

Company Registration No. SC080962 (Scotland)

DENARIUS INVESTMENT COMPANY LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

DENARIUS INVESTMENT COMPANY LTD

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DENARIUS INVESTMENT COMPANY LTD

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2018

	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		1,512		2,078
Investment properties	3		1,015,394		1,015,394
			<u>1,016,906</u>		<u>1,017,472</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	4	373,239		375,200	
Cash at bank and in hand		118,657		90,893	
		<u>491,896</u>		<u>466,093</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(32,983)</u>		<u>(71,432)</u>	
Net current assets			458,913		394,661
Total assets less current liabilities			1,475,819		1,412,133
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(12,382)</u>		<u>(14,046)</u>
Net assets			<u>1,463,437</u>		<u>1,398,087</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		84,000		84,000
Share premium account			48,750		48,750
Revaluation reserve			450,305		462,400
Capital redemption reserve			15,000		15,000
Profit and loss reserves			865,382		787,937
Total equity			<u>1,463,437</u>		<u>1,398,087</u>

DENARIUS INVESTMENT COMPANY LTD

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2018

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 28 February 2018 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 August 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Kenneth Simpson MBE, TD.

Director

Company Registration No. SC080962

DENARIUS INVESTMENT COMPANY LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Denarius Investment Company Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 4 Kinnoull Street, PERTH, PH1 5EN.

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, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties at fair value. 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 for rental income and service charges, and is shown net of VAT.

Revenue from the rental of properties is recognised when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

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:

Fixtures and fittings	15% per annum straight line
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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 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in profit or loss.

Where fair value cannot be achieved without undue cost or effort, investment property is accounted for as tangible fixed assets.

DENARIUS INVESTMENT COMPANY LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 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.

1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

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.

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

DENARIUS INVESTMENT COMPANY LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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.

2 Tangible fixed assets

Plant and machinery etc £

Cost

At 1 March 2017 and 28 February 2018	22,148
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Depreciation and impairment

At 1 March 2017	20,070
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Depreciation charged in the year	566
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At 28 February 2018	20,636
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Carrying amount

At 28 February 2018	1,512
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At 28 February 2017	2,078
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DENARIUS INVESTMENT COMPANY LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

3 Investment property

2018
£

Fair value

At 1 March 2017 and 28 February 2018

1,015,394

The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out by Mr Kenneth Simpson, a director of Denarius Investment Company Limited. Mr Simpson is of the opinion that the carrying value of the investment properties represents open market value.

If investment properties were stated on an historical cost basis rather than a fair value basis, the amounts would have been included as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Cost	552,994	552,994
Accumulated depreciation	-	-
Carrying amount	552,994	552,994
4 Debtors		
	2018 £	2017 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	3,095	9,543
Other debtors	370,144	365,657
	373,239	375,200
5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2018 £	2017 £
Trade creditors	9,429	1,132
Corporation tax	15,133	15,007
Other creditors	8,421	55,293
	32,983	71,432
6 Provisions for liabilities		
	2018 £	2017 £
Deferred tax liabilities	12,382	14,046

DENARIUS INVESTMENT COMPANY LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2018

7 Called up share capital

	2018	2017
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
84,000 Ordinary of £1 each	84,000	84,000

8 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year, the company paid £0 (2017 £13) of expenses on behalf of Blazon Investments Limited, a company in which Kenneth Simpson is a director and shareholder. Blazon Investments Limited paid costs of £712 (2017 £148). The company received a loan of £0 (2017 £120,000) from Blazon Investments Limited. The company repaid a balance of £847 (2017 £0) to Blazon Investments Limited. At the year end £270,178 (2017 £270,043) was due to the company.

During the year, the company paid £32,808 (2017 £30,576) of expenses on behalf of Denarius Investment Company Limited RBS, a pension scheme in which Kenneth Simpson and Margaret Simpson are trustees and beneficiaries. Denarius Investment Company Limited RBS paid costs of £0 (2017 £2,538) on behalf of the company. The company received rental income of £2,894 (2017 £0) on behalf of Denarius Investment Company Limited RBS. The company received monies of £24,061 (2017 £46,335) from Denarius Investment Company Limited RBS. At the year end Denarius Investment Company Limited RBS owed the company £98 (2017 £5,755 owed by the company).

9 Directors' transactions

Advances or credits have been granted by the company to its directors as follows:

Description	% Rate	Opening balance	Amounts advanced	Amounts repaid	Closing balance
		£	£	£	£
Loan	-	25,649	56,731	(107,248)	(24,868)
		25,649	56,731	(107,248)	(24,868)

Directors loan is included within Other Debtors and is repayable on demand.

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.