# ALAN STEEL (ASSET MANAGEMENT) LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** A M Steel

S Forbes F Steel S Wilson

Secretary F Steel

Company number SC058014

Registered office Nobel House

Blackness Road Linlithgow West Lothian EH49 7HU

Auditor Geoghegans

Chartered Accountants 6 St Colme Street

Edinburgh

EH3 6AD

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# **BALANCE SHEET**

#### AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		88,023		126,218
Investment property	4		98,000		98,000
Investments	5		101,017		39,557
			287,040		263,775
Current assets			,		·
Debtors	7	683,864		806,565	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,797,319		2,984,060	
		3,481,183		3,790,625	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	. 8	3,401,103		3,790,023	
one year	•	(1,458,718)		(1,944,075)	
Net current assets			2,022,465	<del></del>	1,846,550
Total assets less current liabilities			2,309,505		2,110,325
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		87,000		87,000
Share premium account			48,000		48,000
Capital redemption reserve			10,000		10,000
Profit and loss reserves			2,164,505		1,965,325
Total equity			2,309,505		2,110,325
			<del></del>		

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

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 by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 15 January 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Director

**Director** 

Company Registration No. SC058014

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### **Company information**

Alan Steel (Asset Management) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Nobel House, Blackness Road, Linlithgow, West Lothian, EH49 7HU.

#### 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 have been prepared with early application of the FRS 102 Triennial Review 2017 amendments in full.

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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Fees are credited to the profit and loss account as follows:-

- i) Renewal adviser fees are credited on an accruals basis once the amounts due are known.
- ii) Initial adviser fees are credited when payments are made direct to the provider.

#### 1.3 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:

Leasehold land and buildings

4% Straight line

Furniture and equipment

15-25% Straight line

Motor vehicles

25% 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.

#### 1.4 Investment property

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is measured using the fair value model and stated at its fair value as at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in the profit and loss account.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 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.

Listed investments are stated at market value, with changes in market value being credited or charged to the profit and loss account.

#### 1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

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.

#### 1.7 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 and payable 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.

#### 1.8 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.

#### 1.9 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

#### 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.

#### 1.10 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value. When a provision is measured at present value, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

#### 1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

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.

#### 1.12 Retirement benefits

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

#### 1.13 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

#### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 42 (2018 - 43).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

3	Tangible fixed assets			
	•	Leasehold land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 October 2018	72,802	243,185	315,987
	Additions	-	13,663	13,663
	Disposals	-	(92,583)	(92,583)
	At 30 September 2019	72,802	164,265	237,067
	Depreciation and impairment	·		
	At 1 October 2018	36,501	153,268	189,769
	Depreciation charged in the year	2,912	35,672	38,584
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(79,309)	(79,309)
	At 30 September 2019	39,413	109,631	149,044
	Carrying amount			<del></del>
	At 30 September 2019	33,389	54,634	88,023
	At 30 September 2018	36,301	89,917	126,218

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

4	Investment property					2019
						£
•	Fair value At 1 October 2018 and 30	September 2019				98,000
	The directors believe that t year.	here has been no	movement in the open i	market va	alue of the prope	rty during the
5	Fixed asset investments	•				•
J	Tixeu asset ilivestillellts				2019	2018
					£	£
	Investments				101,017	39,557
	Movements in fixed asset	t investments				
			SI	hares in aroup	Listed investments	Total
			under	takings		
	Cost or valuation			£	£	£
	At 1 October 2018			2	39,555	39,557
	Unrealised gain			-	61,460	61,460
	At 30 September 2019			2	101,015	101,017
	·					
	Carrying amount At 30 September 2019			2	101,015	101,017
	At 30 September 2018			2	39,555	39,557
			•		<del></del>	
6	Subsidiaries					
	Details of the company's su	ubsidiaries at 30 S	September 2019 are as f	follows:		
	Name of undertaking	Registered office key	Nature of business		lass of hares held	% Held Direct
	ASAM Trustees Limited	1	Dormant	C	ordinary	100.00

## Registered Office addresses:

1 Nobel House, Blackness Road, Linlithgow, West Lothian, EH49 7HU

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

7	Debtors	2019	2018
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	435,261	638,161
	Other debtors	225,564	168,404
		660,825	806,565
	Amounts falling due after one year:	<del></del>	<u></u>
	Other debtors	23,039	<u> </u>
	Total debtors	683,864	806,565
8	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	0040	0040
	•	2019 £	2018 £
	Trade creditors	25,922	33,691
	Corporation tax	139,218	117,983
	Other taxation and social security	207,371	216,627
	Other creditors	1,086,207	1,575,774
		1,458,718	1,944,075 
9	Called up share capital		
		2019 £	2018 £
•	Ordinary share capital	· <b>L</b>	
	Issued and fully paid		
	87,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	87,000 ————	87,000 ———
10	Operating lease commitments		
	At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for fut under non-cancellable operating leases of £22,187 (2018: £114,736).	ure minimum lea	se payments
11	Capital commitments		
	Amounts contracted for but not provided in the financial statements:		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Acquisition of tangible fixed assets	36,120	-

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

#### 12 Related party transactions

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

#### 13 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was lain Binnie.

The auditor was Geoghegans.