

Company Registration No. SC364459 (Scotland)

CENTRAL SCOTLAND MANAGEMENT LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

CENTRAL SCOTLAND MANAGEMENT LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director	Andrew M. Davie
Company number	SC364459
Registered office	11 Dudhope Terrace Dundee DD3 6TS
Accountants	Findlays, Chartered Accountants Westway Enterprise Centre Peasiehill Road Arbroath DD11 2NJ
Business address	Eastfield Business Park Newark Road South Glenrothes Fife KY7 4NS

CENTRAL SCOTLAND MANAGEMENT LIMITED

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CENTRAL SCOTLAND MANAGEMENT LIMITED

REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY ACCOUNTS OF CENTRAL SCOTLAND MANAGEMENT LIMITED

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Central Scotland Management Limited for the year ended 31 August 2021 which comprise, the balance sheet and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the ICAS we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <https://icas.com/icas-framework-preparation-of-accounts>

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Central Scotland Management Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 19 April 2018. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Central Scotland Management Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Central Scotland Management Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the ICAS as detailed at <https://icas.com/icas-framework-preparation-of-accounts>. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Central Scotland Management Limited and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Central Scotland Management Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Central Scotland Management Limited. You consider that Central Scotland Management Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Central Scotland Management Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Findlays, Chartered Accountants
Westway Enterprise Centre

Peasiehill Road
Arbroath
DD11 2NJ

24 February 2022

CENTRAL SCOTLAND MANAGEMENT LIMITED**BALANCE SHEET****AS AT 31 AUGUST 2021**

	Notes	2021		2020	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investment properties	4		616,050		788,530
Current assets					
Debtors	5	3,770		1,822	
Cash at bank and in hand		852,340		612,689	
		<u>856,110</u>		<u>614,511</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(671,681)		(668,909)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			<u>184,429</u>		<u>(54,398)</u>
Net assets			<u><u>800,479</u></u>		<u><u>734,132</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			800,379		734,032
Total equity			<u><u>800,479</u></u>		<u><u>734,132</u></u>

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 August 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

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

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 24 February 2022

Andrew M. Davie
Director

Company Registration No. SC364459

CENTRAL SCOTLAND MANAGEMENT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Central Scotland Management Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 11 Dudhope Terrace, Dundee, DD3 6TS. The principal place of business is Eastfield Business Park, Newark Road South, Glenrothes, Fife, KY7 4NS.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

1.3 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 current liabilities.

1.4 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

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.

CENTRAL SCOTLAND MANAGEMENT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.5 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.6 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.7 Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

CENTRAL SCOTLAND MANAGEMENT LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021****1 Accounting policies (Continued)****1.8 Government grants**

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.9 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Total	1	1

4 Investment property

	2021 £
Fair value	
At 1 September 2020	788,530
Disposals	(172,480)
At 31 August 2021	616,050

The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out by the director. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

CENTRAL SCOTLAND MANAGEMENT LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2021****4 Investment property (Continued)**

If investment properties were stated on an historical cost basis rather than a fair value basis, the amounts would have been included as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Cost	616,050	788,530
Accumulated depreciation	-	-
	<u>616,050</u>	<u>788,530</u>
Carrying amount	<u><u>616,050</u></u>	<u><u>788,530</u></u>

5 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other debtors	3,350	1,096
Prepayments and accrued income	420	726
	<u>3,770</u>	<u>1,822</u>
	<u><u>3,770</u></u>	<u><u>1,822</u></u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Corporation tax	8,830	8,852
Other creditors	660,350	657,000
Accruals and deferred income	2,501	3,057
	<u>671,681</u>	<u>668,909</u>
	<u><u>671,681</u></u>	<u><u>668,909</u></u>

