

MOZOLOWSKI & MURRAY (SCOTLAND) LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

MOZOLOWSKI & MURRAY (SCOTLAND) LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr C Hunter Mrs V Murray Mrs N Miller
Company secretary	Mrs N Miller
Registered number	SC144432
Registered office	2-8 Clashburn Way Bridgend Industrial Estate Kinross Fife KY13 8GA

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 JULY 2022

		2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	1,195,257	672,974
		<u>1,195,257</u>	<u>672,974</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		573,039	464,539
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	675,283	493,679
Bank and cash balances		94,549	104,718
		<u>1,342,871</u>	<u>1,062,936</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(1,563,691)	(1,137,125)
Net current liabilities		<u>(220,820)</u>	<u>(74,189)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>974,437</u>	<u>598,785</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(610,830)	(252,276)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax		(90,581)	(77,464)
		<u>(90,581)</u>	<u>(77,464)</u>
Net assets		<u>273,026</u>	<u>269,045</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	106,531	106,531
Capital redemption reserve		9,016	9,016
Profit and loss account		157,479	153,498
		<u>273,026</u>	<u>269,045</u>

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 JULY 2022

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 31 January 2023.

Mr C Hunter
Director

Mrs V Murray
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022**

1. General information

The company is limited by shares and incorporated in Scotland; Registration number: SC144432. The registered office is 2-8 Clashburn Way, Bridgend Industrial Estate, Kinross, Fife, KY13 8GA.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £.

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:

2.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

2.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover 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 turnover is recognised:

Sale of goods

Turnover 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 turnover 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

Turnover 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 turnover 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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

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

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.5 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 the Statement of income and retained earnings 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.

2.6 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.

2.7 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. 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 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.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the reporting date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 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, using the straight-line and reducing balance method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Long-term leasehold property	- 0-15% straight line
Plant and machinery	- 5-33% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	- 5-33% reducing balance
Computer equipment	- 10-33% 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.

2.9 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument 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 related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

2.10 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 68 (2021 - 63).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 August 2021	302,056	674,646	225,568	149,660	1,351,930
Additions	547,776	17,202	6,725	4,759	576,462
At 31 July 2022	<u>849,832</u>	<u>691,848</u>	<u>232,293</u>	<u>154,419</u>	<u>1,928,392</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 August 2021	120,561	346,775	86,366	125,254	678,956
Charge for the year on owned assets	10,690	26,995	8,786	7,708	54,179
At 31 July 2022	<u>131,251</u>	<u>373,770</u>	<u>95,152</u>	<u>132,962</u>	<u>733,135</u>
Net book value					
At 31 July 2022	<u>718,581</u>	<u>318,078</u>	<u>137,141</u>	<u>21,457</u>	<u>1,195,257</u>
At 31 July 2021	<u>181,495</u>	<u>327,871</u>	<u>139,202</u>	<u>24,406</u>	<u>672,974</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022**

5. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	317,841	154,897
Other debtors	175,623	212,880
Prepayments and accrued income	181,819	125,902
	<u>675,283</u>	<u>493,679</u>

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans	69,595	24,000
Other loans	111,468	126,700
Trade creditors	563,443	357,640
Other taxation and social security	335,316	245,730
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	26,447	32,431
Other creditors	393,664	272,864
Accruals and deferred income	63,758	77,760
	<u>1,563,691</u>	<u>1,137,125</u>

Secured loans

Amounts outstanding in relation to obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured against their related assets.

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

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans	518,921	216,000
Other loans	18,226	29,655
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	73,683	6,621
	<u>610,830</u>	<u>252,276</u>

Secured loans

Amounts outstanding in relation to net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured against their related assets.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2022**

8. Share capital

	2022	2021
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
106,531 (2021 - 106,531) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<u>106,531</u>	<u>106,531</u>

9. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 July 2022 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	41,500	81,226
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	-	41,500
	<u>41,500</u>	<u>122,726</u>

10. Transactions with directors

Included in "other debtors" is an amount due from Mrs V Murray, a director, of £98,782 (2021 - £113,209). This loan is interest free with no fixed terms of repayment.

Included in "other debtors" is an amount due from Mr C Hunter, a director, of £57,775 (2021 - £82,913). This loan is interest free with no fixed terms of repayment.

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.