Registered Number:SC477421

DRUM (G3 SQUARE) LIMITED

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

DRUM (G3 SQUARE) LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	G M Bone S C Oag
Company secretary	Brodies Secretarial Services Limited
Registered number	SC477421
Registered office	12 Rubislaw Terrace Lane Aberdeen AB10 1XF
Independent auditor	Anderson Anderson & Brown Audit LLP Kingshill View Prime Four Business Park Kingswells Aberdeen AB15 8PU

DRUM (G3 SQUARE) LIMITED

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DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

DRUM (G3 SQUARE) LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:SC477421

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Current assets					
Stocks	4	589,724		4,553,853	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	1,362,163		429,090	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	782,093		338,390	
		2,733,980		5,321,333	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(2,326,868)		(5,318,141)	
Net current assets			407,112		3,192
Total assets less current liabilities			407,112		3,192
Net assets			407,112		3,192
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		133		133
Profit and loss account			406,979		3,059
			407,112		3,192

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provision 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 by:

S C Oag
Director

Date: 19 September 2023

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. General information

Drum (G3 Square) Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in Scotland, whose registered office is the Coach House, 12 Rubislaw Terrace Lane, Aberdeen, AB10 1XF. The principal activity of the company is property development.

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 Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The directors, having made due and careful enquiry, are of the opinion that the Company has adequate working capital to execute its operations over the next 12 months. The directors, therefore, have made an informed judgement, at the time of approving the financial statements, that there is a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

As a result, the directors have continued to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue and profit is recognised on residential developments at legal completion.

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

2.4 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.5 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that 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.

2.6 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Taxation

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

2.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.9 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.11 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.12 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.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an 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.

2.13 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2022 No.	2021 No.
Directors	2	2

4. Stocks

	2022 £	2021 £
Work in progress	589,724	4,553,853
	589,724	4,553,853

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

5. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	1,146,540	-
Other debtors	77,621	290,700
Prepayments and accrued income	138,002	138,390
	1,362,163	429,090

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	782,093	338,390
	782,093	338,390

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Other loans	-	2,999,622
Trade creditors	1,842,942	1,245,159
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	56,205
Corporation tax	94,922	643,457
Accruals and deferred income	389,004	373,698
	2,326,868	5,318,141

8. Financial instruments

	2022 £	2021 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	782,093	338,390

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash at bank.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

9. Share capital

	2022	2021
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
133 (2021 - 133) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	133	133

10. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption given by section 1AC.35 of Financial Reporting Standard 102 which allows exemption from disclosure of related party transactions with other group companies.

During the year the company paid management fees of £850,000 (2021 - £814,490) to a company with common directors. The balance owed to this company as at 31 December 2022 was £nil (2021 - £nil).

11. Controlling party

The ultimate parent company of Drum (G3 Square) Limited is Drum Development Group Limited, a company registered in Scotland.

12. Auditor's information

The auditor's report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 20 September 2023 by Christopher Masson (Senior statutory auditor) on behalf of Anderson Anderson & Brown Audit LLP.

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.