Company Registration No. SC332764 (Scotland)
KINGSEAT DEVELOPMENT 2 LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

# CONTENTS

	Page
ance sheet	1 - 2
s to the financial statements	3 - 6

# **BALANCE SHEET**

## **AS AT 30 JUNE 2021**

		2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investment properties	4		1,920,000		1,920,000
Current assets					
Debtors	5	61,178		23,108	
Cash at bank and in hand		377,105		267,254	
		438,283		290,362	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(3,740,933)		(3,745,092)	
Net current liabilities			(3,302,650)		(3,454,730)
Total assets less current liabilities			(1,382,650)		(1,534,730)
Provisions for liabilities			(136,184)		(100,668)
Net liabilities			(1,518,834)		(1,635,398)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			200		200
Profit and loss reserves			(1,519,034)		(1,635,598)
Total equity			(1,518,834)		(1,635,398)

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 June 2021 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 JUNE 2021** 

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 June 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

M Keith

Director

Company Registration No. SC332764

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Kingseat Development 2 Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Morrison House, Kingseat Business Park, Newmachar, Aberdeen, United Kingdom, AB21 0AZ.

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

#### 1.2 Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The current economic conditions present increased risks for all businesses. In response to such conditions, the directors have carefully considered these risks, included an assessment of uncertainty on future trading projection for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements, and the extent to which they might affect the preparation of the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Based on this assessment, the directors consider that the Company maintains an appropriate level of liquidity sufficient to meet the demands of the business.

In addition, the Company's assets are assessed for recoverability on a regular basis, and the directors consider that the Company is not exposed to losses on these assets which would affect their decision to adopt the going concern basis.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and that there are no material uncertainties that lead to significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Thus the directors have continued to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these financial statements.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents the rental income from properties and is recognised in the period for which the rent is due.

## 1.4 Investment properties

Investment property is initially recorded at cost, which includes purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure.

Investment property is revalued to its fair value at each reporting date and any changes in fair value are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Deferred tax is provided on these gains at the rate expected to apply when the property is sold.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 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

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument, the company holds only basic financial instruments which comprise cash and cash equivalents, bank loans, trade and other debtors and trade and other creditors. The company has chosen to apply the provision of Section 11 Basic Financial Instruments in full.

#### 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 taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

#### Current tax

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

## Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### 1.9 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

#### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions which affect reported income, expenses, assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities. Use of available information and application of judgement are inherent in the formation of estimates, together with past experiences and expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results in the future could differ from such estimates.

## **Critical judgements**

## Impairment of debtors

The company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. When assessing impairment of trade and other debtors, management considers factors including the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience.

### Determining the fair value of investment properties

Although investment property valuations are carried out by an independent professional valuer using a recognised basis of valuation and updated by the directors, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values.

#### 3 Employees

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

		2021 Number	2020 Number
	Total	1	1
4	Investment property	<del></del>	
	com.o.u.p.oporty	2021	
		£	
	Fair value		
	At 1 July 2020 and 30 June 2021	1,920,000	

The investment properties were valued on 2 July 2018 at fair value of £1,920,000 by independent consultants Knight Frank LLP. The directors consider the fair value to be the same at the year end. The original cost of the investment properties was £4,076,340.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Investment property

Bank loans

Corporation tax

Other creditors

Amounts owed to group undertakings

Other taxation and social security

	If investment properties were stated on an historical cost basis rather than a fair value been included as follows:	alue basis, the ar	nounts would
		2021 £	2020 £
	Cost Accumulated depreciation	4,076,340 -	4,076,340
	Carrying amount	4,076,340	4,076,340
5	Debtors		
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2021 £	2020 £
	Trade debtors	61,178	23,108
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		

(Continued)

2020

624,000

19,132

12,825

9,796

3,079,339

3,745,092

2021

521,891

51,310

13,365

25,478

3,740,933

3,128,889

The bank loan is secured by a Bond and Floating charge and a First Standard Security over the assets of the company.

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.