Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 11 November 2019

for

James Simpson's Properties (Edinburgh) Limited

S95635H6
SCT 16/05/2020 #120
COMPANIES HOUSE

Gibson McKerrell Brown LLP
Chartered Accountants
14 Rutland Square
Edinburgh
Midlothian
EH1 2BD

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James Simpson's Properties (Edinburgh) Limited

Company Information for the Year Ended 11 November 2019

DIRECTORS:

Mrs S Stevely

Mrs S Laidlaw

SECRETARY:

Mr I I M Armstrong

REGISTERED OFFICE:

22 St Johns Road Corstorphine Edinburgh EH12 6NZ

REGISTERED NUMBER:

SC040985 (Scotland)

ACCOUNTANTS:

Gibson McKerrell Brown LLP Chartered Accountants 14 Rutland Square

Edinburgh Midlothian EH1 2BD

BANKERS:

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc

Corstorphine Branch 239 St Johns Road

Edinburgh EH12 7XA

SOLICITORS:

DMD Law LLP 22 St Johns Road Corstorphine Edinburgh EH12 6NZ

Abridged Statement of Financial Position 11 November 2019

		11.11.	19	11.11.	18
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	_				
Tangible assets	4 5		2,070,000		2,070,000
Investment property	5		2,070,000		
			2,070,000		2,070,000
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors		-		6,165	
Cash at bank and in hand		89,989		73,424	
		89,989		79,589	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year		4,897		5,800	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			85,092		73,789
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			2,155,092		2,143,789
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	6		340,197		340,197
NET ASSETS			1,814,895		1,803,592
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	• • •		2,000		2,000
Retained earnings	7		1,812,895		1,801,592
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,814,895		1,803,592
	• • •			•	

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 11 November 2019.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 11 November 2019 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

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

All the members have consented to the preparation of an abridged Statement of Financial Position for the year ended 11 November 2019 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

Mrs S Stevely - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 11 November 2019

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

James Simpson's Properties (Edinburgh) Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. Turnover is attributable to the company's principal activity of property rental.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost. Cost includes the original purchase price and costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to its present location and into its present condition. After initial recognition, the assets are measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Freehold properties are subsequently measured at their revalued amount, being the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is provided by equal instalments at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter. Land is not depreciated.

Plant and machinery - 10% on cost

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. The effect of any change is accounted for prospectively.

Investment property

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation.

Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequently, investment properties whose fair value can be measured reliably without undue cost or effort, on an on-going basis, are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment properties are included in the Income Statement in the period in which they arise.

Investment properties whose fair value cannot be measured reliably without undue cost or effort, on an on-going basis, are included in plant, property and equipment at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 11 November 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and payables, loans from banks and other third parties.

At the end of each reporting period, financial assets that are measured at cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the . Income StatementIf there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the Income Statement.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows arising from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party, or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party.

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 2 (2018 - 3).

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	£
COST At 12 November 2018	
and 11 November 2019	10,574
DEPRECIATION	
At 12 November 2018	10.574
and 11 November 2019	10,574
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 11 November 2019	
At 11 November 2018	_

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 11 November 2019

Balance at 12 November 2018

Balance at 11 November 2019

Deferred tax on revaluation

5.	INVESTMENT PROPERTY
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6.

INVESTMENT PROPERTY		Total £
FAIR VALUE At 12 November 2018 and 11 November 2019		2,070,000
NET BOOK VALUE At 11 November 2019		2,070,000
At 11 November 2018		2,070,000
Fair value at 11 November 2019 is represented by:		
Valuation in 2011 Valuation in 2016 Valuation in 2018 Cost		£ 1,790,877 25,000 175,000 79,123
		2,070,000
If land and buildings had not been revalued they would have been included at the	e following historica	al cost:
	11.11.19 £	11.11.18 £
Cost	79,123 ———	79,123
Land and Buildings were valued on an open market basis on 18 Septem Surveyors.	ber 2018 by DM	Hall, Chartered
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	11.11.19 £	11.11.18 £
Deferred tax	340,197	340,197
		Deferred tax . £
		240.407

340,197

340,197

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 11 November 2019

7. RESERVES

NEGENTES		Retained earnings
At 12 November 2018 Profit for the year		1,801,592 11,303
At 11 November 2019		1,812,895
Retained earnings are analysed as follows:		
Distributable Non-distributable	11.11.19 £ 164,215 1,650,680	11.11.18 £ _ 150,912 1,650,680
Total	1,812,895	1,801,592