Company Registration No. SC520821 (Scotland)

DUNEDIN MURRAYFIELD LTD

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

DUNEDIN MURRAYFIELD LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr A Pollock Mr M Scobie
Company number	SC520821
Registered office	20 Polwarth Gardens Edinburgh EH11 1LW
Accountants	Geoghegans Accountancy Limited Chartered Accountants 6 St Colme Street Edinburgh EH3 6AD

DUNEDIN MURRAYFIELD LTD

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 6

DUNEDIN MURRAYFIELD LTD

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2019 £	2018 £	2018 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	**3**		6,577		9,373
Current assets					
Debtors	**4**	5,149		4,999	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,347		811	
		7,496		5,810	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**5**	(12,371)		(11,854)	
Net current liabilities			(4,875)		(6,044)
Total assets less current liabilities			1,702		3,329
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	**6**		(2,644)		(7,354)
Provisions for liabilities			(544)		(20)
Net liabilities			(1,486)		(4,045)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	**7**		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			(1,586)		(4,145)
Total equity			(1,486)		(4,045)

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

For the financial year ended 30 September 2019 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.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 4 June 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr A Pollock
Director

Company Registration No. SC520821

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Dunedin Murrayfield Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 20 Polwarth Gardens, Edinburgh, EH11 1LW.

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 £.

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 financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the company will continue to trade for the foreseeable future. The directors are of the opinion that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for dry cleaning services in the normal course of business.

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:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment	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 Cash at bank and in hand

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 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.6 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.

1.7 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.

1.8 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.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.9 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.

1.10 Retirement benefits

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

1.11 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 3 (2018 - 2).

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
Cost	
At 1 October 2018 and 30 September 2019	17,481
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 October 2018	8,108
Depreciation charged in the year	2,796
At 30 September 2019	10,904
Carrying amount	
At 30 September 2019	6,577
At 30 September 2018	9,373

4 Debtors

	2019	2018
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Other debtors	5,149	4,999

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank loans	4,629	4,519
Taxation and social security	342	258
Other creditors	7,400	7,077
	12,371	11,854

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	2,644	7,354

7 Called up share capital

	2019	2018
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

8 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
	27,000	39,000

9 Related party transactions

The directors are 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.

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.