

## 6 Related party transactions

Included within other creditors is an amount due to Alban Hotel Limited of £734,045 (2021- £741,216).

Included within other debtors is an amount due from Alban Energy Limited of £31,476 (2021- £26,513).

These companies are under the common control of the director. These amounts hold no fixed terms of repayment or interest charges and are therefore deemed to be repayable on demand.

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.