Company registration number: **SC716821**

Corinthian Property Ltd

Unaudited Filleted Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024

Corinthian Property Ltd

Report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of Corinthian Property Ltd

Year ended 31 December 2024

As described on the statement of financial position, the Board of Directors of Corinthian Property Ltd are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024, which comprise the income statement, statement of financial position and related notes.

You consider that the company is exempt from an audit under the Companies Act 2006.

In accordance with your instructions we have compiled these unaudited financial statements in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and from information and explanations supplied to us.

Horizon Chartered Accountants

5 La Belle Place
Glasgow
G3 7LH
United Kingdom

Date: 3 March 2026

Corinthian Property Ltd

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	5	269,119	61,000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	6	2	2
Cash at bank and in hand		3,766	60,665
		3,768	60,667
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(278,893)	(132,900)
Net current liabilities		(275,125)	(72,233)
Total assets less current liabilities		(6,006)	(11,233)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		(6,008)	(11,235)
Shareholders deficit		(6,006)	(11,233)

For the year ending 31 December 2024, 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These 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.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised

for issue on 3 March 2026, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

B Moore	B Moore
Director	Director

Company registration number: SC716821

Corinthian Property Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2024

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares and is registered in Scotland. The address of the registered office is 5 La Belle Place, Glasgow, G3 7LH, Scotland.

2 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company.

TURNOVER

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

TANGIBLE ASSETS

Tangible assets are initially measured at cost, and are subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses or at a revalued amount.

Any tangible assets carried at a revalued amount are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves. However, the increase is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised

in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves. If a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess is recognised in profit or loss.

IMPAIRMENT

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price and are subsequently measured as follows: Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost and commitments to receive a loan and to make a loan to another entity are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

All other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, which is normally the transaction price and are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

All equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4 AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year was nil (2023: nil).

5 TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Land and buildings
	£
COST	
At 1 January 2024	61,000
Additions	208,119
At 31 December 2024	269,119
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 January 2024 and 31 December 2024	-
CARRYING AMOUNT	
At 31 December 2024	269,119
At 31 December 2023	61,000

6 DEBTORS

	2024	2023
	£	£
Other debtors	2	2

7 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2024	2023
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	154,000	100,000
Other creditors	124,893	32,900
	278,893	132,900

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.