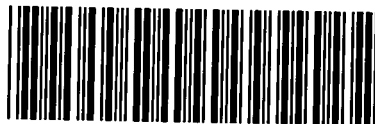


REGISTERED NUMBER: SC084590

**STRATEGIC REPORT, DIRECTORS' REPORT AND
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019
FOR
SCOTIA DOUBLE GLAZING LIMITED**

THURSDAY



S90658XV

SCT

05/03/2020

#369

COMPANIES HOUSE

SCOTIA DOUBLE GLAZING LIMITED
CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Page
Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2
Directors' Report	3
Report of the Independent Auditors	4
Statement of Comprehensive Income	6
Balance Sheet	7
Statement of Changes in Equity	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9

SCOTIA DOUBLE GLAZING LIMITED
COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

DIRECTORS:

R McKnight
G F Smith
M A Smith

SECRETARY:

R McKnight

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Unit 2
Moorfield Park
Kilmarnock
KA2 0FJ

REGISTERED NUMBER:

SC084590 (Scotland)

AUDITORS:

Consilium Audit Limited (Statutory Auditor)
169 West George Street
Glasgow
G2 2LB

SCOTIA DOUBLE GLAZING LIMITED

**STRATEGIC REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2019.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS AND KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

During the year under review revenue has increase by 8.6% to £16.2 million. Profitability has decreased in the year to June 2019 with gross profit margin decreasing to 20.4% (2018:21.8%) and operating margin before exceptional costs decreasing to 4.7% (2018: 6.3%).

The move to Moorfield was completed during the year and the directors expect to see an increase in efficiencies, quality and profitability as a result.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The directors have assessed the main risk facing the Company as being the competition from other companies within the industry. The directors believe that the reputation of the Company and the quality of the products will mitigate this risk.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company makes little use of financial instruments other than an operational bank account and invoice discounting facility and so its exposure to price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk is not material for the assessment of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:



.....
R McKnight - Director

Date: 26th February 2020

SCOTIA DOUBLE GLAZING LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2019.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the Company in the year under review was that of manufacture and installation of various home improvement related products such as windows and roofline.

DIVIDENDS

Details of dividends paid are included in the notes to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS

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

R McKnight
G F Smith
M A Smith

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website.

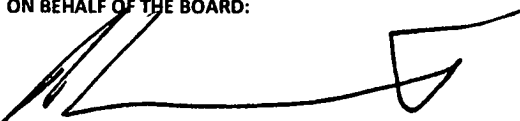
STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

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 ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Consilium Audit Limited (Statutory Auditor), will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:



.....
R McKnight - Director

Date: 26 February 2020

**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF
SCOTIA DOUBLE GLAZING LIMITED**

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Scotia Double Glazing Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 30 June 2019 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, 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 Financial Reporting Standard 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 2019 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 Auditors' 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

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 in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors 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.

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 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.

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 or 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 directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF
SCOTIA DOUBLE GLAZING LIMITED**

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page three, 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 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 a Report of the Auditors 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 Report of the Auditors.

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Consilium Audit Limited

David Holt (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Consilium Audit Limited (Statutory Auditor)
169 West George Street
Glasgow
G2 2LB

Date: 26/2/2020

SCOTIA DOUBLE GLAZING LIMITED
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
TURNOVER		16,249,878	14,967,994
Cost of sales		<u>12,939,782</u>	<u>11,707,870</u>
GROSS PROFIT		3,310,096	3,260,124
Distribution costs		652,733	672,774
Administrative expenses		<u>1,906,137</u>	<u>1,638,526</u>
		<u>2,558,870</u>	<u>2,311,300</u>
		751,226	948,824
Other operating income		<u>12,498</u>	-
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL COSTS	5	763,724	948,824
Exceptional costs in relation to relocation of factory	6	<u>145,140</u>	-
OPERATING PROFIT AFTER EXCEPTIONAL COSTS		618,584	948,824
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	<u>(86,249)</u>	<u>(50,369)</u>
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		532,335	898,455
Tax on profit	8	<u>113,088</u>	<u>165,736</u>
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		419,247	732,719
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		<u>419,247</u>	<u>732,719</u>

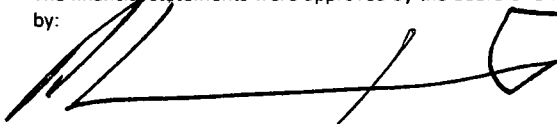
The notes form part of these financial statements

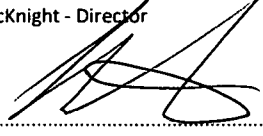
SCOTIA DOUBLE GLAZING LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: SC084590)

BALANCE SHEET
30 JUNE 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	10	1,893,519	2,071,444
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	11	426,527	532,355
Debtors	12	5,358,620	4,408,507
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>68,040</u>	<u>255,190</u>
		5,853,187	5,196,052
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	13	<u>4,538,650</u>	<u>4,079,614</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>1,314,537</u>	<u>1,116,438</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		3,208,056	3,187,882
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(411,377)	(471,198)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	18	<u>(131,602)</u>	<u>(70,854)</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>2,665,077</u>	<u>2,645,830</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	19	6,000	6,000
Revaluation reserve	20	-	318,339
Retained earnings	20	<u>2,659,077</u>	<u>2,321,491</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>2,665,077</u>	<u>2,645,830</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 26/2/2020 and were signed on its behalf by:


.....
R McKnight - Director


.....
M A Smith - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

SCOTIA DOUBLE GLAZING LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Revaluation reserve £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 July 2017	6,000	1,928,905	328,206	2,263,111
Changes in equity				
Dividends	-	(350,000)	-	(350,000)
Total comprehensive income	-	732,719	-	732,719
Transfer from revaluation reserve	-	9,867	(9,867)	-
Balance at 30 June 2018	<u>6,000</u>	<u>2,321,491</u>	<u>318,339</u>	<u>2,645,830</u>
Changes in equity				
Dividends	-	(400,000)	-	(400,000)
Total comprehensive income	-	419,247	-	419,247
Transfer from revaluation reserve	-	318,339	(318,339)	-
Balance at 30 June 2019	<u><u>6,000</u></u>	<u><u>2,659,077</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>2,665,077</u></u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

SCOTIA DOUBLE GLAZING LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Scotia Double Glazing Limited is a private company, limited by shares, 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 102 from disclosing a statement of cash flows on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary and a group statement of cash flows is included in the consolidated financial statements of GMSS Holdings Limited.

Copies of the consolidated financial statements are available from the Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Edinburgh Quay 2, 139 Fountainbridge, Edinburgh, EH3 9FF.

Significant judgements and estimates

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates. In preparing the financial statements the directors have made the following judgements:

- Determine whether leases entered into by the Company as a lessee are operating or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease by lease basis.
- Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the Company's tangible assets. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset.
- Determine whether any bad debt provision is required via review of trade debtors, with debts provided for on a specific basis. Factors considered include customer payment history and agreed credit terms.
- Determine whether contract revenue and contract costs have been estimated and recognised according to the concepts of prudence and realisation of profits.
- Determine whether any stock provision is required via a review of the stock holding for obsolete, damaged and slow moving stock.

Turnover

The turnover shown in the Statement of Comprehensive Income represents the value of all goods sold during the year exclusive of Value Added Tax. Sales are recognised at the point at which the Company has fulfilled its contractual obligations and the risks and rewards attaching to the product have been transferred to the customer.

SCOTIA DOUBLE GLAZING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Heritable property	- 2% straight line
Improvements to property	- Over the term of the lease
Plant and machinery	- 10% straight line
Office equipment	- 10% to 33% straight line

Depreciation is not charged on each asset under construction and will not be charged until the asset is being utilised by the Company.

Tangible fixed assets are initially stated at cost less depreciation. Cost represents purchase price together with any incidental costs of acquisition.

Revaluation surpluses are taken to the revaluation reserve through Other Comprehensive Income in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Deficits on revaluation are charged to the revaluation reserve up to the amount of the associated revaluation surplus. Any excess deficits are charged to operating profit in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Where an asset that was previously revalued is disposed of, its book value is eliminated and an appropriate transfer is made from the revaluation reserve to the profit and loss reserve.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost consists of purchase invoice costs. Work in progress is valued based on costs incurred plus an attributable value of profit to reflect the stage of completion. Cost consists of direct materials, labour and attributable overheads. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price, less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal.

Financial instruments

The Company has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement.

Financial instruments which are assets are stated at cost less any provision for impairment. Financial liabilities are stated at principal capital amounts outstanding at the period end. Issue costs relating to financial liabilities are deducted from the outstanding balance and are amortised over the period to the due date for repayment of the financial liability.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. A financial liability is any contractual arrangement for an entity to deliver cash to the holder of the associated financial instrument.

SCOTIA DOUBLE GLAZING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals applicable to operating leases, where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor, are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value, and are depreciated in accordance with the above depreciation policies.

Future instalments payable under such agreements, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the capital element, which reduces the outstanding obligation included within creditors, and the finance element, which is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis.

Government grants

Government grants in respect of capital expenditure are treated as deferred income and credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the estimated useful life of the assets to which they relate.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. Contributions to the Company's defined contribution scheme are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year in which they become payable.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

	2019	2018
	£	£
Wages and salaries	3,304,224	3,039,839
Social security costs	308,825	242,885
Other pension costs	91,013	50,228
	<u>3,704,062</u>	<u>3,332,952</u>

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

	2019	2018
Management and administration	41	38
Production, installation and sales	<u>118</u>	<u>107</u>
	<u>159</u>	<u>145</u>

SCOTIA DOUBLE GLAZING LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

4. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

	2019	2018
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	<u>189,018</u>	<u>171,268</u>

The Company considers key management to be the directors of the Company. The key management remuneration for the year is as disclosed above.

5. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Other operating leases	158,470	76,360
Depreciation - owned assets	113,918	55,715
Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts	32,170	5,794
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	13,559	-
Government grants	(12,498)	-
Auditors' remuneration	<u>19,250</u>	<u>16,850</u>

6. EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

	2019	2018
	£	£
Exceptional costs in relation to relocation of factory	<u>145,140</u>	<u>-</u>

During the year, the Company moved premises and incurred certain non-recurring costs during this process.

7. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES

	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank overdraft interest	16,528	7,180
HMRC interest	-	510
Bank loan interest	44,240	36,506
Hire purchase interest	<u>25,481</u>	<u>6,173</u>
	<u>86,249</u>	<u>50,369</u>

8. TAXATION

Analysis of the tax charge

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

	2019	2018
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	52,340	131,145
Overprovision in prior year	<u>-</u>	<u>(9,286)</u>
Total current tax	52,340	121,859
Deferred tax	<u>60,748</u>	<u>43,877</u>
Tax on profit	<u>113,088</u>	<u>165,736</u>

SCOTIA DOUBLE GLAZING LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

8. TAXATION - continued

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

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

	2019	2018
	£	£
Profit before tax	<u>532,335</u>	<u>898,455</u>
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%)	101,144	170,706
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	9,490	7,629
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	-	(9,286)
Group relief	-	(5,767)
Depreciation on non-qualifying assets	2,454	2,454
	<u>113,088</u>	<u>165,736</u>
Total tax charge	<u>113,088</u>	<u>165,736</u>

9. DIVIDENDS

	2019	2018
	£	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each		
Final	<u>400,000</u>	<u>350,000</u>

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Heritable property	Improvements to property	Plant and machinery	Office equipment	Totals
	£	£	£	£	£
COST					
At 1 July 2018	521,882	946,502	1,273,895	223,368	2,965,647
Additions	-	185,535	159,835	76,267	421,637
Disposals	<u>(521,882)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(521,882)</u>
At 30 June 2019	<u>-</u>	<u>1,132,037</u>	<u>1,433,730</u>	<u>299,635</u>	<u>2,865,402</u>
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 July 2018	68,408	51,544	627,550	146,701	894,203
Charge for year	-	55,339	49,060	41,689	146,088
Eliminated on disposal	<u>(68,408)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(68,408)</u>
At 30 June 2019	<u>-</u>	<u>106,883</u>	<u>676,610</u>	<u>188,390</u>	<u>971,883</u>
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 30 June 2019	<u>-</u>	<u>1,025,154</u>	<u>757,120</u>	<u>111,245</u>	<u>1,893,519</u>
At 30 June 2018	<u>453,474</u>	<u>894,958</u>	<u>646,345</u>	<u>76,667</u>	<u>2,071,444</u>

Hire purchase agreements

Included within the net book value is £587,154 (2018 - £590,563) relating to assets held under hire purchase agreements. The depreciation charged to the financial statements in the year in respect of such assets amounted to £32,170 (2018 - £5,794).

SCOTIA DOUBLE GLAZING LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

11. STOCKS

	2019	2018
	£	£
Raw materials	253,415	265,959
Work-in-progress	<u>173,112</u>	<u>266,396</u>
	<u>426,527</u>	<u>532,355</u>

12. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	3,020,848	1,998,569
Amounts owed by group undertakings	914,858	1,055,516
Amounts recoverable on contracts	1,045,926	890,207
VAT	258,641	341,715
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>118,347</u>	<u>122,500</u>
	<u>5,358,620</u>	<u>4,408,507</u>

13. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 15)	26,142	121,146
Other loans (see note 15)	31,520	518,333
Hire purchase contracts (see note 16)	108,830	107,526
Payments on account	-	84,470
Trade creditors	2,370,741	1,580,233
Tax	52,340	131,607
Social security and other taxes	111,886	74,613
Other creditors	1,249,158	986,384
Accruals and deferred income	<u>588,033</u>	<u>475,302</u>
	<u>4,538,650</u>	<u>4,079,614</u>

Other creditors includes amounts due on the Company's invoice discounting facility totalling £1,245,275 (2018 - £914,428).

14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2019	2018
	£	£
Other loans (see note 15)	94,554	81,667
Hire purchase contracts (see note 16)	<u>316,823</u>	<u>389,531</u>
	<u>411,377</u>	<u>471,198</u>

SCOTIA DOUBLE GLAZING LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

15. LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
Bank overdrafts	26,142	121,146
Other loans	<u>31,520</u>	<u>518,333</u>
	<u>57,662</u>	<u>639,479</u>
Amounts falling due between one year and two years:		
Other loans	<u>31,520</u>	<u>20,000</u>
Amounts falling due between two and five years:		
Other loans	<u>63,034</u>	<u>61,667</u>

Amounts payable after more than one year relating to the Company's loans are repayable in monthly instalments. Interest is payable on the loans at a rate of 6%.

16. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

	Hire purchase contracts	
	2019	2018
	£	£
Gross obligations repayable:		
Within one year	126,552	131,576
Between one and five years	<u>342,385</u>	<u>431,598</u>
	<u>468,937</u>	<u>563,174</u>
Finance charges repayable:		
Within one year	17,722	24,050
Between one and five years	<u>25,562</u>	<u>42,067</u>
	<u>43,284</u>	<u>66,117</u>
Net obligations repayable:		
Within one year	108,830	107,526
Between one and five years	<u>316,823</u>	<u>389,531</u>
	<u>425,653</u>	<u>497,057</u>

SCOTIA DOUBLE GLAZING LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

16. LEASING AGREEMENTS - continued

	Non-cancellable operating leases	
	2019	2018
	£	£
Within one year	203,183	95,597
Between one and five years	753,541	188,879
In more than five years	347,417	-
	<u>1,304,141</u>	<u>284,476</u>

17. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank overdrafts	26,142	121,146
Other loans	83,834	100,000
Invoice discounting	1,245,275	914,428
Hire purchase contracts	425,652	497,057
	<u>1,780,903</u>	<u>1,632,631</u>

The invoice discounting facility and bank overdraft are secured by way of a bond and floating charge over all of the Company assets.

Hire purchase liabilities are secured over the assets to which they relate.

Other loans are secured by way of a bond and floating charge over all of the Company assets.

18. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	2019	2018
	£	£
Deferred tax		
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>131,602</u>	<u>70,854</u>
		Deferred tax
		£
Balance at 1 July 2018		70,854
Charge to Statement of Comprehensive Income during year		<u>60,748</u>
Balance at 30 June 2019		<u>131,602</u>

19. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:				
Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2019	2018
			£	£
6,000	Ordinary	£1	<u>6,000</u>	<u>6,000</u>

SCOTIA DOUBLE GLAZING LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

20. RESERVES

	Retained earnings £	Revaluation reserve £	Totals £
At 1 July 2018	2,321,491	318,339	2,639,830
Profit for the year	419,247	-	419,247
Dividends	(400,000)	-	(400,000)
Transfer from revaluation reserve	<u>318,339</u>	<u>(318,339)</u>	<u>-</u>
At 30 June 2019	<u><u>2,659,077</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>2,659,077</u></u>

21. IMMEDIATE AND ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The Company's immediate parent company is Ayrshire Aluminium Co. Limited and the ultimate parent company is GMSS Holdings Limited.

22. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2019 £	2018 £
Contracted but not provided for in the financial statements	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>143,566</u></u>

23. 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.

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

24. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The Company was under the control of the directors by virtue of their shareholdings in the ultimate parent company GMSS Holdings Limited. No individual shareholder has a controlling interest.