REGISTERED NUMBER: SC057796 (Scotland)

DIRECTORS REPORT AND

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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 2019

VISTRA (SCOTLAND) LIMITED (PREVIOUSLY JORDANS (SCOTLAND) LIMITED)
COMPANY INFORMATION
for the year ended 31 December 2019

DIRECTORS	D J 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	Mazars LLP Floor 5 Merck House Seldown Lane Poole Dorset BH15 1TW

VISTRA (SCOTLAND) LIMITED (PREVIOUSLY JORDANS (SCOTLAND) LIMITED)
DIRECTORS' REPORT
for the year ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their report with the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2019.

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 year and the position of the company at the year end.

GOING CONCERN
The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. Vistra (Scotland) Limited made a loss for the year of £50,576 (year ending 31 December 2018: loss of £43,584). The company is a subsidiary of Vistra Limited (formally Jordans Limited), which made a profit for the year of £1,499,656 (year ending 31 December 2018: profit of £650,670).

The directors consider that with the continued support of the parent company Vistra Limited, 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. Further the company has received a letter of support from the ultimate parent company, Vistra Group Holdings (BVI) III Limited, for a period not less than 12 months from the date of approval of these accounts. For these reasons, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

COVID-19
There has been a global outbreak of covid-19 which impacted the global economy in the 2020. The company is continuously monitoring the impact of the pandemic on its trade, customers, and suppliers.

The longer-term implications of covid-19 are not yet certain; however there has been limited impact on the business, which is a service organisation with a relative resistance of its customers and services and with the staff having an ability to work from home. In addition, the group to which the company belongs is implementing a number of measures to maintain profitability where the service levels have been affected by the pandemic. The directors consider covid-19 to be a non-adjusting post balance sheet event.

DIVIDENDS
No interim dividend was paid during the course of the year (year ended 31 December 2018: £nil). The directors recommend that no final dividend be paid (year ended 31 December 2018: £nil).

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 31 December 2019 will be £nil (year ended 31 December 2018: £nil).

DIRECTORS
The directors shown below have held office during the year as follows.

A S Cockburn (resigned 31 December 2020)
D J Farman
A Burgoyne
M Jones (appointed 27 November 2019/resigned 14 February 2020)

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
The company's operations expose it to a variety of risks that include the effects of changes in credit risk, liquidity risk, cash flow risk and price risk. Here follows a summary of the exposure that the Company believes is material in the assessment of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company.

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 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 Directors' Report 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.

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.

Mazars 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:

Jason Burgoyne
Jason Burgoyne (Feb 10, 2021 16:08 GMT)

J A Burgoyne

Date: Feb 10, 2021

Registered Office
4th Floor
115 George Street
Edinburgh
EH2 4JN

Company Registration No.: SC057796 (Scotland)

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

We have audited the financial statements of Vistra (Scotland) Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A small entities.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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 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.

Emphasis of matter - Impact of the outbreak of COVID-19 on the financial statements

In forming our opinion on the company financial statements, which is not modified, we draw your attention to the directors' view on the impact of the COVID-19 as disclosed on page 2, and the consideration in the going concern basis of preparation on page 10.

Since the balance sheet date there has been a global pandemic from the outbreak of COVID-19. The potential impact of COVID-19 became significant in March 2020 and is causing widespread disruption to normal patterns of business activity across the world, including the UK.

The impact of COVID-19 continues to evolve and, based on the information available at this point in time, the directors have assessed the impact of COVID-19 on the business and have concluded that COVID-19 is a non-adjusting post balance sheet event and that adopting the going concern basis for the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Considerations relating to Going Concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the 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.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' Report and Directors' Responsibilities Statement but does not include 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 this regard.

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

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 have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception
In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you 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.
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Directors' Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of Directors
As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, 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.

Auditor's 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 Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of the audit 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.

Stephen Mills
Stephen Mills (Feb 11, 2021 00:20 GMT)

Stephen Mills (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Mazars LLP
Floor 5, Merck House
Seldown Lane
Poole
Dorset
BH15 1TW

Date: Feb 11, 2021

VISTRA (SCOTLAND) LIMITED (PREVIOUSLY JORDANS (SCOTLAND) LIMITED)
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
for the year ended 31 December 2019

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2019 £	Year ended 31 December 2018 £
TURNOVER	3	**177,893**	258,854
Cost of sales		**(160,124)**	(198,560)
GROSS PROFIT		**17,769**	60,294
Distribution costs		**(8,545)**	(12,851)
Administrative expenses		**(60,504)**	(91,027)
OPERATING LOSS	6	**(51,280)**	(43,584)
Tax on loss	7	**704**	-
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		**(50,576)**	(43,584)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE EXPENSE FOR THE YEAR		**(50,576)**	(43,584)

All turnover is generated from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

VISTRA (SCOTLAND) LIMITED (PREVIOUSLY JORDANS (SCOTLAND) LIMITED) (REGISTERED NO: SC057796)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As at 31 December 2019

	Note	31 December 2019 £	31 December 2018 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	8	**4,921**	6,121
Investments	9	**2**	2
		4,923	6,123
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	10	**40,233**	86,206
Cash at bank and in hand		**169,880**	40,671
		210,113	126,877
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	11	**(202,316)**	(69,704)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		**7,797**	57,173
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		**12,720**	63,296
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	13	**1,000**	1,000
Profit and loss account	14	**11,720**	62,296
SHAREHOLDER'S FUND		**12,720**	63,296

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 Feb 10, 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

Jason Burgoyne
Jason Burgoyne (Feb 10, 2021 16:08 GMT)

J A Burgoyne - Director

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form part of these financial statements

VISTRA (SCOTLAND) LIMITED (PREVIOUSLY JORDANS (SCOTLAND) LIMITED)
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
for the year ended 31 December 2019

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
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
Changes in equity			
Total comprehensive expense	-	(50,576)	(50,576)
Balance at 31 December 2019	1,000	11,720	12,720

The notes on pages 10 to 17 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, as disclosed in the Directors' Report on page 2. The directors consider that with the continued support of the parent company Vistra Limited, and the limited impact COVID-19 has had on the business, 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. Further the company has received a letter of support from the ultimate parent company, Vistra Group Holdings (BVI) III Limited, for a period not less than 12 months from the date of approval of these accounts. For these reasons, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

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 2019 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 Vistra Holdings (UK) Limited, 3rd Floor, 11-12 St James's Square, London, United Kingdom, SW1Y 4LB.

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:

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

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.

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 and fittings are depreciated at rates ranging between 10% and 33%.

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

Foreign currencies
The company's financial statements are presented in pound sterling.

The company'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
(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.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

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.

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 is attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

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

	Year ended 31 December 2019	Year ended 31 December 2018
	£	£
Services	**177,893**	258,854

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

	Year ended 31 December 2019 £	Year ended 31 December 2018 £
Wages and salaries	105,308	106,027
Social security costs	10,790	11,430
Other pension costs	24,356	24,766
	140,454	142,223

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

	Year ended 31 December 2019 Number	Year ended 31 December 2018 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 2019 £	Year ended 31 December 2018 £
Aggregate emoluments	61,028	64,303
Contributions to money purchases pension scheme	6,748	7,208

The emoluments of three (year ended 31 December 2018: three) directors were paid by other group companies. They received no emoluments in respect of their services to Vistra (Scotland) Limited (year ended 31 December 2018: £nil).

Retirement benefits are accruing for one (year ended 31 December 2018: two) directors, under a money purchase scheme.

6. OPERATING LOSS

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

	Year ended 31 December 2019 £	Year ended 31 December 2018 £
Depreciation of owned assets	1,200	1,367
Operating lease expense - office	17,380	9,732
Fees payable to the company's auditors - Audit of statutory financial statements	1,750	5,107
Movement on bad debt	-	(1,178)

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 2019	Year ended 31 December 2018
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	**704**	-
Tax on loss	**704**	-

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 (2018: higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	Year ended 31 December 2019	Year ended 31 December 2018
	£	£
Loss before tax	**(50,576)**	(43,584)
	£	£
Loss multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2018: 19.00%)	**(9,609)**	(8,280)
Effects of:		
Utilisation of tax losses	**8,789**	8,124
Deferred tax not recognised	**116**	156
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	**704**	-
Total tax charge	**-**	-

8. TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Fixtures and fittings £
COST	
At 1 January 2019	26,080
Disposals	(3,512)
At 31 December 2019	22,568
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	
At 1 January 2019	19,959
Charge for year	1,200
Disposals	(3,512)
At 31 December 2019	17,647
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2019	**4,921**
At 31 December 2018	6,121

9. INVESTMENTS

	Shares in group undertakings £
COST	
At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019	2
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2019	2
At 31 December 2018	2

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 (previously Vistra Nominees (Scotland) Limited	Ordinary	Scotland

The above company is dormant and has remained so throughout the year and the prior year. The registered office address is 4th Floor, 115 George Street, Edinburgh, EH2 4JN.

10. DEBTORS

	31 December 2019 £	31 December 2018 £
Trade debtors	**28,850**	29,223
Amounts owed by fellow group companies	**10,829**	56,035
Prepayments and accrued income	**554**	948
	40,233	86,206

All debtors fall due within one year.

11. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31 December 2019 £	31 December 2018 £
Trade creditors	-	10,225
Amounts due to fellow group companies	**134,118**	-
Corporation tax	-	
Accruals and deferred income	**68,198**	59,479
	202,316	69,704

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 2019 £	31 December 2018 £
Within one year	**17,380**	-
Between one and five years	**52,140**	-
	69,520	-

On the 10 January 2019 the company agreed a new five-year lease.

13. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued, authorised and fully paid			31 December 2019	31 December 2018
Number:	**Class:**	**Nominal Value:**	**£**	£
1,000	Ordinary	£1	**1,000**	1,000

14. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	Profit and loss account £
At 1 January 2019	62,296
Loss for year	(50,576)
At 31 December 2019	11,720

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 First Floor, Temple Back, 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 2019 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 Vistra Holdings (UK) Limited, 3rd Floor, 11-12 St James's Square, London, United Kingdom.

17. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT

Since the balance sheet date there has been a global outbreak of coronavirus, which impacted the global economy. The directors assessed the implications for the company's business and concluded that the matter is a non-adjusting post-balance sheet event. Further details can be found in Directors' Report and Note 2.