

Report of the Directors and  
Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2023  
for  
Scalepoint Technologies Limited

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for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

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**DIRECTORS:**

P F S Heering  
T Hoilund-Carlsen

**REGISTERED OFFICE:**

823 Salisbury House  
29 Finsbury Circus  
London  
EC2M 5QQ

**REGISTERED NUMBER:**

03998069 (England and Wales)

**AUDITORS:**

Krogh & Partners Limited, (Statutory Auditor)  
823 Salisbury House  
29 Finsbury Circus  
London  
EC2M 5QQ

Report of the Directors  
for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2023.

**PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY**

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of other information technology service activities.

**DIRECTORS**

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2023 to the date of this report.

P F S Heering  
T Hoilund-Carlsen

**STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors 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 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, Krogh & Partners Limited, (Statutory Auditor), will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Report of the Directors  
for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

**ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:**

T Hoilund-Carlsen - Director

11 June 2024

## **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Scalepoint Technologies Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise the Income Statement, Other 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 31 December 2023 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**

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 in the Report of the Directors, 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 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 the audit:

- the information given in the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Directors has 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 Report of the Directors.

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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Directors.

### **Responsibilities of directors**

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

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognize 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 commercial knowledge of the business;
- 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, data protection, and anti-bribery;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; 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:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- 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 analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- 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;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims;
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC and relevant regulators

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](http://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.

John Lindegaard (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of Krogh & Partners Limited, (Statutory Auditor)  
823 Salisbury House  
29 Finsbury Circus  
London  
EC2M 5QQ

11 June 2024



Income Statement  
for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
<b>TURNOVER</b>		-	-
Administrative expenses		<u>(183)</u>	<u>(122)</u>
<b>OPERATING PROFIT</b>		183	122
Interest receivable and similar income		<u>1,048</u>	<u>1,045</u>
<b>PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION</b>		1,231	1,167
Tax on profit	4	<u>234</u>	<u>222</u>
<b>PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR</b>		<u>997</u>	<u>945</u>

Other Comprehensive Income  
for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
<b>PROFIT FOR THE YEAR</b>		997	945
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>		997	945
<b>FOR THE YEAR</b>		<u><u>997</u></u>	<u><u>945</u></u>

Balance Sheet  
31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Debtors	5	54,085	49,112
Cash at bank		<u>50,058</u>	<u>50,058</u>
		104,143	99,170
<b>CREDITORS</b>			
Amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>19,892</u>	<u>15,916</u>
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<u>84,251</u>	<u>83,254</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<u>84,251</u>	<u>83,254</u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Called up share capital	7	239	239
Retained earnings	8	<u>84,012</u>	<u>83,015</u>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>		<u>84,251</u>	<u>83,254</u>

The financial statements have been prepared 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 11 June 2024 and were signed on its behalf by:

T Hoilund-Carlsen - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity  
for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
<b>Balance at 1 January 2022</b>	239	82,070	82,309
<b>Changes in equity</b>			
Total comprehensive income	-	945	945
<b>Balance at 31 December 2022</b>	<u>239</u>	<u>83,015</u>	<u>83,254</u>
<b>Changes in equity</b>			
Total comprehensive income	-	997	997
<b>Balance at 31 December 2023</b>	<u>239</u>	<u>84,012</u>	<u>84,251</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements  
for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

1. **STATUTORY INFORMATION**

Scalepoint Technologies Limited is a private company, limited by shares , registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

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" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

**Related party exemption**

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.

**Debtors**

Debtors are valued individually and there are made provision according to this valuation.

**Creditors**

Creditors are carried at payment or settlement amounts. Where the time value of money is material, creditors are carried at amortized cost.

**Taxation**

Current tax and deferred taxation, including UK corporation 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.

Deferred taxation is provided in full on an undiscounted basis, on all timing differences which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in tax computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements.

Deferred tax assets are recognised where it is considered more likely than not that future profits will be available for offset.

3. **EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the year was NIL (2022 - NIL).

4. **TAXATION**

**Analysis of the tax charge**

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

	2023 £	2022 £
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	<u>234</u>	<u>222</u>
Tax on profit	<u>234</u>	<u>222</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued  
for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

5. **DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2023	2022
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	<u>54,085</u>	<u>49,112</u>

6. **CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2023	2022
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	16,879	12,916
Tax	13	-
Other creditors	<u>3,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>
	<u>19,892</u>	<u>15,916</u>

7. **CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL**

Allotted, issued and fully paid:			2023	2022
Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	£	£
239	Ordinary	1	<u>239</u>	<u>239</u>

8. **RESERVES**

	Retained earnings £
At 1 January 2023	83,015
Profit for the year	<u>997</u>
At 31 December 2023	<u>84,012</u>