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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

		202	2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	3		302,669		311,641	
Current assets						
Stocks		6,000		5,200		
Debtors	4	12,477		8,817		
Cash at bank and in hand		48,959		5 1 ,931		
		67,436		65,948		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(58,642)		(53,620)		
Net current assets			8,794		12,328	
Total assets less current liabilities			311,463		323,969	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(233,908)		(255,755)	
Provisions for liabilities						
Deferred tax liability		27,490		26,122		
			(27,490)		(26,122)	
Net assets			50,065		42,092	
Capital and reserves	-		2		_	
Called up share capital	7		2		43.000	
Profit and loss reserves			50,063		42,090	
Total equity			50,065		42,092	

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

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

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 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 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 December 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

P Murray **Director**

Company Registration No. SC283013

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Peter Murray Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 7-11 Melville Street, Edinburgh, EH3 7PE.

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

The potential mid and long term impacts of the pandemic outbreak of COVID 19 are uncertain however, based on the information presently available, the directors are satisfied that the outbreak has no material effect on these financial statements, or the company's going concern status.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents the value of dentistry goods or services supplied at point of recognition. Turnover is recognised as dentistry services have been performed.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Land and buildings Freehold 2% straight line
Plant and machinery 25% straight line
Fixtures, fittings & equipment 20% straight line
Computer equipment 33% straight line

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible 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).

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are measured at transaction price including transaction costs.

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 creditors and bank loans 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 creditors 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.

1.9 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.

1.10 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.

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

(Continued)

1.11 Employee benefits

Accounting policies

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.13 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 6 (2019 - 6).

3 Tangible fixed assets

	•	Land and Plant and buildingsnachinery etc		Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	332,506	101,365	433,871
	Depreciation			
	At 1 April 2019	26,504	95,726	122,230
	Depreciation charged in the year	6,650	2,322	8,972
	At 31 March 2020	33,154	98,048	131,202
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 March 2020	299,352	3,317	302,669
	At 31 March 2019	306,002	5,639	311,641
4	Debtors			
	Amounts falling due within one year:		2020 £	2019 £
			10.171	0.047
	Trade debtors		10,171	8,817
	Other debtors		2,306	
			12,477	8,817

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

5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2020	2019
		2020 £	2019 £
		40.000	40.045
	Bank loans	16,907	16,615
	Corporation tax	31,037	26,973
	Other taxation and social security	766	663
	Other creditors	9,932	9,369
		58,642 =====	53,620
	The bank loan is secured by a fixed and floating charge over all the asse	its of the company	
	Included within other creditors, is hire purchases amounting to £3,142 (2 the assets being financed.	019 - £6,722). These are secur	ed against
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
•	orealists amounts family and after more than one year	2020	2019
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	233,908	252,613
	Other creditors	· -	3,142
		233,908	255,755
	The bank loan is secured by a fixed and floating charge over all the asset	ets of the company.	
	Included within other creditors, is hire purchases amounting to £nil (2019 assets being financed.	9 - £3,142). These are secured	against the
	Creditors which fall due after five years are as follows:	2020	2019
	orealions which fail due after the years are as follows.	£	£
		_	
	Payable by instalments	112,761	186,153
7	Called up share capital		
		2020	2019
	Oudinant above conital	£	£
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid		
	2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
	2 Orumary shares of £1 each	2	2

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.