Company Registration No. 09985793 (England and Wales)
MURCOTTS LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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# **BALANCE SHEET**

#### **AS AT 31 MARCH 2020**

	2020		2020		2020 2019		2020	<b>)</b>
	Notes	£	£	£	£			
Fixed assets								
Intangible assets	3		4,362		-			
Tangible assets	4		306		613			
Investments	5		14,067		13,728			
			18,735		14,341			
Current assets								
Stocks		167,151		1 <b>56,601</b>				
Debtors	6	444,874		360,701				
Cash at bank and in hand		562,431		454,950 ———				
		1,174,456		972,252				
Creditors: amounts falling due within one								
year	7	(73,727)		(7,890)				
Net current assets			1,100,729		964,362			
Total assets less current liabilities			1,119,464		978,703			
Provisions for liabilities			(58)		(104)			
Net assets			1,119,406		978,599			
Capital and reserves								
Called up share capital	8		7		7			
Profit and loss reserves			1,119,399		978,592			
Total equity			1,119,406		978,599			

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

For the financial year ended 31 March 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

# **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

## **AS AT 31 MARCH 2020**

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 21 October 2020

R Murcott **Director** 

Company Registration No. 09985793

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Murcotts Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 11 St Margarets, Sutton Coldfield, West Midlands, B74 4HU.

#### 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 a mounts 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 assessed the company's situation regarding the COVID-19 pandemic and the likely impact on the company. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources and working capital to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future to deal with the issues arising from the COVID-19 pandemic. Thus the directors continue 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 goods and 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.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### 1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

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

Patents & licences 10 years

#### 1.5 Tangible fixed assets

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### 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:

Computers

33% Straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### 1.6 Fixed asset 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.

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.

Other fixed asset investments are initially measured at transaction price excluding transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss as incurred. Changes in fair value are recognised in the profit or loss. If fair value cannot be reliably ascertained investments are stated at cost less impairment.

#### 1.7 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). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

#### 1.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials. Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

#### 1.9 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

# 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.10 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.

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.

Debtors and creditor with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

#### 1.11 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.

#### 1.12 Taxation

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

#### 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 and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

## 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

		2020	2019
		Number	Number
	Total	1	1
3	Intangible fixed assets		Other
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 April 2019 Additions		4 504
	Additions		4,501 ———
	At 31 March 2020		4,501
	Amortisation and impairment		
	At 1 April 2019		-
	Amortisation charged for the year		139
	At 31 March 2020		139
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2020		4,362
			_
	At 31 March 2019		
4	Tangible fixed assets		Plant and
			machinery etc
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020		920
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 April 2019		307
	Depreciation charged in the year		307
	At 31 March 2020		614
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2020		306
	At 31 March 2019		613

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

5	Fixed asset investments	2020 £	2019 £
	Other investments other than loans	14,067	13,728

#### Fixed asset investments revalued

Included within Investments other than loans is an investment which has been revalued by the director at market value of £14,000. If included at cost, this investment would be £13,700.

#### Fixed asset investments not carried at market value

Included within Investments other than loans are investments of £39 which are not publicly traded and are therefore stated at cost less impairment as fair value cannot be ascertained reliably.

#### Movements in fixed asset investments

			Investments other than loans £
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 April 2019		13,728
	Additions		39
	Valuation changes		300
	At 31 March 2020		14,067
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2020		14,067
	At 31 March 2019		13,728
6	Debtors		
		2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	72,374	8,201
	Amounts owed by undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	20,000	_
		92,374	8,201

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

6	Debtors		(Continued)
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:	2020 £	2019 £
	Other debtors	352,500	352,500
	Total debtors	444,874	360,701
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2020	9949
		2020 £	2019 £
	Corporation tax	33,357	4,408
	Other taxation and social security Other creditors	31,777 6,478	1,367
	Accruals and deferred income	2,115 ———	2,115
		73,727 ———	7,890 ———
8	Called up share capital		
		2020	2019
	Ordinary share capital	£	£
	Issued and fully paid		
	4 Ordinary A of £1 each	4	4
	1 Ordinary B of £1 each	1	1
	1 Ordinary C of £1 each	1	1
	1 Ordinary D of £1 each	1	1
		7	7

## 9 Events after the reporting date

At the time of approval of the financial statements, the United Kingdom is still subject to certain lockdown measures due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The director estimates that this will not have a significant adverse impact on the company's sales during the lockdown period and beyond, however it is not currently possible to reliably estimate the full financial effect on the company.

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.