

Moray Place Limited
Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 January 2024

Whitelaw Wells
9 Ainslie Place
Edinburgh
Midlothian
EH3 6AT

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for the Year Ended 31 January 2024**

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Moray Place Limited
Company Information
for the Year Ended 31 January 2024

DIRECTORS:	J C Stewart D G Hamlin
SECRETARY:	G M Secretaries Limited
REGISTERED OFFICE:	5 Atholl Crescent Edinburgh Midlothian EH3 8EJ
REGISTERED NUMBER:	SC106903 (Scotland)
ACCOUNTANTS:	Whitelaw Wells 9 Ainslie Place Edinburgh Midlothian EH3 6AT
BANKERS:	The Royal Bank of Scotland 12 Bridge Street Musselburgh EH21 6AH

Balance Sheet
31 January 2024

	Notes	2024 £	£	2023 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		1,494		-
Investment property	5		<u>2,318,887</u>		<u>-</u>
			2,320,381		-
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	6	4,392		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>20,489</u>		<u>2</u>	
		24,881		2	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>2,337,205</u>		<u>-</u>	
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS			<u>(2,312,324)</u>		<u>2</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			8,057		2
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			<u>284</u>		<u>-</u>
NET ASSETS			<u><u>7,773</u></u>		<u><u>2</u></u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			2		2
Retained earnings			<u>7,771</u>		<u>-</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u><u>7,773</u></u>		<u><u>2</u></u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 January 2024.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2024 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 notes form part of these financial statements

Balance Sheet - continued
31 January 2024

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

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 and authorised for issue on 24 October 2024 and were signed on its behalf by:

J C Stewart - Director

**Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 January 2024**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Moray Place 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 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.

Turnover

Turnover represents rent received. Rent is recognised in accordance with the terms of lease agreements.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.
Plant and machinery etc - 20% on cost

Investment property

Investment property is shown at most recent valuation. Any aggregate surplus or deficit arising from changes in fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

Investment properties are shown at fair value. Any surplus or deficit arising from changes in fair value are recognised in the profit and loss account for the year. A reduction in value due to the fluctuation in the property market is not considered permanent.

Deferred taxation is provided on any fair value surplus at the rate expected to apply when the property is sold and at the year-end is included in the fair value reserve with the relevant change in fair value.

Financial instruments

The company has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify only as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

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 balance sheet date.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 January 2024

2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet 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.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised where the company has a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable the company will be required to settle the obligations, and a reliable estimate can be made of the obligations. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

3. **EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the year was 1 (2023 - NIL) .

4. **TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Plant and machinery etc £
COST	
Additions	<u>1,630</u>
At 31 January 2024	<u>1,630</u>
DEPRECIATION	
Charge for year	<u>136</u>
At 31 January 2024	<u>136</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 January 2024	<u>1,494</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 January 2024

5. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	Total £
FAIR VALUE	
Additions	2,318,887
At 31 January 2024	<u>2,318,887</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 January 2024	<u>2,318,887</u>

The investment properties are shown at the director's estimation of open market value as at 31 January 2024. The director is not a professional valuer. This value equates to the cost of the properties.

6. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2024 £	2023 £
Other debtors	<u>4,392</u>	<u>-</u>

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2024 £	2023 £
Trade creditors	14,756	-
Taxation and social security	9,516	-
Other creditors	<u>2,312,933</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>2,337,205</u>	<u>-</u>

Included in other creditors is the balance due on the director's current account of £2,302,160 (2023: NIL). This balance is interest-free, unsecured, and repayable on demand.

8. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

If the company's investment properties were sold at valuation, no chargeable gain for corporation tax would arise.

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.