Registration number: SC216154

St Vincent Street Developments Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 28 February 2021



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Company Information

Directors

S C McCabe

Esplanade Director Limited

K C McCabe

Company secretary

Esplanade Secretarial Services Limited

Registered office

C/O Redpath Bruce Crown House

152 West Regent Street Conference Square

Glasgow G2 2RQ

Auditors

Mazars LLP 5th Floor

3 Wellington Place

Leeds LS1 4AP

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 28 February 2021

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2021.

Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

S C McCabe

Esplanade Director Limited

K C McCabe

Dividends

The directors recommend a final dividend payment of £100,000 (2020: Nil) be made in respect of the financial year ended 28 February 2021.

Impact of Brexit upon the Company

The Directors have considered the impact of the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the EU and have not identified any significant impact on the business.

Impact of COVID-19 upon the Company

The Directors have considered impact of the COVID-19 virus upon the Company and they do not expect there to be any material impact.

Going concern

The Directors' assessment of the going concern status of the company is detailed in note 2 of these financial statements.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

Auditors

Mazars LLP continue in office in accordance with section 487(2) Companies Act 2006.

Small companies provision statement

This report has been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime under the Companies Act 2006.

Nov 2, 2021 Approved by the Board on and signed on its behalf by:

Jeremy Tutton
Jeremy Tutton (Nov 2, 2021 19:18 GMT)

J Tutton for and on behalf of Esplanade Secretarial Services Limited Company secretary

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of St Vincent Street Developments Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of St Vincent Street Developments Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 28 February 2021, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 28 February 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
 and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the original financial statements were authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of St Vincent Street Developments Limited

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; and
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Directors' Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of St Vincent Street Developments Limited

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. Based on our understanding of the company and its industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to the UK tax legislation and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements, such as the Companies Act 2006.

We evaluated the directors' and management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls) and determined that the principal risks were related to posting manual journal entries to manipulate financial performance, the completeness of revenue, management bias through judgements and assumptions in significant accounting estimates including the carrying value of stock and significant one-off or unusual transactions.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to those identified risks, including non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) and fraud that are material to the financial statements. Our audit procedures included but were not limited to:

- discussing with the directors and management their policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;
- communicating identified laws and regulations throughout our engagement team and remaining alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout our audit; and
- considering the risk of acts by the company which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

Our audit procedures in relation to fraud included but were not limited to:

- making enquiries of the directors and management on whether they had knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- gaining an understanding of the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud;
- discussing amongst the engagement team the risks of fraud; and
- addressing the risks of fraud through management override of controls by performing journal entry testing.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with management. As with any audit, there remained a risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal controls.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of St Vincent Street Developments Limited

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Ashley Barraclough
Ashley Barraclough
(Nov 3, 2021 19:51 GMT)

Ashley Barraclough (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of Mazars LLP, Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

5th Floor 3 Wellington Place Leeds LS1 4AP

Nov 3, 2021 Date:....

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 28 February 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	3	113,768	84,037
Cost of sales	5 _	(64,879)	(24,478)
Gross profit		48,889	59,559
Administrative expenses		(2,318)	(24,041)
Other operating income	4 _	553	
Operating profit	_	47,124	35,518
Profit before tax		47,124	35,518
Taxation	9 _	<u> </u>	
Profit for the financial year	=	47,124	35,518

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 28 February 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit for the year	47,124	35,518
Total comprehensive income for the year	47,124	35,518

(Registration number: SC216154) Balance Sheet as at 28 February 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	9,726	17,369
Current assets			
Stocks	11	2,453,564	2,453,564
Debtors	12	5,609	41,037
		2,459,173	2,494,601
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	(2,453,497)	(2,443,692)
Net current assets		5,676	50,909
Net assets	=	15,402	68,278
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	1	1
Profit and loss account	15	15,401	68,277
Shareholders' funds	-	15,402	68,278

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Nov 2, 2021

Approved and authorised by the Board on and signed on its behalf by:

Jeremy Tutton
Jeremy Tutton (Nov 2, 2021 19:18 GMT)

J Tutton for and on behalf of

Esplanade Director Limited

Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 28 February 2021

	Share capital	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 March 2020	1	68,277	68,278
Profit for the year	<u> </u>	47,124	47,124
Total comprehensive income	-	47,124	47,124
Dividends		(100,000)	(100,000)
At 28 February 2021	1	15,401	15,402
·	Share capital	Profit and loss account	Total
At 1 March 2019	1	32,759	32,760
Profit for the year		35,518	35,518
Total comprehensive income	<u> </u>	35,518	35,518
At 29 February 2020	1	68,277	68,278

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2021

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in Scotland, company registration number SC216154.

The principal place of business is: 2nd Floor Building 3125 Century Way Thorpe Park Leeds LS15 8ZB

The principal activity of the company is property development and trading.

The address of its registered office is: C/O Redpath Bruce Crown House 152 West Regent Street Conference Square Glasgow G2 2RQ Scotland

2 Accounting policies

Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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. They are presented in GBP and are rounded to the nearest pound.

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.

Summary of disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions, under FRS 102 paragraph 1.12(b) from preparing a statement of cash flows, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and its ultimate parent company, Scarborough Group International Limited, includes the company's cash flows in its own consolidated financial statements.

The company has taken the exemption under FRS 102 paragraph 1.12(c) from disclosing the carrying value of financial instruments not measured at fair value on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and its ultimate parent company, Scarborough Group International Limited, discloses the carrying value of financial instruments in its own consolidated financial statements..

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2021

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Stock provisioning

The value of the company's property assets is affected by market conditions. During the preparation of these financial statements, key management have given consideration to the carrying value of trading properties and development sites to determine if any stock provision is required. When making this judgement, key management have referred to a mixture of independent, external property valuation reports and internally prepared development appraisals. No impairments against the carrying value of stock have been deemed necessary.

Going concern

These Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors are confident that these values in financial statements have not been adversely impacted by the pandemic. The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The directors have assessed that Covid-19 will not have a material impact on net realiseable value of rental income as tenants are meeting contruatual commitments, property stock and on the ability of the company to continue as a going concern. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit and loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet 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

Furniture, fixures and fittings

33.33% straight line

Stocks

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is based on the cost of land and the cost incurred to date on developing the land. Net realisable value is based on selling price after taking into account all further costs expected to be incurred on disposal.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2021

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.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Revenue recognition

Proceeds received on the sale of properties are recognised on unconditional exchange of contract. Rental income accrues on a daily basis.

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 debtors and creditors, loans from banks and loans to related parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

3 Turnover

The analysis of the company's turnover for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Rental income	113,768	84,037

The Company's rental income is derived from operating leases that are in place with tenants who occupy the portfolio of properties that are held for resale. The Company has the following future minimum lease payments receivable under non-cancellable operating leases expiring for each of the following periods:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Within 1 year	60,200	79,736
Between 1 and 5 years	-	7,890
	60,200	87,626

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2021

The Company's operating leases typically require the tenants to be responsible for paying for repairing and insuring the property and include clauses allowing for rent reviews at certain points during the lease. The leases do not contain contingent rents.

4 Other operating income

The analysis of the company's other operating income for the year is as follows:

Miscellaneous other operating income	2021 £ 553	2020 £
5 Cost of sales		
	2021 £	2020 £
Cost of sales - property rental costs	64,879	24,478

24,478

64,879

6 Particulars of employees

The average number of employees (excluding directors) during the year was nil (2020: nil).

7 Directors' remuneration

No emoluments were paid to directors during the year (2020: nil).

8 Auditor's remuneration

Auditor's remuneration, in respect of audit services, of £1,200 (2020: £825) was borne by Scarborough Management Limited during the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2021

9 Taxation

	2021 £	2020 £
Total tax on loss/profit on ordinary activities	-	-

The tax on profit before tax for the year is the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2020 - the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2020 - 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit before tax	47,124	35,518
Corporation tax at standard rate	8,954	6,748
Tax losses utilised	(7,714)	-
Remeasurement of deferred tax expense for changes in tax rates	64	-
Deferred tax credit not recognised	(1,304)	-
Tax decrease from effect of unrelieved tax losses carried forward	<u> </u>	(6,748)
Total tax charge/(credit)		

The company has an estimated unrecognised deferred tax asset of £159,000 (2020: £2,692) which has not been recognised due to uncertainty over the asset's recoverability.

Changes to the UK corporation tax rates were announced as part of the Finance Bill 2021. The rate applicable from 1 April 2021 remains at 19% with an increase to 25% from 1 April 2023. These rates have been taken into consideration when calculating tax and any deferred tax balances at the reporting date.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2021

10 Tangible assets

		Fixtures and fittings	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 March 2020		22,929	22,929
At 28 February 2021		22,929	22,929
Depreciation			-
At 1 March 2020		5,560	5,560
Charge for the year		7,643	7,643
At 28 February 2021		13,203	13,203
Carrying amount			
At 28 February 2021		9,726	9,726
At 29 February 2020		17,369	17,369
11 Stocks			
		2021	2020
Property held for resale	=	£ 2,453,564	£ 2,453,564
12 Debtors			
		2021	2020
	Note	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors	17	-	37,483 8
Prepayments		5,571	3,546
Accrued income	_	38	-
	=	5,609	41,037
13 Creditors			
		2021	2020
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Trade creditors		17,412	15,028
Amounts due to group undertakings	17	2,417,499	2,408,998
Other payables		15,727	3,811
Accrued expenses Deferred income		367 2,492	6,015 9,840
Deterrou moonie	-	$\frac{2,452}{2,453,497}$	2,443,692
	=	2,133,477	2,

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2021

14 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2021		2021 2020	
•	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1

15 Reserves

Profit and loss account reserves represent accumulated profit after tax.

16 Contingent liabilities

The company is party to a cross guarantee covering the bank loans of 117 The Headrow Limited (2020: 117 The Headrow Limited). As at 28 February 2021, the total loan balance was £2,842,197 (2020: £4,400,000). The borrowing was secured by a standard security over fixed assets and a bond and floating charge over all the assets of the respective companies.

17 Related party transactions

The Company discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned with the same group. It does not disclose transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned, in accordance with Section 33 of FRS 102.

18 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company is controlled by the immediate parent company Scarborough Premier Developments Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent undertaking is Scarborough Group International Limited, a company registered in Scotland. Scarborough Group International Limited is also the smallest and largest group for which group accounts are drawn up and of which the company is a member. Copies of the accounts of Scarborough Group International Limited can be obtained from: c/o Pinsent Masons, 13 Queens Road, Aberdeen AB15 4YL.

The ultimate controlling party is K C McCabe.