Registered number: SC182721

BALMORAL ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

BALMORAL ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr S MacDonald Mr M Burrell Mr E Atkinson Mr D Considine Mr C Hendry
Company secretary	Mr S MacDonald
Registered number	SC182721
Registered office	18 Rutland Square Edinburgh EH1 2BB
Accountants	EQ Accountants LLP Chartered Accountants Pentland House Saltire Centre Glenrothes Fife KY6 2AH

BALMORAL ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: SC182721

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

			2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible fixed assets			-		*40,333*
Tangible assets	5		**3,210,360**		*3,227,426*
			3,210,360		*3,267,759*
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	**478,078**		*483,512*	
Current asset investments	7	**1,073,098**		*586,885*	
Cash at bank and in hand		**1,655,869**		*1,493,005*	
		3,207,045		*2,563,402*	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	**(1,114,186)**		*(1,204,156)*	
Net current assets			**2,092,859**		*1,359,246*
Total assets less current liabilities			**5,303,219**		*4,627,005*
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		**(685,672)**		*(948,709)*
Provision for liabilities					
Deferred tax		**(27,732)**		*(30,253)*	
			(27,732)		*(30,253)*
Net assets			**4,589,815**		*3,648,043*
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		**83**		*83*
Revaluation reserve			**413,757**		*413,757*
Capital redemption reserve			**17**		*17*
Profit and loss account			**4,175,958**		*3,234,186*
			4,589,815		*3,648,043*

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 15 February 2021.

Mr S MacDonald
Director

Mr M Burrell
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. General information

Balmoral Asset Management Limited is a private company, limited by shares and incorporated in Scotland, registration number SC182721. The registered office address is 18 Rutland Square, Edinburgh, EH1 2BB.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling which is the functional currency of the Company and rounded to the nearest £.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover represents amounts receivable for financial services provided. Income is recognised upon receipt of the client's authorisation of a new investment contact. For ongoing contracts, income is recognised on the renewal date. Initial project income is recognised on an accrual basis

2.3 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.4 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.6 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Statement of comprehensive income over its useful economic life.I

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Goodwill	-	5 years

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery	- 10% and 25% straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	- 25% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.8 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

Individual freehold and leasehold properties are carried at current year value at fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are undertaken with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the Statement of financial position date.

Fair values are determined from market based evidence normally undertaken by professionally qualified valuers.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the excess losses are recognised in profit or loss.

2.9 Valuation of investments

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each Statement of financial position date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

2.10 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 creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

2.11 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 34 *(2019 - 35)*.

4. Intangible assets

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2020	**220,000**
At 31 December 2020	**220,000**
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2020	**179,667**
Charge for the year on owned assets	**40,333**
At 31 December 2020	**220,000**
Net book value	
At 31 December 2020	**-**
At 31 December 2019	*40,333*

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2020	**3,172,350**	**241,137**	**158,804**	**3,572,291**
Additions	**-**	**6,981**	**7,517**	**14,498**
At 31 December 2020	**3,172,350**	**248,118**	**166,321**	**3,586,789**
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2020	**-**	**190,624**	**154,241**	**344,865**
Charge for the year on owned assets	**-**	**27,450**	**4,114**	**31,564**
At 31 December 2020	**-**	**218,074**	**158,355**	**376,429**
Net book value				
At 31 December 2020	**3,172,350**	**30,044**	**7,966**	**3,210,360**
At 31 December 2019	*3,172,350*	*50,513*	*4,563*	*3,227,426*

The Company's freehold properties were valued in December 2018 by Graham & Sibbald, Chartered Surveyors, on an open market basis. Based on the directors' knowledge, they believe the values included within the financial statements represent an open market value at 31 December 2020.

6. Debtors

	2020	*2019*
	£	*£*
Trade debtors	**316,379**	*352,493*
Prepayments and accrued income	**161,699**	*131,019*
	478,078	*483,512*

7. Current asset investments

	2020	*2019*
	£	*£*
Listed investments	**1,073,098**	*586,885*

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans	**55,068**	*103,301*
Trade creditors	**1,055**	*7,535*
Other taxation and social security	**274,515**	*262,319*
Other creditors	**605,971**	*590,214*
Accruals and deferred income	**177,577**	*240,787*
	1,114,186	*1,204,156*

Secured loans

Bank loans of £55,068 (2019 - £103,301) are secured by a bond and floating charge.

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans	**685,672**	*948,709*

Secured loans

Bank loans of £685,672 (2019 - £948,709) are secured by a bond and floating charge. Included within bank loans are payments of £479,372 due after more than five years.

10. Share capital

	2020	2019
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
467 Ordinary Class 'A' shares of £0.10 each	**47**	*47*
363 Ordinary Class 'B' shares of £0.10 each	**36**	*36*
	83	*83*

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.