Company Registration No. SC519721 (Scotland)

ABERDEEN RADIATORS LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

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ABERDEEN RADIATORS LIMITED

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ABERDEEN RADIATORS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2024

	Notes	2024 £	£	2023 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors	**4**	125,488		125,488	
Cash at bank and in hand		7		7	
		125,495		125,495	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**5**	(183,349)		(183,349)	
Net current liabilities / net liabilities			(57,854)		(57,854)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	**6**		100		100
Profit and loss reserves	**6**		(57,954)		(57,954)
Total deficit			(57,854)		(57,854)

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 March 2024 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to dormant 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 23 December 2024

S Martin
Director

Company Registration No. SC519721

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Aberdeen Radiators Limited (SC519721) is a private company limited by shares incorporated and domiciled in Scotland. The registered office is Blackwood House, Union Grove Lane, Aberdeen, AB10 6XU.

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 pound.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Profit and loss account

The company has not traded during the year or the preceding financial period. During this time the company received no income and incurred no expenditure and therefore no Profit and loss account is presented in these financial statements.

1.3 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand 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 cash and bank balances and amounts due from fellow group companies 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.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, and amounts due to fellow group companies 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.

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.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

Recoverability of Intercompany receivables

Management review the recoverability of intercompany receivables on a regular basis. In doing so, they consider items such as the financial strength of the counterparty coupled with its future outlook, in determining the recoverability of their intercompany receivable. Where it is decided that there is doubt over the recoverability of an intercompany receivable, management will record an appropriate provision against such. At 31 March 2024 amounts owed by group undertakings are disclosed net of any provisions made by management.

There are no other judgements or estimation uncertainties that have a significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

3 Employees

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

	2024 Number	2023 Number
Total	-	-

4 Debtors

	2024	2023
Amounts falling due within one year:	**£**	**£**
Amounts owed by group undertakings	125,488	125,488

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024	2023
	£	**£**
Amounts owed to group undertakings	183,349	183,349

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

6 Called up share capital and reserves

	2024	2023	2024	2023
Ordinary share capital	**Number**	**Number**	**£**	**£**
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

Profit and loss reserves represent cumulative profits and losses, net of dividends and other adjustments.

7 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The company has provided an unlimited cross guarantee to the company's bankers between itself and its associated companies, Glacier Energy Services Holdings Limited, Glacier Welding Solutions Limited, Glacier Machining Solutions Limited, Glacier Energy Services Limited, Glacier Whiteley Read Limited and Glacier Inspection Services Limited. At 31 March 2024 the potential liability to the company under this guarantee was £3,304,610 (2023 - £4,139,615).

8 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of exemptions within Section 33 of FRS 102 from the requirement to disclose transactions with wholly-owned subsidiaries of the same group.

9 Parent company

The immediate parent company is Glacier Energy Services Limited and the ultimate parent company is Glacier Topco Limited, which has its registered office at 77 Charlotte Street, London, W1T 4PW.

Glacier Topco Limited is the smallest and largest group of companies into which the company is consolidated. Group financial statements are available from Companies House, Edinburgh Quay 2, 139 Fountainbridge, Edinburgh, EH3 9FF.

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