FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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COMPANIES HOUSE

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors A G M Catto

P T Millatt R J Brooks M T F Osborne G J Catto S A Catto

Company number

SC215111

Registered office

41 Culduthel Road

Inverness IV2 4AT

Auditor

Johnston Carmichael LLP

Clava House

Cradlehall Business Park

INVERNESS IV2 5GH

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		467,804		461,507
Current assets			•		
Debtors	3	1,801,016		1,682,030	
Cash at bank and in hand				137,876	
		1,801,016	,	1,819,906	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	4	(624,074)		(533,321)	
Net current assets			1,176,942		1,286,585
Total assets less current liabilities			1,644,746		1,748,092
Provisions for liabilities	5		(53,619)		(56,426)
Net assets			1,591,127		1,691,666
net assets			=====		
Capital and reserves					_
Called up share capital	6		300,000		300,000
Profit and loss reserves	-		1,291,127		1,391,666
					,
Total equity			1,591,127		1,691,666
• •					

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

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

A G M Catto Director

Company Registration No. SC215111

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Scot Venture Shipping Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 41 Culduthel Road, Inverness, IV2 4AT.

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 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company along with its parent undertaking Scotline Marine Holdings Limited and fellow subsidiaries, enjoy a positive relationship with its bank, with group loan borrowings being serviced in conjunction with requirements and its overdraft facility being renewed subsequent to the year end until 30 June 2023, with the directors confident this will be renewed for a further 12 months thereafter. The directors anticipate continued support from the bank in conjunction with the group's capital expansion programme in the 12 months following approval of these financial statements.

Scotline Marine Holdings Limited has also received written confirmation from relevant connected entities that no demand will be made for repayment of loans owed to them for at least twelve months following the date of signing of these financial statements. These entities have also pledged support to provide additional working capital as required to enable the group to undertake its planned activities. Furthermore, Scotline Marine Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries have jointly provided written confirmation that amounts owed between the group entities will not be recalled unless there are sufficient funds available to do so.

Forecasts prepared by the directors for the period to 31 March 2025, which rely on certain operational factors and assumptions, indicate that the company and its fellow subsidiaries will operate profitably meet its liabilities as they fall due. On that basis, the directors are satisfied the company will have sufficient working capital for at least twelve months following the date of signing of these financial statements and it is therefore appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Turnover from the supply of services represents the value of services provided under contracts and is recognised as services are provided.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially and subsequently measured at cost net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Ship

5% straight line

Vessel docking costs

capitalised and amortised over periods of up to 5 years

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand.

1.7 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are measured at transaction price including transaction costs.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, and loans from fellow group, are recognised at transaction price.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less.

1.8 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.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.9 Taxation

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences. 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.

1.10 Change in accounting estimate

At the start of the financial period, the directors applied a residual value to the ship to reflect a more accurate representation of the depreciable amount of the asset. This has resulted in a decrease in the depreciation charge for the year of £99,014.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	•		Ship £
	Cost		
	At 1 April 2021		4,280,368
	Additions	,	165,000
	At 31 March 2022		4,445,368
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 April 2021		3,818,861
	Depreciation charged in the year		158,703
	At 31 March 2022		3,977,564
	Carrying amount		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	At 31 March 2022		467,804
	At 31 March 2021		461,507
3	Debtors		
		2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,483,122	1,583,122
	Other debtors	317,894	98,908
		1,801,016	1,682,030
			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

3	Debtors	((Continued)
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	41,567	-
	Trade creditors	86,076	76,150
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	460,731	451,872
	Other creditors	35,700	5,299
		624,074	533,321

The bank overdraft is secured by a floating charge over the assets and undertakings of the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

5	Provisions for liabilities	2022 £	2021 £
	Deferred tax liabilities	53,619	56,426
6	Called up share capital	2022	2021
	Issued and fully paid 300,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	300,000	300,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

7 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was qualified and the auditor reported as follows:

Basis for qualified opinion

Included in amounts due from group undertakings and related parties shown in note 4 are balances totalling £67,129 (2021: £67,129) In our opinion, based on the evidence available, the company is unlikely to receive settlements of these balances and full provision of £67,129 should have been made. The financial impact of providing for these balances would reduce reported profits, debtors, net current assets and retained earnings by £67,129.

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 qualified opinion.

Qualified opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 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.

The senior statutory auditor was Martin Bannerman.

The auditor was Johnston Carmichael LLP.

8 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The company's bank facilities are secured by a cross guarantee with all other group companies, being; Scot Carrier Shipping Limited, Scot Explorer Shipping Limited, Hohebank Shipping Limited, Scot Leader Shipping Limited, Scot Mariner Shipping Limited, Scot Navigator Shipping Limited, Scot Pioneer Shipping Limited, Scot Ranger Shipping Limited, Scot Trader Shipping Limited and Scotline Marine Holdings Limited as well as a floating charge over the assets and undertakings of Scot Venture Shipping Limited.

9 Capital commitments

Amounts contracted for but not provided in the financial statements:

2022	2021
£	£
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets 42,319	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

10 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Sales		Purchases	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the company	888,513	787,691 ———	745,954 ======	1,043,478
The following amounts were outstanding at the rep	porting end date:		2002	2004
Amounts due to related parties			2022 £	2021 £
Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the company			190,904	388,583
The following amounts were outstanding at the rep	porting end date:			2004
Amounts due from related parties			2022 £	2021 £
Entities with control, joint control or significant in the company	nfluence over		113,240	113,240

Included in amounts owed by related parties is £67,129 (2021: £67,129) in respect of consortium relief charged for by the company, for which no corresponding amount has been accounted for by these related parties.

11 Parent company

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Scotline Marine Holdings Limited, a company registered in Scotland which is controlled by its consortium members who are Intrada Chartering Limited, Scotline Limited and Scotlog Sales Limited. The company is consolidated within the financial statements of Scotline Marine Holdings Limited. Copies of these consolidated accounts can be obtained from the Registrar of Companies, Companies House 4th Floor Edinburgh Quay 2, 139 Fountainbridge, Edinburgh, EH3 9FF.