Company Registration No. SC075647 (Scotland)
AYRSHIRE ALUMINIUM CO. LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr G F Smith

Mr M A Smith

Mr A Bone (Appointed 14 July 2021)
Mr M Woods (Appointed 14 July 2021)

Company number SC075647

Registered office Unit 2

Moorfield Park Kilmarnock Scotland KA2 0FJ

Auditor Consilium Audit Limited

169 West George Street

Glasgow Scotland G2 2LB

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2021.

Review of Business and Key Performance Indicators

The results for the year and the financial position of the Company are shown in the financial statements.

The result for the year has arisen as a result of a dividend received which was subsequently paid up to parent company GMSS Holdings Limited. There were no other transactions and the company was effectively dormant in the year under review.

As a result of the above transactions, the net asset figure of £306k has not changed since the prior year.

On behalf of the board

Mr A Bone **Director** 29 June 2022

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company in the year under review was that of an intermediate holding company.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 9.

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £94,278. The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr G F Smith

Mr R McKnight (Resigned 21 May 2021)

Mr M A Smith

Mr A Bone (Appointed 14 July 2021)
Mr M Woods (Appointed 14 July 2021)

Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Consilium Audit Limited be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual 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 elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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;
- 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 of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

On behalf of the board

Mr A Bone **Director**

29 June 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF AYRSHIRE ALUMINIUM CO. LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ayrshire Aluminium Co. Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 June 2021 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including 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* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2021 and of its profit 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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF AYRSHIRE ALUMINIUM CO. LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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 remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

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.

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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF AYRSHIRE ALUMINIUM CO. LIMITED

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- We ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- We identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussions with directors and management and from our knowledge of the regulatory environment relevant to the company.
- We assessed the extent of compliance with laws and regulations through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining
 an understanding of how fraud might occur, by making enquiries of management as to where they considered
 there was susceptibility to fraud and their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud.
- To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we tested journal entries to identify
 unusual transactions, we assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting
 estimates were indicative of potential bias and we investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual
 transactions.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF AYRSHIRE ALUMINIUM CO. LIMITED

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.

David Holt (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Consilium Audit Limited

Statutory Auditor

169 West George Street Glasgow Scotland G2 2LB

Date: 30 June 2022

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	
Interest receivable and similar income	4	94,278	-	
Profit before taxation		94,278		
Tax on profit		-	-	
Profit for the financial year		94,278	-	

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets			
Investments	6	306,115	30 6,115
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	24,501	24,501
Capital redemption reserve		25,499	25,499
Profit and loss reserves		256,115	256,115
Total equity		306,115	306,115

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 June 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr A Bone

Director

Company Registration No. SC075647

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Share capita	redemptionl reserve	Profit and oss reserves	Total
	:	£ £	£	£
Balance at 1 July 2019	24,50	1 25,499	256,115	306,115
Year ended 30 June 2020: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year			-	-
Balance at 30 June 2020	24,50	1 25,499	256,115	306,115
Year ended 30 June 2021: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends	5	 	94,278 (94,278)	94,278 (94,278)
Balance at 30 June 2021	24,50	1 25,499	256,115	306,115

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Ayrshire Aluminium Co. Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Unit 2, Moorfield Park, Kilmarnock, Scotland, KA2 0FJ. The company's registration number is SC075647.

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.

This company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows': Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues': Interest
 income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair
 values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes
 recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures': Compensation for key management personnel.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of GMSS Holdings (2) Limited. These consolidated financial statements are available from the Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Edinburgh Quay 2, 139 Fountainbridge, Edinburgh, EH3 9FF.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

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.

1.6 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

2 Auditor's remuneration

The audit fee in the current and prior year was borne by a fellow group company.

3 Employees

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

		2021	2020
	Tatal		
	Total		
			
4	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Income from fixed asset investments		
	Income from shares in group undertakings	94,278	-
5	Dividends		
J	Dividends	2021	2020
		£	£
	Final paid	94,278	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

6	Fixed asset investments			
			2021	2020
		Notes	£	£
	Investments in subsidiaries	7	306,115	306,115
	Movements in fixed asset investments			
	movements in fixed asset investments			res in group ndertakings
				£
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 July 2020 & 30 June 2021			306,115
	Carrying amount			
	At 30 June 2021			306,115
	At 30 June 2020			306,115
7	Subsidiaries			
	Details of the company's subsidiaries at 30 June 2021 are as fol	llows:		

	Name of undertaking	Registered office		Class of shares held	% Held Direct
	Scotia Double Glazing Limited	Unit 2, Moorfield Park, Kilmarnock,	KA2 0FJ	Ordinary	100.00
8	Share capital				
		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
	Issued and fully paid				
	Ordinary of £1 each	24,501	24,501	24,501	24,501

9 Related party transactions

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.

No other transactions are required to be disclosed under Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

10 Parent company

The Company is under the control of the shareholders in the ultimate parent company GMSS Holdings (2) Limited. No individual shareholder has a controlling interest. On 21 May 2021 GMSS Holdings (2) Limited acquired 82.17% of the issued ordinary share capital of GMSS Holdings Limited and as a consequence became the ultimate parent company from that time.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

11 Contingent Liabilities

The Company has given a cross guarantee in respect of the bank loan of Scotia Double Glazing Limited. As at 30 June 2021 the outstanding balance was £711,367 (2020: £876,519).

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.