Annual Report and Financial statements
For the year ended 31 March 2023



ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

Mr Alan Frizzell Professor Michael Greaves

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mrs Lesley-Anne Patrick

REGISTERED OFFICE

Quarriers Head Office 20 St Kenneth Drive Glasgow G51 4QD

BANKERS

Bank of Scotland Main Street Bridge of Weir Renfrewshire PA11 3ED

SOLICITORS

Brodies LLP Solicitors 110 Queen Street Glasgow G1 3BX

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

French Duncan LLP 133 Finnieston Street Glasgow G3 8HB

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

This directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption, including the exemption from providing a strategic report.

SHARE CAPITAL

The company is limited by guarantee and has no share capital. The company is incorporated and registered in Scotland.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The company's principal activity is to act as a design and build company. The results for the year are considered by the directors to be in line with expectations.

The company also earns rental income on properties which are on long term lease arrangements. After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they have adopted the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

RESULTS

The profit for the year amounted to £51 (2022: £51) which has been transferred against reserves.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year and to the date of this report are shown on page 1.

AUDITOR

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- (1) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- (2) the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

A Frizzell Director

29th October 2023

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

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) 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GOTTAR LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Gottar Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, the Balance Sheet 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 31 March 2023, and of its profit for the
 year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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 Financial Reporting Council'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 directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the directors' annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditors' 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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GOTTAR LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception.

In the light of our 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 and proper 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.

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 trustees 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.

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud

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:

- the engagement partner 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 other management, and from our sector knowledge;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including the Companies Act 2006, taxation legislation and data protection, anti-bribery, employment, and health and safety legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GOTTAR LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed high level analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships; and
- · tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- · reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance; and
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims.

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, if any.

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 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 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.

Antony J Sinclair BAcc CA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of

French Duncan LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
133 Finnieston Street
Glasgow
G3 8HB

02/11/2023.

French Duncan LLP are eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS For the year ended 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Turnover Cost of Sales	1	-	-
Gross Profit		•	•
Administrative expenses Other operating income		(14,600) 14,651	(14,600) 14,651
OPERATING PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION:		51	51
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		-	-
OPERATING PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION:		51	51
RETAINED PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		51	51
		2023 £	2022 £
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year Profit for the year		(1,761) 51	(1,812) 51
Retained earnings at the end of the year		(1,710)	(1,761)

No statement of comprehensive income or statement of changes in equity is shown for the current or preceding year since no other gains or losses attributable to members occurred other than those shown above.

The notes on pages 9 to 10 form an integral part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET As at 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash at bank		359	358
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	3	359 (2,069)	358 (2,119)
NET LIABILITIES		(1,710)	(1,761)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Profit and loss account		(1,710)	(1,761)

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A – Small Entities.

The financial statements of Gottar Limited, registered company number SC 115261, were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 29th October 2023.

The notes on pages 9 to 10 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

M Greaves

Director

Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 March 2023

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the current year and prior year.

General information

Gottar Limited is a private company, limited by guarantee and registered in Scotland. Its registered office is Head Office, 20 St Kenneth Drive, Glasgow, G51 4QD. The company's principal activity is to act as a design and build company. The company also earns rental income on properties which are on long term lease arrangements.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies, and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' issued by the Financial Reporting Council and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation / going concern

The company's activities are described in the Directors' report on page 2.

After making enquiries, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. This includes the continuation of support from the ultimate parent company. Accordingly, they have adopted the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts derived from the provision of goods and services which fall within the company's ordinary activities after deduction of value added tax.

Leasing

Operating lease rentals paid/(received) are charged/(credited) to the profit and loss account in equal annual amounts over the lease term.

Current taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Due to the nature of the business, the Directors are of the opinion that there are no significant critical accounting judgements or key sources of estimation uncertainty.

Financial instruments

The company has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

Debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Creditors are recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

2. EMPLOYEES

The company's only employees are its directors. No remuneration was paid in the current or prior'year in respect of these individuals.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) For the year ended 31 March 2023

3. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2023 £	2022 £
VAT Payable Amounts due to parent undertaking	1,930 139	1,930 189
	2,069	2,119

4. SHARE CAPITAL

The company is limited by guarantee and has no share capital.

5. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

Operating leases

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Land & Buildings 2023 £	Land & Buildings 2022 £
Within one year Between two and five years After five years	13,000 52,000 576,000	13,000 52,000 589,000
·	641,000	654,000

6. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The ultimate parent company is Quarriers, a company registered in Scotland. Gottar Limited is limited by guarantee and therefore Quarriers has no holding in the company. The company is a subsidiary undertaking of Quarriers by virtue of the latter's right to exercise dominant influence.

Consolidated financial statements are not prepared for the group for its year ended 31 March 2023 as it is entitled to the exemption conferred by Section 405 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements, as the results of the subsidiary companies are not material to the group.

During the period the company received income from Quarriers of a total value of £6,651 (2022: £6,651). During the period the company made purchases from Quarriers of a total value of £5,000 (2022: £5,000). The balance of £139 (2022: £189) on the intercompany account with Quarriers is disclosed in note 3 above as 'Amounts due to parent undertaking'.

Copies of Quarriers' financial statements are available from Quarriers, Head Office, 20 St Kenneth Drive, Glasgow, G51 4QD.