Company Registration No. SC308904 (Scotland)	
MATHERS (WEST END) LIMITED  UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020  PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

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## **BALANCE SHEET**

#### AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2020

		202	)	2019	)
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		24,114		28,133
Tangible assets	4		2,719		3,787
			26,833		31,920
Current assets					
Stocks		11,258		7,719	
Debtors	5	320,762		218,287	
Cash at bank and in hand		23,998		6,272	
		356,018		232,278	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(113,845)		(95,264)	
Net current assets			242,173		137,014
Total assets less current liabilities			269,006		168,934
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(50,000)		-
Provisions for liabilities			(517)		(565
Net assets			218,489		168,369
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		2		2
Share premium account	=		2,096		2,096
Profit and loss reserves			216,391		166,271
Total equity			218,489		168,369

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 October 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 OCTOBER 2020

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 25 May 2021

Mr S F Paterson **Director** 

Company Registration No. SC308904

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Mathers (West End) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Caledonian Exchange, 19a Canning Street, Edinburgh, EH3 8HE.

#### 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, modified to include certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 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.

#### 1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill, being the amounts paid in connection with the acquisition of the business in 2006, was being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of 30 years from the date of acquisition of each business. In light of FRS102 a decision was made in the year ended 31 October 2017 to write off the remaining Goodwill over the 10 years to 31 October 2026. The director considers that the unamortised value of Goodwill at 31 October 2020 represents a valid valuation.

#### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets

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

Depreciation 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:

Plant and equipment 20% straight line Fixtures and fittings 20% 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.

#### 1.5 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).

#### 1.6 Stocks

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 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.

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

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

#### Creditors

Creditors with no stated interest rate and payable within one year are recorded at transaction price.

All interest bearing loans and borrowings which are basic financial instruments are initially recorded at the present value of cash payable. After initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost.

#### 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 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.

#### 1.11 Employee benefits

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.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### 1.12 Retirement benefits

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

#### 1.13 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

#### 1.14 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

### 2 Employees

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

		2020 Number	2019 Number
	Total	<u>11</u>	11
3	Intangible fixed assets		Goodwill £
	Cost At 1 November 2019 and 31 October 2020		62,839
	Amortisation and impairment At 1 November 2019 Amortisation charged for the year		34,706 4,019
	At 31 October 2020		38,725
	Carrying amount At 31 October 2020		24,114
	At 31 October 2019		28,133
4	Tangible fixed assets		Plant and machinery etc
	Cost At 1 November 2019 and 31 October 2020		£ 74,007
	Depreciation and impairment At 1 November 2019 Depreciation charged in the year At 31 October 2020  Carrying amount		70,220 1,068 71,288
	At 31 October 2020 At 31 October 2019		2,719
	ALST OCIODEI 2019		3,787

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2020

	Debtors			2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within one year:			£	f
	Trade debtors			(1)	
	Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors			307,633 13,130	197,995 20,292
	Other debiors				
				320,762	218,287
	Creditors: amounts falling due within one ye	ar		2020	204
				2020 £	2019 £
	Trade creditors			34,847	24,123
	Amounts owed to group undertakings			29,155	23,124
	Taxation and social security			44,415	32,390
	Other creditors			5,428	15,627
				113,845	95,264
	Grant James Macdonald holds a floating charge	over the assets of the	company.		
	Grant James Macdonald holds a floating charge Creditors: amounts falling due after more than		company.	2020 £	
			company.		
	Creditors: amounts falling due after more that Other creditors		company.	£	
	Creditors: amounts falling due after more tha		company.	£	
	Creditors: amounts falling due after more that Other creditors  Called up share capital  Ordinary share capital	an one year		£ 50,000	2019
	Creditors: amounts falling due after more that Other creditors  Called up share capital Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	an one year 2020 Number	2019 Number	£ 50,000  2020 £	2019
	Creditors: amounts falling due after more that Other creditors  Called up share capital  Ordinary share capital	an one year 2020	2019	£ 50,000 = 2020	2019
	Creditors: amounts falling due after more that Other creditors  Called up share capital Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	an one year 2020 Number	2019 Number	£ 50,000  2020 £	201:
,	Creditors: amounts falling due after more that Other creditors  Called up share capital  Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid Ordinary shares of 0.08748p each  Operating lease commitments  Lessee At the reporting end date the company had outs	2020 Number 2,286	2019 Number 2,286	£ 50,000  2020 £ 2	2015
	Creditors: amounts falling due after more that Other creditors  Called up share capital  Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid Ordinary shares of 0.08748p each  Operating lease commitments Lessee	2020 Number 2,286	2019 Number 2,286	£ 50,000  2020 £ 2	201s
	Creditors: amounts falling due after more that Other creditors  Called up share capital  Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid Ordinary shares of 0.08748p each  Operating lease commitments  Lessee At the reporting end date the company had outs	2020 Number 2,286	2019 Number 2,286	£ 50,000  2020 £ 2	2019 £ 2019 £ 2019 £

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

#### 10 Related party transactions

The director is of the opinion that all related party transactions are conducted under normal market conditions and on an arm's length basis and therefore do not need to be disclosed under FRS 102 section 1A appendix C.

#### 11 Parent company

The ultimate controlling party is Seven Hills Holding Limited.

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.