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**MOULD GROWTH CONSULTANTS LTD**

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**UNAUDITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

**MOULD GROWTH CONSULTANTS LTD**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 00884771**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**AS AT 30 JUNE 2022**

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	4	67,695	72,281
		<u>67,695</u>	<u>72,281</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		86,703	109,121
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	199,270	207,027
Cash at bank and in hand	6	44,604	72,160
		<u>330,577</u>	<u>388,308</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(275,783)	(215,105)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>54,794</u>	<u>173,203</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>122,489</u>	<u>245,484</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(29,027)	(39,167)
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>93,462</u></u>	<u><u>206,317</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		300	300
Profit and loss account		93,162	206,017
		<u><u>93,462</u></u>	<u><u>206,317</u></u>

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT 30 JUNE 2022**

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The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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 have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 19 October 2022.

**P A Munnion**

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

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**MOULD GROWTH CONSULTANTS LTD**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

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**1. General information**

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the control, eradication and prevention of mould and allied growth in public and private buildings, together with the sale of products connected therewith.

The company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in England.

The address of its Registered Office is 35 Ballards Lane, London N3 1XW.

The presentational and functional currency of the company is GBP and the accounts have been rounded to the nearest one pound.

**2. Accounting policies**

**2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

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, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.2 Revenue**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

**Sale of goods**

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

**Rendering of services**

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

**2.3 Government grants**

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.4 Pensions**

**Defined contribution pension plan**

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

**2.5 Taxation**

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

**2.6 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold improvements	-	Over the lease term
Plant and machinery	-	15% Reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25% Reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	-	10% Reducing balance
Computer equipment	-	33% Reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.7 Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

**2.8 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

**2.9 Financial instruments**

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments and transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to and from related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

**(i) Financial assets**

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, and amounts due from related companies, are initially recognised at transaction price, 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.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional

restrictions.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors and accruals, 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

(iii) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 14 (2021 - 13).

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improvements £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>					
At 1 July 2021	29,742	27,594	54,000	74,869	58,005
Additions	-	-	-	-	1,042
At 30 June 2022	29,742	27,594	54,000	74,869	59,047
<b>Depreciation</b>					
At 1 July 2021	11,883	26,212	29,701	50,796	53,337
Charge for the year on owned assets	1,980	204	6,084	2,412	1,710
At 30 June 2022	13,863	26,416	35,785	53,208	55,047
<b>Net book value</b>					
At 30 June 2022	15,879	1,178	18,215	21,661	4,000
At 30 June 2021	17,859	1,382	24,299	24,073	4,668

MOULD GROWTH CONSULTANTS LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

4. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

	Computer equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>		
At 1 July 2021	-	244,210
Additions	6,955	7,997
At 30 June 2022	6,955	252,207
<b>Depreciation</b>		
At 1 July 2021	-	171,929
Charge for the year on owned assets	193	12,583
At 30 June 2022	193	184,512
<b>Net book value</b>		
At 30 June 2022	6,762	67,695
<i>At 30 June 2021</i>	-	72,281

5. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	145,374	152,314
Other debtors	1,413	-
Prepayments and accrued income	52,483	54,713
	199,270	207,027

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MOULD GROWTH CONSULTANTS LTD

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2022	2021
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	44,604	72,160
	<u>44,604</u>	<u>72,160</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans	10,648	10,000
Trade creditors	87,340	62,129
Corporation tax	12,239	5,912
Other taxation and social security	60,322	77,186
Other creditors	54,492	12,984
Accruals and deferred income	50,742	46,894
	<u>275,783</u>	<u>215,105</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans	29,027	39,167
	<u>29,027</u>	<u>39,167</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

9. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year</b>		
Bank loans	10,648	10,000
	<u>10,648</u>	<u>10,000</u>
<b>Amounts falling due 1-2 years</b>		
Bank loans	10,648	20,000
	<u>10,648</u>	<u>20,000</u>
<b>Amounts falling due 2-5 years</b>		
Bank loans	18,379	19,167
	<u>18,379</u>	<u>19,167</u>
	<u>39,675</u>	<u>49,167</u>

10. Financial instruments

	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>44,604</u>	<u>72,160</u>

11. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £5,977 (2021 - £4,967). Contributions totalling £1,284 (2021 - £nil) were payable to the fund at the reporting date.



This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.