REGISTERED NUMBER: SC057796 (Scotland)

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

FOR

VISTRA (SCOTLAND) LIMITED
(PREVIOUSLY JORDANS (SCOTLAND) LIMITED)

VISTRA (SCOTLAND) LIMITED (PREVIOUSLY JORDANS (SCOTLAND) LIMITED)
CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31 December 2018

VISTRA (SCOTLAND) LIMITED (PREVIOUSLY JORDANS (SCOTLAND) LIMITED)
COMPANY INFORMATION
for the year ended 31 December 2018

DIRECTORS	A S Cockburn D Farman J A Burgoyne
COMPANY SECRETARY	Vistra Company Secretaries Limited
REGISTERED OFFICE	4th Floor 115 George Street Edinburgh EH2 4JN
REGISTERED NUMBER	SC057796 (Scotland)
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS	Deloitte LLP 3 Rivergate Bristol BS1 6GD
BANKERS	Barclays Bank Plc 4th Floor Bridgewater House Counterslip Finzels Reach Bristol BS1 6BX

VISTRA (SCOTLAND) LIMITED (PREVIOUSLY JORDANS (SCOTLAND) LIMITED)
DIRECTORS REPORT
for the year ended 31 December 2018

The directors present their report with the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2018.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provision of FRS102 Section 1A small entities. There are no material departures from that standard.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND REVIEW OF BUSINESS
The principal activity during the year was that of providing trust and corporate services. The directors are satisfied with the performance of the company during the period and the position of the company at the period end.

GOING CONCERN
The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. Vistra (Scotland) Limited made a loss for the year of £43,584 (period ending 31 December 2017: loss of £7,377). The company is a subsidiary of Vistra Limited (formally Jordans Limited), which made a profit for the year of £650,670 (period ending 31 December 2017: profit of £234,786).

The directors consider that with the current net asset position, the Company has sufficient resources to meet all current liabilities as they fall due and have reasonable expectations that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For these reasons, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

BREXIT
The Directors have identified non consequential Brexit implications to Vistra (Scotland) Limited. In the medium term, we believe there will be very minimal implication.

Following the recent UK political and Brexit events during 2019, we believe the long term Brexit implications will depend on the outcome of the UK-EU negotiations. Due to the uncertainty of the Brexit negotiations and UK political environment, the Directors are constantly reviewing the matter. In the eventuality of a no-deal Brexit, we do not foresee any disruptions to the services we provide to clients in the UK.

DIVIDENDS
No interim dividend was paid during the course of the year (period ended 31 December 2017: £nil). The directors recommend that no final dividend be paid (period ended 31 December 2017: £nil).

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 31 December 2018 will be £nil (period ended 31 December 2017: £nil).

DIRECTORS
The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2018 to the date of this report.

A S Cockburn
D Farman
A Burgoyne
P J Cooper (resigned 12 September 2018)
S W Filmer (resigned 12 September 2018)

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS
1) The Company only utilises basic financial instruments - fee debtors, prepaid expenses and accrued income, creditors and cash.

2) The Company is subject to credit risk whereupon it may suffer financial loss through default by customers. Provisions are made for debts which are recognised to be bad or doubtful. Provisions made during the period, less amounts released and recovery of debt previously written off.

FINANCIAL RISK POLICIES

Price risk: The company operates in a competitive market particularly in respect of price and its risk to the company's margins. In order to mitigate this the company has made significant investment in software and marketing.

Credit risk: The company has no significant credit risks, there are policies in place regarding the credit worthiness of customers to mitigate credit risks.

Cash flow and liquidity risk: The company has adequate cash balances which it manages through money market deposits to maximise return.

QUALIFYING THIRD PARTY INDEMNITY PROVISION

The company maintains insurance for the directors in respect of their duties as officers of the company during the financial year and at the date of approval of the financial statements.

CHANGE IN REPORTING PERIOD

Vistra (Scotland) Limited shortened accounting reference date from 31 March 2018 to 31 December 2017 to align its year-end with its parent company and the group.

The prior period figures for the income statement and associated notes are therefore not comparable as these show the figures for a nine-month period against the current twelve months to 31 December 2018.

CHANGE OF NAME

On 05 April 2019, Jordans (Scotland) Limited changed its name to Vistra (Scotland) Limited.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

VISTRA (SCOTLAND) LIMITED (PREVIOUSLY JORDANS (SCOTLAND) LIMITED)
DIRECTORS REPORT (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2018

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS
So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as Auditors and a resolution to appoint them as auditors of the company will be put to the Board of Directors in a forthcoming board meeting.

BY APPROVAL OF THE BOARD:

....
J A Burgoyne

Date: 20/09/19

Registered Office
4^{th} Floor115 George Street
Edinburgh
EH2 4JN

Company Registration No.: SC057796 (Scotland)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF VISTRA (SCOTLAND) LIMITED (PREVIOUSLY JORDANS (SCOTLAND) LIMITED)

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Vistra (Scotland) Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the statement of comprehensive income;
- the statement of financial position;
- the statement of changes in equity;
- the related notes 1 to 17.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (the 'FRC's') Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Andrew Wright

Andrew Wright (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditors
Bristol

30 September 2019

VISTRA (SCOTLAND) LIMITED (PREVIOUSLY JORDANS (SCOTLAND) LIMITED)
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
for the year ended 31 December 2018

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2018 £	Period ended 31 December 2017 £
TURNOVER	3	**258,854**	244,193
Cost of sales		**(198,560)**	(154,925)
GROSS PROFIT		**60,294**	89,268
Distribution costs		**(12,851)**	(14,265)
Administrative expenses		**(91,027)**	(82,380)
OPERATING LOSS	6	**(43,584)**	(7,377)
Tax on loss	7	-	-
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD		**(43,584)**	(7,377)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE EXPENSE FOR THE PERIOD		**(43,584)**	(7,377)

All turnover is generated from continuing operations

The notes form part of these financial statements

VISTRA (SCOTLAND) LIMITED (PREVIOUSLY JORDANS (SCOTLAND) LIMITED) (REGISTERED NO: SC057796)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As at 31 December 2018

	Note	31 December 2018 £	31 December 2017 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	8	**6,121**	7,488
Investments	9	**2**	4
		6,123	7,492
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	10	**86,206**	39,086
Cash at bank and in hand		**40,671**	409,240
		126,877	448,326
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	11	**(69,704)**	(348,938)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		**57,173**	99,388
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		**63,296**	106,880
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	13	**1,000**	1,000
Profit and loss account	14	**62,296**	105,880
SHAREHOLDER'S FUND		**63,296**	106,880

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and the provision of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A small entities.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 20/09/19 and were signed on its behalf by:

....

J A Burgoyne - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

VISTRA (SCOTLAND) LIMITED (PREVIOUSLY JORDANS (SCOTLAND) LIMITED)
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
for the year ended 31 December 2018

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
Balance at 31 March 2017	1,000	113,257	114,257
Changes in equity			
Total comprehensive expense	-	(7,377)	(7,377)
Balance at 31 December 2017	1,000	105,880	106,880
Changes in equity			
Total comprehensive expense	-	(43,584)	(43,584)
Balance at 31 December 2018	**1,000**	**62,296**	**63,296**

The notes form part of these financial statements

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Vistra (Scotland) Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered in Scotland. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound 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. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies.

Preparation of consolidated financial statements
The financial statements contain information about Vistra (Scotland) Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group.

As a wholly owned subsidiary of its parent undertaking, the company has taken an exemption under s400 of the Companies Act 2006 from preparing consolidated financial statements.

Vistra Group Holding (BVI) III Limited is the ultimate controlling parent company. The largest of the group undertakings to consolidate these financial statements as at the 31 December 2018 is Vistra Group Holding (BVI) II Limited, a subsidiary of Vistra Group Holding (BVI) III Limited. The consolidated financial statements of Vistra Group Holding (BVI) II Limited can be obtained from Accomplish Holdings UK Limited, 3rd Floor, 11-12 St James's Square, London, United Kingdom.

Share capital
Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Distributions to equity holders
Dividends and other distributions to Company's shareholders are recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the period in which the dividends and other distributions are approved by the Company's shareholders. These amounts are recognised in the statement of changes in equity.

Revenue recognition
Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is possible that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of service
Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with stage of completion of the contract when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- The amount the revenue can be measure reliably
- It is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract
- The stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Goodwill
Goodwill is the difference between the cost of an acquired entity, and the fair value of that entity's identifiable assets and liabilities.

Positive goodwill is capitalised on the balance sheet as an asset, and amortised on a straight line basis through the profit and loss account over its estimated useful life of 20 years.

Tangible fixed assets
Tangible fixed assets are shown at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation
Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected useful lives. Fixtures, fittings and equipment, computer hardware and software and motor cars are depreciated at rates ranging between 10% and 33% and the cost of leasehold premises and improvements at a rate equivalent to the unexpired term of the lease.

Investments in subsidiaries
Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost less any impairments.

Foreign currencies
The Group financial statements are presented in pound sterling.

The Group's functional and presentation currency is the pound sterling.

Foreign currency transactions are translated to sterling at the rate of exchange ruling on the day of the transaction. Profits and losses on foreign exchange are dealt with in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits
The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

Financial instruments
The Company has chosen to adopt the Sections 11 and 12 of FRS102 in respect of financial instruments.

(i) Financial assets
Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially recognised at transaction price, 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.

(ii) Financial liabilities
Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables and loans from 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Significant judgements and estimates
When preparing the financial statements, management makes a number of judgements, estimates and assumptions about the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Management consider there to be no significant judgements in the preparation of the financial statements.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Provisions and contingencies

(1) Provisions
Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provision is not made for future operating losses.

(2) Contingencies
Contingent liabilities are not recognised. Contingent liabilities arise as a result of past events when (i) it is not probable that there will be an outflow of resources or that the amount cannot be reliably measured at the reporting date or (ii) when the existence will not be confirmed by the occupancy or non-occurrence of uncertain future events not wholly with the Company's control. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the probability of an outflow is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognised. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

3. TURNOVER

The turnover and loss (period ended 2017: loss) before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover by class of business is given below:

	Year ended 31 December 2018	Period ended 31 December 2017
	£	£
Services	**258,854**	244,193

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

	Year ended 31 December 2018	Period ended 31 December 2017
	£	£
Wages and salaries	**106,027**	85,113
Social security costs	**11,430**	9,222
Other pension costs	**24,766**	19,235
	142,223	113,570

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

	Year ended 31 December 2018	Period ended 31 December 2017
	Number	Number
Administration	**3**	3

The Company makes contributions to a number of defined contribution personal pension plans held for the benefit of individual employees.

5. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

	Year ended 31 December 2018	Period ended 31 December 2017
	£	£
Aggregate emoluments	**64,303**	53,536
Contributions to money purchases pension scheme	**7,208**	5,853

The emoluments of three (period ended 31 December 2017: three) directors were paid by other group companies. They received no emoluments in respect of their services to Vistra (Scotland) Limited (period ended 31 December 2017: £nil).

Retirement benefits are accruing for two (period ended 31 December 2017: two) directors, under a money purchase scheme.

6. OPERATING LOSS

The operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting):

	Year ended 31 December 2018	Period ended 31 December 2017
	£	£
Depreciation of owned assets	**1,367**	1,399
Operating lease expense - office	**9,732**	9,732
Fees payable to the company's auditors - Audit of statutory financial statements	**5,107**	5,500
Movement on bad debt	**(1,178)**	(117)

7. TAX ON LOSS

Analysis of the tax charge

The tax charge on the loss for the year was as follows:

	Year ended 31 December 2018	Period ended 31 December 2017
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	-	-
Tax on loss	-	-

UK corporation tax has been charged at 19%.

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is higher (2017: higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	Year ended 31 December 2018	Period ended 31 December 2017
	£	£
Loss before tax	**(43,584)**	(7,377)
	£	£
Loss multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017: 19%)	**(8,280)**	(1,402)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	89
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	-	90
Utilisation of tax losses	**8,124**	1,223
Deferred tax not recognised	**156**	
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	-	-
Total tax charge	-	-

Following the substantive enactment of Finance Act 2013, Finance Act No.2 2015 which was substantively enacted on 26 October 2015, include provision to reduce the corporation tax to 19% with effect from 01 April 2017 and 18% with effect from 01 April 2020. In addition, Finance Act 2016 was substantially enacted on 06 September 2016 reducing the rate of corporation to 17% from 01 April 2020. Accordingly, these rates have been applied.

8. TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Fixtures and fittings £
COST	
At 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2018	26,080
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	
At 1 January 2018	18,592
Charge for year	1,367
At 31 December 2018	19,959
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2018	6,121
At 31 December 2017	7,488

9. INVESTMENTS

	Shares in group undertakings £
COST	
At 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2018	4
Disposal of subsidiary	(2)
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2018	2
At 31 December 2017	4

On the 23 October 2018, the subsidiary Oswalds of Edinburgh Limited was dissolved. The loss on disposal was £2.

The directors believe the carrying value of the investments is supported by their underlying net assets.

The company holds investments in the following undertakings which are all 100% owned.

Direct investment undertakings	Share class	Country of incorporation
Jordan Nominees (Scotland) Limited	Ordinary	Scotland

The above companies are dormant and have remained so throughout the year and the prior period. Their registered office address is 4th Floor, 115 George Street, Edinburgh, EH2 4JN.

10. DEBTORS

	31 December 2018 £	31 December 2017 £
Trade debtors	**29,223**	38,307
Amounts owed by fellow group companies	**56,035**	-
Tax	-	700
Prepayments and accrued income	**948**	79
	86,206	39,086

All debtors fall due within one year.

Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

11. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31 December 2018 £	31 December 2017 £
Trade creditors	**10,225**	-
Amounts due to fellow group companies	-	285,022
Accruals and deferred income	**59,479**	63,118
Payments on account (less disbursements chargeable)	-	798
	69,704	348,938

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand

12. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

	31 December 2018 £	31 December 2017 £
Within one year	-	9,732
	-	9,732

13. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued, authorised and fully paid			31 December 2018	31 December 2017
Number:	**Class:**	**Nominal Value:**	**£**	£
1,000	Ordinary	£1	**1,000**	1,000

14. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	Profit and loss account
	£
At 1 January 2018	105,880
Loss for year	(43,584)
At 31 December 2018	62,296

15. 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.

16. IMMEDIATE AND ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKINGS

The immediate parent of Vistra (Scotland) Limited is Vistra Limited (formally Jordans Limited), a company incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales at Temple Back, First Floor, 10 Templeback, Bristol, BS1 6FL, England.

The ultimate controlling parent company is Vistra Group Holdings (BVI) III Limited, a company incorporated and registered in Offshore Incorporations Centre, PO Box 4714, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands.

The largest and smallest of the group undertakings to consolidate these financial statements as at the 31 December 2018 is Vistra Group Holding (BVI) II Limited, a subsidiary of Vistra Group Holding (BVI) III Limited. The consolidated financial statements of Vistra Group Holding (BVI) II Limited can be obtained from Accomplish Holdings UK Limited, 3rd Floor, 11-12 St James's Square, London, United Kingdom.

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On the 10th January 2020 a new 5-year lease was agreed on the offices located at 113/115 George Street, Edinburgh, EH2 4YR at a yearly rent of £17,380 is payable.