REGISTERED NUMBER: SC342913

SCOTTOILER HOLDINGS LTD.

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

	Page
Balance Sheet	1
Notes to the Financial Statements	3

SCOTTOILER HOLDINGS LTD. (REGISTERED NUMBER: SC342913)

BALANCE SHEET
31 OCTOBER 2023

	Notes	2023 £	£	2022 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Investments	4		**66,010**		66,010
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	5	**93,832**		95,317	
Cash at bank		**49**		50	
		93,881		95,367	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	**23,530**		24,070	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			**70,351**		71,297
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			**136,361**		137,307
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			**26,787**		26,787
Share premium			**98,214**		98,214
Retained earnings			**11,360**		12,306
			136,361		137,307

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 October 2023.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2023 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

(a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and

(b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The notes form part of these financial statements

continued...

BALANCE SHEET - continued
31 OCTOBER 2023

The 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 Profit and Loss Account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 27 March 2024 and were signed on its behalf by:

F S Thomson - Director

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Scottoiler Holdings Ltd. is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The company's registered office is 2 Riverside, Milngavie, Glasgow, G62 6PL.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements
These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. There were no material departures from that standard. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Preparation of consolidated financial statements
The financial statements contain information about Scottoiler Holdings Ltd. as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company has taken the option under Section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated financial statements.

Financial instruments
The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and loans to and from related parties.

Debt instruments like loans and other accounts receivable and payable are initially measured at present value of the future payments and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and trade creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

Financial assets measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for evidence of impairment and if found, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand and cash held at banks.

continued...

2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Taxation

Taxation represents the sum of tax currently payable and deferred tax. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The charge for taxation takes into account taxation deferred as a result of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. In general, deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. However, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred taxation is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

With the exception of changes arising on the initial recognition of a business combination, the tax expense is presented either in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or statement of changes in equity depending on the transaction that resulted in the tax expense.

Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors.

Judgements

The company considers on an annual basis the judgements that are made by management when applying its significant accounting policies that would have the most significant effect on amounts that are recognised in the financial statements. The directors consider there are no such significant judgements.

Investments

Investments representing shareholdings in unquoted subsidiary undertakings are stated at the lower of cost or where the difference is material, net asset value.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date.

3. **EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the year was NIL (2022 - NIL).

4. **FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS**

	Shares in group undertakings £
COST	
At 1 November 2022 and 31 October 2023	**66,010**
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 October 2023	**66,010**
At 31 October 2022	66,010

continued...

5. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2023	2022
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	93,832	95,317

6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2023	2022
	£	£
Other creditors	23,530	24,070

7. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

At the balance sheet date the company owed £22,630 (2022 - £22,630) to the directors. This amount is included in creditors and is unsecured, interest free and has no fixed repayment terms.

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.