	Company Registration No. SC017796 (Scotland)
UNAUDITED FOR THE YEA	LL ESTATES LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021 FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

		202	21	2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		46,096		27,223
Investment properties	4		9,350,000		8,275,000
Investments	5		43,681		36,895
			9,439,777		8,339,118
Current assets					
Debtors	6	48,881		6,461	
Cash at bank and in hand		173		570	
		49,054		7,031	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(214,927)		(161,652)	
Net current liabilities			(165,873)		(154,621)
Total assets less current liabilities			9,273,904		8,184,497
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(13,730)		-
Provisions for liabilities			(509)		-
Net assets			9,259,665		8,184,497
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			75,000		75,000
Revaluation reserve	9		7,884,268		6,830,780
Other reserves			19,517		19,517
Profit and loss reserves			1,280,880		1,259,200
Total equity			9,259,665		8,184,497

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

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

The directors acknowledge their 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.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 September 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

C Brewis

Director

Company Registration No. SC017796

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Ardwell Estates Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Ardwell Estate, ARDWELL, Stranraer, Wigtownshire, United Kingdom, DG9 9LY.

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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

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 Going concern

In common with most businesses the company is facing potential issues in respect of the COVID-19 pandemic. This is an ongoing situation and the company is adopting a strategy to manage the ever-changing situation as effectively as possible.

The directors are satisfied that these events do not affect the company's ability to continue as a going concern and this basis is appropriate for the preparation of the accounts.

1.3 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.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

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

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and equipment 25% on reducing balance Motor vehicles 25% on reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.5 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.

1.6 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.

1.7 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.9 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.10 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

1.11 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.

1.12 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 Employees

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

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Total	6	6

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

3	Tangible fixed assets			
		Plant and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost	074.000	00.440	040 500
	At 1 April 2020	271,396		310,508
	Additions	1,833	33,890	35,723
	Disposals		(25,462)	(25,462)
	At 31 March 2021	273,229	47,540	320,769
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 April 2020	249,472	33,813	283,285
	Depreciation charged in the year	5,772	6,546	12,318
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(20,930)	(20,930)
	At 31 March 2021	255,244	19,429	274,673
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 March 2021	17,985	28,111	46,096
	At 31 March 2020	21,924	5,299	27,223
4	Investment property			
				2021 £
	Fair value			
	At 1 April 2020			8,275,000
	Additions			135,926
	Disposals			(114,414)
	Revaluations			1,053,488
	At 31 March 2021			9,350,000
	The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of 2021 by G M Thomson, the company's factor. The valuation was made on a			March
5	Fixed asset investments			
			2021	2020
			£	£
	Other investments other than loans		43,681	36,895

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

5	Fixed asset investments			(Continued)
	Movements in fixed asset investments			
				Investments £
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 April 2020			36,895
	Valuation changes			6,786
	At 31 March 2021			43,681
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 March 2021			43,681
	At 31 March 2020			36,895
6	Debtors			
•			2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
	Other debtors		44,174	1,746
	Prepayments and accrued income		4,707	4,715
			48,881	6,461
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2021	2020
			£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts		174,324	112,484
	Obligations under finance leases		9,697	-
	Other borrowings		1,810	1,425
	Trade creditors		11,818	11,419
	Taxation and social security		1,541	19,648
	Accruals and deferred income		15,737	16,676
			214,927	161,652
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8	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		2021	2020
		Notes	£	£
	Obligations under finance leases		13,730	-
			====	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

9	Revaluation reserve		
_		2021	2020
		£	£
	At the beginning of the year	6,830,780	6,794,576
	Other movements	1,053,488	36,204
	At the end of the year	7,884,268	6,830,780

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.