COMPANIES HOUSE 3 1 MAY 2018

EDINBURGH FRONT DESK

Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 11 November 2017

for

James Simpson's Properties (Edinburgh) Limited



31/05/2018 **COMPANIES HOUSE**

14 Rutland Square Edinburgh Midlothian

Gibson McKerrell Brown LLP **Chartered Accountants**

EH1 2BD

Contents of the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 11 November 2017

	Page
Company Information	1
Abridged Statement of Financial Position	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3

James Simpson's Properties (Edinburgh) Limited

Company Information for the Year Ended 11 November 2017

DIRECTORS:

Mrs S Stevely Mr R T Gibb FRICS Mrs S Laidlaw

SECRETARY:

Guild & Guild W.S.

REGISTERED OFFICE:

51 Castle Street Edinburgh Midlothian EH2 3LJ

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

Corstorphine Brancl 239 St Johns Road

Edinburgh EH12 7XA

SOLICITORS:

Guild & Guild W.S. 51 Castle Street Edinburgh EH2 3LJ

Abridged Statement of Financial Position 11 November 2017

		11.11.	.17	11.11	.16
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets Investment property	4 5		269 1,895,000		1,037 1,895,000
			1,895,269		1,896,037
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand		6,825 67,317		3,545 67,858	
		74,142		71,403	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year		3,120		4,497	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			71,022		66,906
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			1,966,291		1,962,943
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	6		307,386		325,635
NET ASSETS			1,658,905		1,637,308
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital Retained earnings	7		2,000 1,656,905		2,000 1,635,308
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,658,905		1,637,308

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 11 November 2017.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 11 November 2017 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 of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

All the members have consented to the preparation of an abridged Statement of Financial Position for the year ended 11 November 2017 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.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 19 April 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mrs S Stevely - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 11 November 2017

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.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" 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.

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.

Page 3 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 11 November 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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 3 (2016 - 3).

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

5.

•	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Totals £
	COST	~
	At 12 November 2016	·
	and 11 November 2017	10,574
	DEPRECIATION	
	At 12 November 2016	9,537
	Charge for year	768
	At 11 November 2017	10,305
	At 11 November 2017	
	NET BOOK VALUE	
	At 11 November 2017	269
	At 11 November 2016	1,037
	7.6 11 11030111331 2010	====
	INVESTMENT PROPERTY	
•	INVESTMENT PROPERTY	Total
		£
	FAIR VALUE	
	At 12 November 2016	
	and 11 November 2017	1,895,000
	NET BOOK VALUE	
	At 11 November 2017	1,895,000
	A4 44 November 2040	4 005 000
	At 11 November 2016	1,895,000

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 11 November 2017

5. INVESTMENT PROPERTY - continued

Fair value at 11 November 2017 is represented by:

Valuation in 2011 Valuation in 2016	1,790,877 25,000
Cost	79,123
	1,895,000

If land and buildings had not been revalued they would have been included at the following historical cost:

	11.11.17	11.11.16
	£	£
Cost	79,123	79,123
		

Land and Buildings were valued on an open market basis on 13 May 2016 by DM Hall, Chartered Surveyors.

11.11.16

£

Retained

6.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	
	•	11.11.17
		£
	Defense Man	007.000

Deferred tax	307,386	325,635
Balance at 12 November 2016 Deferred tax on revaluation		Deferred tax £ 325,635 (18,249)
Balance at 11 November 2017		307,386

7	RESERVES	
1.	KESEKVES	

	earnings £
At 12 November 2016 Profit for the year	1,635,308 21,597
At 11 November 2017	1,656,905

Retained earnings are analysed as follows:

	11.11.17 £	11.11.16 £
Distributable Non-distributable	148,414 1,508491	145,066 1,490,242
Total	1,656,905	1,635,308