AARDVARK CLEAR MINE LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>	13,152	18,308
Tangible assets	<u>4</u> <u>5</u>	48,811	34,178
		61,963	52,486
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u>	2,293,905	1,740,086
Debtors	<u>6</u> <u>7</u>	147,088	353,015
Cash at bank and in hand		39,587	17,047
		2,480,580	2,110,148
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	(190,046)	(362,942)
Net current assets		2,290,534	1,747,206
Total assets less current liabilities		2,352,497	1,799,692
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>8</u>	(1,404,506)	(1,130,343)
Net assets	_	947,991	669,349
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2,550	2,550
Share premium reserve		131,644	131,644
Retained earnings		813,797	535,155
Shareholders' funds	_	947,991	669,349

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

For the financial year ending 31 December 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006, the directors have not delivered to the registrar a copy of the Profit and Loss Account.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 28 September 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr D St John-Claire
Director

Company registration number: SC080167

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

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in Scotland.

The address of its registered office is: 51 Newall Terrace
Dumfries
DG1 1LN

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 28 September 2023.

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured:

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate on the date when the fair value is re-measured.

Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current corporation 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 taxable income.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset classDepreciation method and ratePlant and machinery20% reducing balanceMotor vehicles25% reducing balanceOffice equipment25% reducing balance

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class
Software

Amortisation method and rate
20% straight line

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the profit and loss account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

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

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the profit and loss account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Financial instruments

Classification

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Recognition and measurement

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price.

Impairment

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

3 STAFF NUMBERS

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 5 (2021 - 6).

4 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Other intangible assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 January 2022	25,780	25,780
At 31 December 2022	25,780	25,780
Amortisation		
At 1 January 2022	7, 4 72	7,47 2
Amortisation charge	5,156	5,156
At 31 December 2022	12,628	12,628
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2022	13,152	13,152
At 31 December 2021	18,308	18,308

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

5 TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Other tangible assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2022	12,010	34,007	231,038	277,055
Additions	3,643	-	25,430	29,073
Disposals		-	(227,038)	(227,038)
At 31 December 2022	15,653	34,007	29,430	79,090
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2022	5,353	8,502	229,022	242,877
Charge for the year	2,575	6,376	5,489	14,440
Eliminated on disposal			(227,038)	(227,038)
At 31 December 2022	7,928	14,878	7,473	30,279
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2022	7,725	19,129	21,957	48,811
At 31 December 2021	6,657	25,505	2,016	34,178
6 STOCKS			2022 £	2021 £
Stock and work in progress		=	2,293,905	1,740,086
7 DEBTORS				
Current			2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors Prepayments Other debtors		-	8,278 73,522 65,288	280,969 4,602 67,444
		=	147,088	353,015

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

8 CREDITORS

Creditors: am	nounts falling	due within	one year
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cicultors, amounts raining and mann one year	2022 £	2021 £
Due within one year		
Loans and borrowings	5,210	26,968
Trade creditors	49,932	9,994
Taxation and social security	12,102	39,163
Accruals and deferred income	-	100,000
Other creditors	122,802	186,817
	190,046	362,942
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	2022 £	2021 £
Due after one year		
Loans and borrowings	16,273	-
Other non-current financial liabilities	1,388,233	1,130,343
	1,404,506	1,130,343

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.