**COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: SC583007** 

Scotia (Highwood) Limited
Filleted Financial Statements
For the year ended
30 June 2022

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## **Balance Sheet**

## 30 June 2022

-	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Current assets	14010	<b>2.</b>	_
Stock and work in progress		3,213,260	4,482,139
Debtors	4	1,035,063	474,362
Cash at bank and in hand	•	34,224	56,365
		4,282,547	5,012,866
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	4,176,156	5,282,907
Net current assets/(liabilities)		106,391	(270,041)
Total assets less current liabilities		106,391	(270,041)
Net assets/(liabilities)		106,391	(270,041)
Capital and reserves	•	4	4.
Called up share capital	6	106 200	(270.042)
Profit and loss account		106,390	(270,042)
Shareholders funds/(deficit)		106,391	(270,041)

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the income statement has not been delivered.

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 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 17 January 2023 and are signed on behalf of the board by:

6 Reid

G Reid Director

Company registration number: SC583007

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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## Year ended 30 June 2022

### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The address of the business is Balmacassie, Ellon, AB41 8QR. The registered address of the business is The Ca'd'oro, 45 Gordon Street, Glasgow, G1 3PE.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

#### 3. Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### Going concern

The directors, having made careful enquiry, are of the opinion that the company has adequate working capital to execute its operations over the next 12 months. The directors, therefore, have made an informed judgement, at the time of approving the financial statement, that there is a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. As a result, the directors have continued to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in in preparing the annual financial statements.

#### Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

#### Significant judgements

#### Impairment of work in progress

The company's work in progress comprises development land and building cost for the construction of residential properties, which is sensitive to changes in market conditions due to consumer demand and wider economic factors. As a result it is necessary to consider the recoverability of the cost of work in progress and the associated provisioning required. When calculating any work in progress impairment, management considers the current market conditions in the construction industry and the anticipated saleability in the future.

## Revenue recognition

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Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover represents amounts receivable from the sale of residential properties recognised on completion. Completion occurs when properties are completed and an agreement is in place to transfer the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the customer.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 30 June 2022

## 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Taxation**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### Stock and work in progress

Stocks, including land held for development and residential work in progress are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

Viability reports which include an estimation of costs to complete and remaining revenues are carried out at regular intervals throughout the year during which site development costs are allocated between units built in the current year and those to be built in future years. These reports assess the profitability of each site and any impairment provisions which may be required.

#### Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

#### 4. Debtors

Trade debtors Other debtors	<b>2022</b> £ 737,378 297,685	2021 £ 50,574 423,788
	1,035,063	474,362
The debtors above include the following amounts falling due after	more than one year:	
Other debtors	<b>2022</b> £ 297,685	2021 £ 423,162

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

## Year ended 30 June 2022

5. Creditors: amounts failing due within one ye	ounts falling due within one year	Creditors: amounts falling	5.
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2022 £	2021 £
4,062,169 56	5,133,400 —
113,931	149,507
4,176,156	5,282,907
	£ 4,062,169 56 113,931

#### 6. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2022		2021	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1
				_

#### 7. Related party disclosures

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

#### 8. Immediate parent company

Scotia Homes (Holdings) Limited owns 100% of the issued share capital of the company and is regarded by the directors as being the company's immediate parent company.

Scotia Homes (Holdings) Limited prepares consolidated group accounts and this is the smallest group of which the company is a member. Copies of these accounts can be obtained from the Registrar of Companies, Companies House, 4th Floor, Edinburgh Quay 2, 139 Fountainbridge, Edinburgh, EH3 9FF.

#### 9. Ultimate controlling party

Camlin (No4) Limited is the ultimate parent company of the company by virtue of an interest (directly or indirectly) in 85% of the issued ordinary share capital in the company until 15 October 2020 and thereafter 95% of the issued ordinary share capital.

In the opinion of the directors, there is no individual ultimate controlling party.

### 10. Contingencies

Group borrowing facility

At 30th June 2022, the ultimate parent company has entered into a composite guarantee with its subsidiaries in connection with group borrowings and advances from the Bank of Scotland Plc net of cash at bank totalling £12.98m (2021: £5.56m).

#### 11. Summary audit opinion

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Barry Truswell, for and on behalf of Chiene + Tait LLP.