Registration number: SC479224

Regis Property Scotland Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Accountants Plus
Certified Chartered Accountants
Upper Floor, Unit 1
82 Muir Street
Hamilton
Lanarkshire
ML3 6BJ

Regis Property Scotland Ltd

Contents

Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2 to 3
Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements	4 to 9

Regis Property Scotland Ltd

Company Information

Directors	Mr Ryan Longmuir Mr David Cairns
Registered office	Upper Floor Unit 1 82 Muir Street Hamilton Lanarkshire ML3 6BJ
Accountants	Accountants Plus Certified Chartered Accountants Upper Floor, Unit 1 82 Muir Street Hamilton Lanarkshire ML3 6BJ

Regis Property Scotland Ltd

(Registration number: SC479224)
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	53,352	8,142
Investment property	5	750,000	750,000
		803,352	758,142
Current assets			
Debtors	6	89,606	1,851
Cash at bank and in hand		3,324	5,796
		92,930	7,647
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(198,008)	(235,484)
Net current liabilities		(105,078)	(227,837)
Total assets less current liabilities		698,274	530,305
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(114,165)	-
Provisions for liabilities		(81,972)	(73,382)
Net assets		502,137	456,923
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	100	100
Other reserves		306,243	306,243
Profit and loss account		195,794	150,580
Shareholders' funds		502,137	456,923

Regis Property Scotland Ltd

(Registration number: SC479224)
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2020

For the financial year ending 31 December 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 29 January 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

.....

Mr Ryan Longmuir
Director

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in Scotland.

The address of its registered office is:
Upper Floor Unit 1
82 Muir Street
Hamilton
Lanarkshire
ML3 6BJ
United Kingdom

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 29 January 2021.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.
The company recognises revenue when:
The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;
and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

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

The current income 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 taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.
Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.
Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.
The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Plant and machinery	20% on cost
Fixtures and fittings	15% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles	20% on reducing balance

Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value, derived from the current market prices for comparable real estate determined annually by external valuers. The valuers use observable market prices, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.
Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.
Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.
Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.
Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.
Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.
Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 2 (2019 - 2).

4 Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2020	15,068	1,379	-	16,447
Additions	-	-	58,333	58,333
At 31 December 2020	15,068	1,379	58,333	74,780
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2020	7,202	1,103	-	8,305
Charge for the year	1,180	276	11,667	13,123
At 31 December 2020	8,382	1,379	11,667	21,428
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2020	6,686	-	46,666	53,352
At 31 December 2019	7,866	276	-	8,142

5 Investment properties

	2020 £
At 1 January	750,000
At 31 December	750,000

The investment property was valued on a fair value basis on 31 December 2020 by the directors

There has been no valuation of investment property by an independent valuer.

6 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	420	1,200
Prepayments	-	651
Other debtors	89,186	-
	89,606	1,851

7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	34,186	74,901
Trade creditors		268	314
Taxation and social security		14,878	13,261
Accruals and deferred income		14,176	1,968
Other creditors		134,500	145,040
		198,008	235,484

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	114,165	-

8 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2020		2019	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

9 Loans and borrowings

	2020 £	2019 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	89,920	-
Hire purchase contracts	24,245	-
	114,165	-

	2020 £	2019 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	6,817	74,901
Hire purchase contracts	27,369	-
	34,186	74,901

10 Related party transactions

Other transactions with directors

At the balance sheet date, the company was owed a balance of £85,000 (2019 - £nil) from Cairns and Longmuir Holdings Ltd. Mr R Longmuir and Mr D Cairns are directors of both companies.

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.