# STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

FOR

SCOTTSDALE GOLF (U.K.) LIMITED

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### SCOTTSDALE GOLF (U.K.) LIMITED

# COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

**DIRECTORS:** F Bibby

Mrs N R Duff L E Duff A Rossiter B Stubbs

**SECRETARY:** Mrs N R Duff

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 207 Knutsford Road

Grappenhall Warrington Cheshire WA4 2QL

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 01605709 (England and Wales)

SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR: Kevin Walker BSc FCA

AUDITORS: Walker Begley Limited

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

207 Knutsford Road

Grappenhall Warrington Cheshire WA4 2QL

### STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 September 2022.

#### REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The company supplies golf equipment and also specialises in custom made golf clubs.

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The key risks for the company are:

- financial risk management the company uses conventional forms of working capital to finance its day to day activities and as such the figures appearing in the accounts reflect the absolute value of amounts recoverable and payable. In terms of credit risk, the company does not provide credit facilities to customers directly. The directors receive regular reports on liquidity and cashflow in order to manage the company's requirements.
- macro economic risk as with all retail businesses the company is susceptible to an economic downturn or the impact of other conditions affecting consumer spending. The company monitors the industry closely so that it is able to minimise the impact this has on trade.

The company uses the following key performance indicators:

	2022	2021
Turnover	17,230,359	15,178,963
Gross profit	4,310,632	4,073,506
Gross profit percentage	25.02%	26.8%
EBITDA	716,641	825,567
Employee costs as a percentage of sales	7.72%	5.5%
Marketing as a percentage of sales	9.49%	11%

### **ENGAGEMENT WITH EMPLOYEES**

The company's employees are integral to the success of the business and as a responsible employer, the board works to ensure the employees are properly trained, motivated and given the opportunity for development.

The company is an equal opportunities employer and no discrimination is made regardless of age, gender, colour, creed, disability or sexual orientation. Any disabled employee is provided with individual appraisal and review and from this a development plan and pathway is created. The company provides support via equipment or materials as required to enable each employee to have equality with their colleagues.

All employees have regular meetings with their managers in accordance with legislative requirements.

### ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

L E Duff - Director

30 June 2023

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 September 2022.

#### DIVIDENDS

Interim dividends per share were paid as follows:

 £625.00
 - 31 March 2022

 £257.98
 - 30 September 2022

 882.98

The directors recommend that no final dividend be paid.

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 30 September 2022 will be £ 111,127.

#### DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 October 2021 to the date of this report.

F Bibby Mrs N R Duff L E Duff

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

A Rossiter - appointed 20 October 2021 B Stubbs - appointed 20 October 2021

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

# **AUDITORS**

The auditors, Walker Begley Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

# ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

L E Duff - Director

30 June 2023

# REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF SCOTTSDALE GOLF (U.K.) LIMITED

#### **Qualified Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Scottsdale Golf (U.K.) Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 September 2022 which comprise the Income Statement, Other Comprehensive Income. Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Cash Flow Statement, 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, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion section of our report, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2022 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**

The evidence available to us was limited because we were not appointed as auditor of the company until March 2023 and as a consequence it was not possible for us to perform the auditing procedures necessary to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence with regards to stock included in the preceding years' financial statements at £3,764,564. Any adjustment to this figure would have a consequential effect on the profit for the year ended 30 September 2022.

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.

### 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 Strategic Report and 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 Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

# REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF SCOTTSDALE GOLF (U.K.) LIMITED

#### 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 Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

In respect solely of the limitation on our work relating to opening stock:

- we have not obtained all the information and explanations that we considered necessary for the purpose of our audit; and
- we were unable to determine whether adequate accounting records had been maintained.

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:

- 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.

#### Responsibilities of directors

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

### REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF SCOTTSDALE GOLF (U.K.) LIMITED

#### 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:

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;
  - 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, environmental and health and safety legislation; 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; 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 analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
  - assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of
- potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or 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; and reviewing correspondence with HMRC, relevant regulators including the Health and Safety Executive, and the
- company's legal advisors.

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 Report of the Auditors.

# REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF SCOTTSDALE GOLF (U.K.) LIMITED

### 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.

Kevin Walker BSc FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Walker Begley Limited Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors 207 Knutsford Road Grappenhall Warrington Cheshire WA4 2QL

30 June 2023

# INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	Notes	30/9/22 £	30/9/21 £
TURNOVER		17,230,359	15,178,963
Cost of sales GROSS PROFIT		<u>12,919,727</u> 4,310,632	<u>11,105,457</u> 4,073,506
Administrative expenses		3,768,594 542,038	3,440,826 632,680
Other operating income OPERATING PROFIT	4	<del>3</del> 542,041	632,680
Interest receivable and similar income		<u>642</u> 542,683	632,680
Interest payable and similar expenses PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	5	<u>9,564</u> 533,119	4,171 628,509
Tax on profit PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	6	90,032 443,087	50,097 578,412

# OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	Notes	30/9/22 £	30/9/21 £
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		443,087	578,412
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR			

## BALANCE SHEET 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

		30/9/	/22	30/9/2	21
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	8		-		-
Tangible assets	9		278,061		276,580
			278,061	·	276,580
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	10	3,931,967		3,764,564	
Debtors	11	565,483		659,026	
Cash at bank and in hand		361,524	_	547,185	
		4,858,974	_	4,970,775	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	12	3,313,840		3,709,209	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,545,134		1,261,566
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT				•	
LIABILITIES			1,823,195		1,538,146
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	13		(160,228)		(206,945)
year	13		(100,220)		(200,943)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	17		(52,268)		(52,550)
NET ASSETS	•		1,610,699	•	1,278,651
THE TROUBLE			1,010,055	,	1,270,051
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	18		188		100
Retained earnings	19		1,610,511		1,278,551
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,610,699	•	1,278,651
				•	

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 30 June 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

L E Duff - Director

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Total equity £
Balance at 1 October 2020	100	788,139	788,239
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income Balance at 30 September 2021	100	(88,000) 578,412 1,278,551	(88,000) 578,412 1,278,651
Changes in equity Issue of share capital Dividends Total comprehensive income Balance at 30 September 2022	88 - - - 188	(111,127) 443,087 1,610,511	88 (111,127) 443,087 1,610,699

# CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	Notes	30/9/22 £	30/9/21 £
Cash flows from operating activities	. 10.00	~	~
Cash generated from operations	1	132,760	127,124
Interest paid		(7,933)	(743)
Interest element of hire purchase payments			
paid		(1,631)	(3,428)
Tax paid		(32,304)	
Net cash from operating activities		90,892	122,953
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(152,041)	(113,480)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		3,233	-
Interest received		642_	
Net cash from investing activities		(148,166)	(113,480)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Loan repayments in year		(40,000)	-
Capital repayments in year		(6,717)	(6,716)
Amount introduced by directors		20,000	29,719
Amount withdrawn by directors		(732)	(52,285)
Share issue		88	-
Equity dividends paid		(111,127)	(88,000)
Net cash from financing activities		_(138,488)	(117,282)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of		(195,762)	(107,809)
year	2	547,185	654,994
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	351,423	547,185

# NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

# 1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	30/9/22	30/9/21
	£	£
Profit before taxation	533,119	628,509
Depreciation charges	147,327	113,678
Finance costs	9,564	4,171
Finance income	(642)	
	689,368	746,358
Increase in stocks	(167,403)	(2,735,625)
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other debtors	93,543	(282,940)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other creditors	(482,748)	2,399,331
Cash generated from operations	132,760	127,124

### 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

### Year ended 30 September 2022

•	30/9/22	1/10/21
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	361,524	547,185
Bank overdrafts	(10,101)	<u>-</u>
	351,423	547,185
Year ended 30 September 2021		
•	30/9/21	1/10/20
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	547,185	666,590
Bank overdrafts	<u>-</u> _	(11,596)
	547,185	654,994

# NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

# 3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1/10/21 £	Cash flow £	At 30/9/22 £
Net cash			
Cash at bank and in hand	547,185	(185,661)	361,524
Bank overdrafts	<del>_</del>	(10,101)	(10,101)
	547,185	(195,762)	351,423
Debt			
Finance leases	(53,662)	6,717	(46,945)
Debts falling due within 1 year	(40,000)	-	(40,000)
Debts falling due after 1 year	_(160,000)	40,000	(120,000)
	(253,662)	46,717	(206,945)
Total	293,523	(149,045)	144,478

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Scottsdale Golf (U.K.) 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" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

#### Goodwill

Purchased goodwill is capitalised at cost and amortised over its estimated useful life.

#### Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Short leasehold - 10% on cost

Plant and machinery - 25% on reducing balance

Fixtures and fittings - 33% on cost

Motor vehicles - at varying rates on cost

Computer equipment - 25% on cost

### Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

#### Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued** 2.

# Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

### Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

#### EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS 3.

	30/9/22	30/9/21
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,203,756	764,441
Social security costs	106,251	58,705
Other pension costs	100,854	227,069
	1,410,861	1,050,215
The average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
The average name of employees and ing the year was as reasons.	30/9/22	30/9/21
Management	5	3
Administration and sales	44	32
	49	35
	30/9/22	30/9/21
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	20,970	20,814
Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	80,000	215,500
OPERATING PROFIT		

#### 4.

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	30/9/22	30/9/21
	£	£
Other operating leases	16,865	15,629
Depreciation - owned assets	130,443	96,794
Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts	16,884	16,884
Foreign exchange differences	<u>(1,312</u> )	

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

5.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
		30/9/22	30/9/21
		£	£
	Bank interest	7,214	
	Interest on taxation	267	743
	Penalties	452	-
	Hire purchase	1,631	3,428
		9,564	<u>4,171</u>
6.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax charge		
	The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:		
		30/9/22	30/9/21
		£	£
	Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax	92,622	34,612
	Prior year tax under/over prov	(2,308)	
	Total current tax	90,314	34,612
	Deferred tax	(282)	15,485
	Tax on profit	90,032	50,097
_	- DIVIDENTE		
7.	DIVIDENDS	20/0/22	20/0/21
		30/9/22	30/9/21
	Ordinary shares of Leach	£	£
	Interim	111,127	88,000
	Incini	<u> </u>	
8.	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		
			Goodwill
			£
	COST		
	At 1 October 2021		
	and 30 September 2022		10,000
	AMORTISATION		
	At 1 October 2021		
	and 30 September 2022		10,000
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 30 September 2022		
	At 30 September 2021		

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

# 9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

I ANGIDLE FIXED ASSETS			
	Short leaschold £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £
COST			
At 1 October 2021	85,410	135,757	336,677
Additions	-	-	152,041
Disposals	_	(3,233)	´ -
At 30 September 2022	85,410	132,524	488,718
DEPRECIATION	<del></del>		<del></del>
At 1 October 2021	80,482	38,527	226,430
Charge for year	1,140	44,201	85,102
At 30 September 2022	81,622	82,728	311,532
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 30 September 2022	3,788	<u>49,796</u>	<u>177,186</u>
At 30 September 2021	4,928	97,230	110,247
	Motor	Computer	
	vehicles	equipment	Totals
	£	£	£
COST			
At 1 October 2021	99,350	27,258	684,452
Additions	-	-	152,041
Disposals	<del></del>		(3,233)
At 30 September 2022	99,350	<u>27,258</u>	833,260
DEPRECIATION			40-0-
At 1 October 2021	35,175	27,258	407,872
Charge for year	16,884	<del></del>	147,327
At 30 September 2022	52,059	27,258	555,199
NET BOOK VALUE	4= 00:		<b>2</b> =0.06:
At 30 September 2022	47,291	-	278,061
At 30 September 2021	<u>64,175</u>		<u>276,580</u>

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

# 9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

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Fixed assets.	inciuaea in	tne above,	wnich are	neta unaer i	nire purchase	contracts are as follows:

	Thed absels, hierard in the too to, which the hold that the parentage contracts the tall		Motor vehicles £
	COST		
	At 1 October 2021		
	and 30 September 2022		99,350
	DEPRECIATION		
	At 1 October 2021		35,175
	Charge for year		16,884
	At 30 September 2022		52,059
	NET BOOK VALUE		47.201
	At 30 September 2022		47,291
	At 30 September 2021		<u>64,175</u>
10.	STOCKS		
		30/9/22	30/9/21
		£	£
	Stocks	3,931,967	3,764,564
11.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
	DEDICATOR AND CARREST OF THE CARREST	30/9/22	30/9/21
		£	£
	Trade debtors	230,814	90,071
	Other debtors	71,971	-
	VAT	-	323,417
	Prepayments and accrued income	<u>262,698</u>	245,538
		<u>565,483</u>	659,026
12.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		30/9/22	30/9/21
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 14)	50,101	40,000
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 15)	6,717	6,717
	Trade creditors	2,340,448	3,141,820
	Tax	92,622	34,612
	Social security and other taxes	52,356	19,308
	Net wages	(1,670)	-
	Pensions	4,234	3,025
	Attachment of carnings VAT	1,961 283,910	-
	Other creditors	192,070	174,487
	Directors' current accounts	20,009	741
	Accruals and deferred income	271,082	288,499
		3,313,840	3,709,209
		<u> </u>	-,. 57 <b>,-</b> 57

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

13.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE
	YEAR

	ILAN	30/9/22	30/9/21
		£	£
	Bank loans (see note 14) Hire purchase contracts (see note 15)	120,000	160,000 46,945
	The purchase contracts (see note 13)	$\frac{40,228}{160,228}$	206,945
14.	LOANS		
	An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		30/9/22	30/9/21
	Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:	£	£
	Bank overdrafts	10,101	-
	Bank loans	40,000	40,000
		<u>50,101</u>	40,000
	Amounts falling due between one and two years:		
	Bank loans	120,000	160,000
15.	LEASING AGREEMENTS		
	Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:		
		30/9/22	30/9/21
		£	£
	Net obligations repayable: Within one year	6,717	6,717
	Between one and five years	40,228	46,945
	•	46,945	53,662
16.	SECURED DEBTS		
	The following secured debts are included within creditors:		
		30/9/22	30/9/21
		£	£
	Hire purchase contracts	<u>46,945</u>	53,662
	The hire purchase amounts are secured against the assets to which they relate.		
17.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		
		30/9/22	30/9/21
	Deferred tax	£ 52,268	£ 52,550
	<del></del>		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

### 17. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES - continued

18.

19.

				Deferred tax £ 52,550 (282) 52,268
Allotted issue	ed and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	30/9/22 £	30/9/21 £
188	Ordinary	1	188	<u>100</u>
RESERVES				
				Retained earnings

### 20. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

The directors have made an unsecured interest free loan available to the company. The balance at the year end was £20,009 (2021 - £741).

1,278,551

443,087

(111,127)

1,610,511

### 21. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

At 1 October 2021

Profit for the year

At 30 September 2022

Dividends

The controlling party is L E Duff.

The ultimate controlling party is L E Duff.

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