

DONALD ROSS RESIDENTIAL KILMARNOCK LIMITED

**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020**

**Company Registration No. SC529984 (Scotland)
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

DONALD ROSS RESIDENTIAL KILMARNOCK LIMITED

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DONALD ROSS RESIDENTIAL KILMARNOCK LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		68,758		13,642
Current assets					
Debtors	4	299,374		120,825	
Cash at bank and in hand		165,527		177,690	
		<u>464,901</u>		<u>298,515</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(177,716)</u>		<u>(144,095)</u>	
Net current assets			287,185		154,420
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>355,943</u>		<u>168,062</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(50,000)		-
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(5,100)</u>		<u>(2,592)</u>
Net assets			<u>300,843</u>		<u>165,470</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			<u>300,743</u>		<u>165,370</u>
Total equity			<u>300,843</u>		<u>165,470</u>

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 31 October 2020 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.

DONALD ROSS RESIDENTIAL KILMARNOCK LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2020

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 August 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mrs Jacqueline Miller
Director

Company Registration No. SC529984

DONALD ROSS RESIDENTIAL KILMARNOCK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Donald Ross Residential Kilmarnock Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 1 Beresford Terrace, Ayr, Ayrshire, KA7 2ER.

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 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.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

Fees from property letting are recognised when the rents are received.

Revenue from estate agency is recognised when the sale has been completed.

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 improvements	20% Straight line
Plant and equipment	25% Straight line
Fixtures and fittings	25% Reducing balance
Computers	33% 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.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

DONALD ROSS RESIDENTIAL KILMARNOCK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

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

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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

DONALD ROSS RESIDENTIAL KILMARNOCK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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.

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

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.

1.10 Retirement benefits

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

1.11 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.

1.12 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

DONALD ROSS RESIDENTIAL KILMARNOCK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

2 Employees

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

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	4	3

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 November 2019	24,555	13,330	37,885
Additions	45,508	18,557	64,065
At 31 October 2020	70,063	31,887	101,950
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 November 2019	17,038	7,205	24,243
Depreciation charged in the year	5,670	3,279	8,949
At 31 October 2020	22,708	10,484	33,192
Carrying amount			
At 31 October 2020	47,355	21,403	68,758
At 31 October 2019	7,517	6,125	13,642

4 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	277,217	116,364
Amounts owed by group undertakings	4,956	-
Other debtors	17,201	4,461
	299,374	120,825

DONALD ROSS RESIDENTIAL KILMARNOCK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	70,969	35,528
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	35,044
Taxation and social security	81,408	71,720
Other creditors	25,339	1,803
	<u>177,716</u>	<u>144,095</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>50,000</u>	<u>-</u>

7 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
	<u>15,750</u>	<u>19,522</u>

8 Events after the reporting date

At the date on which the financial statements were approved, the financial implications arising from the Coronavirus (Covid-19) outbreak, which has affected the UK, continue to be uncertain. The sector in which the company operates has been resilient to the financial impact of the pandemic with the property market remaining buoyant. The company has benefitted from the financial assistance provided by the UK government and the directors are of the opinion that the company remains a going concern.

9 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in the Financial Reporting Standard 102 Number 33 from the requirement to disclose transactions with group companies.

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.