

THE EDINBURGH PROPERTY SEARCH COMPANY LIMITED
Unaudited Financial Statements
For the financial period from 01 January 2023 to 30 June 2024
Pages for filing with the registrar

THE EDINBURGH PROPERTY SEARCH COMPANY LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the financial period from 01 January 2023 to 30 June 2024

Contents

Statement of Financial Position	3
Notes to the Financial Statements	4

THE EDINBURGH PROPERTY SEARCH COMPANY LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As at 30 June 2024

	Note	30.06.2024	31.12.2022
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	167	1,673
		167	1,673
Current assets			
Debtors	4	168,387	85,730
Cash at bank and in hand		131	377
		168,518	86,107
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(105,650)	(53,647)
Net current assets		62,868	32,460
Total assets less current liabilities		63,035	34,133
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6	(22,461)	(23,292)
Net assets		40,574	10,841
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	7	100	100
Profit and loss account		40,474	10,741
Total shareholder's funds		40,574	10,841

For the financial period ending 30 June 2024 the Company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The member has not required the Company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the financial period in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements; and
- These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and a copy of the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements of The Edinburgh Property Search Company Limited (registered number: SC381663) were approved and authorised for issue by the Director on 28 June 2025. They were signed on its behalf by:

Sheona Anne Gordon
Director

THE EDINBURGH PROPERTY SEARCH COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the financial period from 01 January 2023 to 30 June 2024

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the financial period and to the preceding financial year, unless otherwise stated.

General information and basis of accounting

The Edinburgh Property Search Company Limited (the Company) is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered in Scotland. The address of the Company's registered office is 1a Lynedoch Place, Edinburgh, EH3 7PX, Scotland, United Kingdom.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' issued by the Financial Reporting Council and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

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

Going concern

The director has assessed the Statement of Financial Position and likely future cash flows at the date of approving these financial statements. The director has a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence and to meet its financial obligations as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Reporting period length

The company extended its reporting period from 12 to 18 months. These financial statements cover 18 months from 1 January 2023 to 30 June 2024 (previous period: 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022).

Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Turnover is recognised when the significant risks and rewards are considered to have been transferred to the customer.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

Taxation

Current tax

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recoverable) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Statement of Financial Position date.

THE EDINBURGH PROPERTY SEARCH COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the financial period from 01 January 2023 to 30 June 2024

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost (or deemed cost) or valuation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than investment properties and freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery	4 years straight line
---------------------	-----------------------

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

Impairment of assets

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each Statement of Financial Position date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings as described below.

Non-financial assets

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews its tangible and intangible 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). The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

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. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts, except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

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 creditors: amounts falling due within one year.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

THE EDINBURGH PROPERTY SEARCH COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the financial period from 01 January 2023 to 30 June 2024

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the Balance Sheet when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Ordinary share capital

The ordinary share capital of the Company is presented as equity.

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.

2. Employees

	Period from 01.01.2023 to 30.06.2024	Year ended 31.12.2022
	Number	Number
Monthly average number of persons employed by the Company during the period, including the director	1	1

THE EDINBURGH PROPERTY SEARCH COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the financial period from 01 January 2023 to 30 June 2024

3. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 01 January 2023	4,717	4,717
Additions	230	230
Disposals	(3,195)	(3,195)
At 30 June 2024	1,752	1,752
Accumulated depreciation		
At 01 January 2023	3,044	3,044
Charge for the financial period	1,401	1,401
Disposals	(2,860)	(2,860)
At 30 June 2024	1,585	1,585
Net book value		
At 30 June 2024	167	167
At 31 December 2022	1,673	1,673

4. Debtors

	30.06.2024	31.12.2022
	£	£
VAT recoverable	698	0
Corporation tax	42,314	0
Other debtors	125,375	85,730
	168,387	85,730

5. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	30.06.2024	31.12.2022
	£	£
Bank loans	7,412	7,473
Accruals	16,578	15,071
Taxation and social security	81,660	31,103
	105,650	53,647

THE EDINBURGH PROPERTY SEARCH COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the financial period from 01 January 2023 to 30 June 2024

6. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	30.06.2024	31.12.2022
	£	£
Bank loans	22,461	23,292

There are no amounts included above in respect of which any security has been given by the small entity.

7. Called-up share capital

	30.06.2024	31.12.2022
	£	£
Allotted, called-up and fully-paid		
100 Ordinary shares of £ 1.00 each	100	100

8. Related party transactions

Transactions with the entity's director

	30.06.2024	31.12.2022
	£	£
Amounts owed by the director	125,375	85,730

The loan is interest free and repayable on demand.

Dividends have been declared during the period totalling £77,000 (2022: £95,330).

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.