

Company registration number SC124035 (Scotland)

DAWSIDE DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

DAWSIDE DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

Company Information

Directors	Mr G K Donaldson Mr A Donaldson
Secretary	Mr A Donaldson
Company number	SC124035
Registered office	Geddes House Kirkton North Livingston, West Lothian EH54 6GU
Accountants	Condie & Co Limited trading as Dains 10 Abbey Park Place Dunfermline Fife KY12 7NZ
Bankers	Virgin Money Cairngorm House Almondvale Blvd Livingston EH54 6QL
Solicitors	Young & Partners 1 George Square Castle Brae Dunfermline Fife KY11 8QF

DAWSIDE DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

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DAWSIDE DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

Report To The Directors On The Preparation Of The Unaudited Statutory Accounts Of Dawnside Developments 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 Dawnside Developments Limited for the year ended 30 September 2025 which comprise, the statement of financial position 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 Dawnside Developments Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 28 May 2021. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Dawnside Developments Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of Dawnside Developments 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 Dawnside Developments Limited and its board of directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Dawnside Developments 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 loss of Dawnside Developments Limited. You consider that Dawnside Developments 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 Dawnside Developments 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.

Condie & Co Limited trading as Dains

Chartered Accountants
10 Abbey Park Place
Dunfermline
Fife
KY12 7NZ
20 February 2026

DAWSIDE DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

Statement Of Financial Position

As At 30 September 2025

		2025		2024	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		62,419		92,840
Investment property	5		540,000		540,000
			<u>602,419</u>		<u>632,840</u>
Current assets					
Stocks		28,373		28,373	
Debtors	6	390,426		490,707	
Cash at bank and in hand		835,567		820,663	
		<u>1,254,366</u>		<u>1,339,743</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>(969,626)</u>		<u>(984,295)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>284,740</u>		<u>355,448</u>
Net assets			<u>887,159</u>		<u>988,288</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		250,100		250,100
Profit and loss reserves			637,059		738,188
Total equity			<u>887,159</u>		<u>988,288</u>

For the financial year ended 30 September 2025 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The member has 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 Companies Act 2006 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.

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 February 2026 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr A Donaldson
Director

Company registration number SC124035 (Scotland)

DAWSIDE DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

Notes To The Financial Statements

For The Year Ended 30 September 2025

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Dawnside Developments Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Geddes House, Kirkton North, Livingston, West Lothian, EH54 6GU.

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 investment properties at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the rent received or receivable for occupancy of property provided in the normal course of business.

1.3 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.

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:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment	15% reducing balance p.a.
Motor vehicles	25% straight line p.a.

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.

1.4 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.

Where fair value cannot be achieved without undue cost or effort, investment property is accounted for as tangible fixed assets.

1.5 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

DAWSIDE DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended 30 September 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

1.8 Cash at bank and in hand

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.

1.9 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 statement of financial position 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.

DAWSIDE DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended 30 September 2025

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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.

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.

1.10 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.

1.11 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.

1.12 Retirement benefits

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

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are 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:

	2025 Number	2024 Number
Total	11	10

DAWSIDE DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended 30 September 2025

4 Tangible fixed assets	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 October 2024	80,904	135,143	216,047
Additions	717	-	717
At 30 September 2025	<u>81,621</u>	<u>135,143</u>	<u>216,764</u>
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 October 2024	67,502	55,705	123,207
Depreciation charged in the year	2,074	29,064	31,138
At 30 September 2025	<u>69,576</u>	<u>84,769</u>	<u>154,345</u>
Carrying amount			
At 30 September 2025	<u>12,045</u>	<u>50,374</u>	<u>62,419</u>
At 30 September 2024	<u>13,402</u>	<u>79,438</u>	<u>92,840</u>

5 Investment property	2025
	£
Fair value	
At 1 October 2024 and 30 September 2025	<u>540,000</u>

The property has been included in the financial statements at directors' valuation. The directors are of the opinion that the value at 30 September 2025 is a fair reflection of the market value.

6 Debtors	2025	2024
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	16,588	16,698
Corporation tax recoverable	12	12
Other debtors	359,348	468,948
Prepayments and accrued income	14,478	5,049
	<u>390,426</u>	<u>490,707</u>

DAWSIDE DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended 30 September 2025

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	£	£
Trade creditors	8,834	28,764
Taxation and social security	26,521	22,068
Other creditors	922,701	922,828
Accruals and deferred income	11,570	10,635
	<u>969,626</u>	<u>984,295</u>

8 Called up share capital

	2025	2024	2025	2024
	Number	Number	£	£
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	250,100	250,100	250,100	250,100
	<u>250,100</u>	<u>250,100</u>	<u>250,100</u>	<u>250,100</u>

9 Profit and loss reserve

This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses including surplus/deficit on market value changes of investment properties. At the year end £28,420 (2024 - £28,420) is non distributable.

10 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of Section 1AC35 of FRS 102 whereby only material transactions which are not under the normal market conditions need to be disclosed.

The company has taken advantage of Section 33.1A of FRS102 whereby only transactions which are not with wholly owned members of a group need to be disclosed.

11 Directors' transactions

Description	% Rate	Opening balance	Amounts advanced	Amounts repaid	Closing balance
		£	£	£	£
Mr G Donaldson	-	(65)	65	-	-
Mr A Donaldson	-	1,778	30,000	(30,141)	1,637
		<u>1,713</u>	<u>30,065</u>	<u>(30,141)</u>	<u>1,637</u>

The balance due to the director, which is included in other creditors, is interest free and repayable on demand.

DAWSIDE DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

For The Year Ended 30 September 2025

12 Parent company

The ultimate parent company is Dawnside Group Limited, a company incorporated in Scotland. The address of its principal place of business is Geddes House, Kirkton North, Livingston, West Lothian, EH54 6GU.

The immediate parent company is Dawnside Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Scotland. The address of its principal place of business is Geddes House, Kirkton North, Livingston, West Lothian, EH54 6GU.

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.