

Company registration number 02661939 (England and Wales)

**DUGDALE MERCHANTS LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# DUGDALE MERCHANTS LIMITED

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# DUGDALE MERCHANTS LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	3	224,317	126,784
Investments	4	1,250	1,250
		<u>225,567</u>	<u>128,034</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		303,192	242,198
Debtors	5	342,668	455,036
Cash at bank and in hand		228,930	149,965
		<u>874,790</u>	<u>847,199</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	<u>(387,712)</u>	<u>(339,313)</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>487,078</u>	<u>507,886</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>712,645</u>	<u>635,920</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	7	(90,005)	(48,554)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>		<u>(43,652)</u>	<u>(21,947)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>578,988</u>	<u>565,419</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	8	100	100
Profit and loss reserves		578,888	565,319
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>578,988</u>	<u>565,419</u>

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 31 December 2022 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 member has 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.

## **DUGDALE MERCHANTS LIMITED**

### **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

***AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022***

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The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 2 August 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr J R Dean  
**Director**

Company registration number 02661939 (England and Wales)

# DUGDALE MERCHANTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

Dugdale Merchants Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Mentor House, Ainsworth Street, Blackburn, Lancashire, BB1 6AY.

#### **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.

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 directors are not aware of any material uncertainties affecting the company and consider that the company will have sufficient resources to continue trading for the foreseeable future. As a result, the directors have continued to adopt the going concern basis 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.

#### **1.4 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost 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:

Leasehold improvements	10% per annum - straight line
Plant and machinery	15% per annum - reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	25% per annum - reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% per annum - reducing balance

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 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.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

# DUGDALE MERCHANTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.6 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.

#### 1.7 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.

##### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

##### **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, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 1.8 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.

#### 1.9 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.

# DUGDALE MERCHANTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

### 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.

#### **1.10 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 employees' 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.

#### **1.11 Retirement benefits**

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

#### **1.12 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.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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.

#### **1.13 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.

#### **1.14 Foreign exchange**

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

## DUGDALE MERCHANTS LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### 2 Employees

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

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	12	12

#### 3 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 January 2022	55,880	440,302	496,182
Additions	7,443	166,741	174,184
Disposals	(15,906)	(149,095)	(165,001)
At 31 December 2022	47,417	457,948	505,365
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>			
At 1 January 2022	23,038	346,360	369,398
Depreciation charged in the year	4,310	31,844	36,154
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(4,843)	(119,661)	(124,504)
At 31 December 2022	22,505	258,543	281,048
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 December 2022	24,912	199,405	224,317
At 31 December 2021	32,842	93,942	126,784

The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets includes the following in respect of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts.

	2022 £	2021 £
Plant and machinery	7,689	-
Motor vehicles	135,347	24,284
	143,036	24,284

#### 4 Fixed asset investments

	2022 £	2021 £
Unlisted investments	1,250	1,250



# DUGDALE MERCHANTS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

### 5 Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	225,269	262,916
Amounts owed by group undertakings	106,153	180,488
Other debtors	11,246	11,632
	<u>342,668</u>	<u>455,036</u>

### 6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Obligations due under hire purchase contracts	49,929	8,606
Other borrowings	9,870	9,626
Trade creditors	322,263	274,264
Taxation and social security	49	41,555
Accruals and deferred income	5,601	5,262
	<u>387,712</u>	<u>339,313</u>

Net obligations due under hire purchase contracts are secured by fixed charges on the assets to which they relate.

### 7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Obligations due under hire purchase contracts	64,225	12,904
Other borrowings	25,780	35,650
	<u>90,005</u>	<u>48,554</u>

### 8 Called up share capital

	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Number	Number	£	£
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>				
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

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.