Company Registration No. 00503726 (England and Wales)

MOSS HOLDINGS LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Non-current assets					
Investments	2	735	,220		735,220
					====
Equity					
Called up share capital	4	10	,045		10,045
Retained earnings			,175		725,175
Total amuity		725			725 220
Total equity			5,220 ——		735,220 =====

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement 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.

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DocuSigned by:

S H Moss

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S H Moss Director

Company Registration No. 00503726

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Moss Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit C4 (1) Centre Court, Moss Industrial Estate, St Helens Road, Leigh, Lancs, WN7 3PT.

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 £.

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

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

1.2 Non-current 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.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 statement of financial position 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

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 trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables 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. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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.

2 Fixed asset investments

	2019 £	2018 £
Investments	735,220	735,220 ———

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2	Fixed asset investments				(Continued)
	Movements in non-curre	nt investments			Shares in group undertakings £
	Cost or valuation At 1 April 2018 & 31 March	າ 2019			735,220
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2019				735,220
	At 31 March 2018				735,220
3	Subsidiaries				
	Details of the company's s	ubsidiaries at 31	March 2019 are as follows:		
	Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct Indirect
	George Moss & Sons Limited	England and Wales	Property investment	Ordinary	100.00
4	Called up share capital			201	9 2018 £ £
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid				
	9,921 Ordinary A shares of			9,92	•
	62 Ordinary P shares of £1				62
	62 Ordinary J shares of £1	each		6	62 62
				10,04	10,045

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

4 Called up share capital

(Continued)

The voting rights attached to the above shares are as follows;

a) every holder of an 'A' Ordinary share shall be entitled to receive notice of and attend and vote at any general meeting of the Company, each person being entitled to one vote for every 'A' Ordinary share held. b) the holders of the new 'P' and 'J' Ordinary shares shall not be entitled to receive notice of or attend or vote at any general meeting of the Company except where such meeting is in relation to any resolution to vary the rights attaching to the new 'P' and 'J' Ordinary shares.

The profits of the company, which may from time to time by distributed as dividends, shall be applied in paying the same as follows;

a) the accumulated reserves of the Group as at 31 March 2001, less any sums transferred from the 'A' Ordinary share capital account, shall be credited to the 'A' Ordinary shares dividend account.

b) the remaining profits (if any) of the Company shall be distributable only among the holders of the new 'P' and 'J' Ordinary shares.

In the event of a winding up of the Company or other return of capital the surplus assets shall be applied in paying the same as follows;

a) the nominal amount being paid up or credited as such on the 'A' Ordinary shares plus the value of assets less liabilities of the Group as at 31 March 2001 after deducting the nominal amount afore mentioned.

b) The remaining assets (if any) of the Company shall be payable only to the holders of the new 'P' and 'J' Ordinary shares pro rata according to the amounts paid up or credited as such thereon.

5 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 unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Paul Stansfield. The auditor was Cowgill Holloway LLP.

6 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

Moss Holdings Limited has given a guarantee over the loan of £900,000 (2018 - £1,200,000) owed by George Moss & Sons (2011) Limited.

Moss Holdings Limited has also given a guarantee over the loan of £3,900,000 (2018 - £3,900,000) owed by George Moss & Sons Limited.

7 Parent company

The ultimate parent company is George Moss & Sons (2011) Limited, a company registered in England and Wales and under the control of the Moss family.