

SNMU LIMITED

**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 OCTOBER 2022**

**Company registration number SC261572 (Scotland)
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

SNMU LIMITED

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SNMU LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 28 OCTOBER 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	13,263	26,912
Investments	4	2	2
		<u>13,265</u>	<u>26,914</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		7,191	7,191
Debtors	5	52,717	63,763
Cash at bank and in hand		1,179	12,369
		<u>61,087</u>	<u>83,323</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(178,731)</u>	<u>(164,161)</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(117,644)</u>	<u>(80,838)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(104,379)</u>	<u>(53,924)</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	<u>(50,750)</u>	<u>(67,083)</u>
Net liabilities		<u><u>(155,129)</u></u>	<u><u>(121,007)</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		21,000	21,000
Profit and loss reserves		<u>(176,129)</u>	<u>(142,007)</u>
Total equity		<u><u>(155,129)</u></u>	<u><u>(121,007)</u></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 28 October 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.

SNMU LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 28 OCTOBER 2022

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 July 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr S Cumming
Director

Company Registration No. SC261572

SNMU LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 OCTOBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

SNMU Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is C/o Davidson Chalmers Stewart LLP, 163 Bath Street, Glasgow, G2 4SQ.

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 amounts 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.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts.

1.2 Going concern

The business is pursuing a business interruption claim with its insurers Hiscox. Should this claim be unsuccessful then there is material uncertainty regarding the ability of the business to continue.

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. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

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	25% on cost
Fixtures and fittings	25% on cost
Computers	25% on 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 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

SNMU LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 OCTOBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.6 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). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.7 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.

1.8 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.

1.9 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 using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. 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.

SNMU LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 OCTOBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.10 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.

1.11 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.

1.15 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.

SNMU LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 OCTOBER 2022

2 Employees

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

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	6	7

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
Cost	
At 29 October 2021	264,952
Additions	1,888
At 28 October 2022	266,840
Depreciation and impairment	
At 29 October 2021	238,040
Depreciation charged in the year	15,537
At 28 October 2022	253,577
Carrying amount	
At 28 October 2022	13,263
At 28 October 2021	26,912

4 Fixed asset investments

	2022 £	2021 £
Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	2	2

5 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	29,347	34,582
Amounts owed by group undertakings	20,760	20,500
Other debtors	2,610	8,681
	52,717	63,763

The amounts owed by group companies are repayable on demand and do not bear interest.

SNMU LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 OCTOBER 2022

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans	10,000	10,000
Trade creditors	49,058	48,286
Taxation and social security	97,079	89,271
Other creditors	22,594	16,604
	<u>178,731</u>	<u>164,161</u>

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	36,667	40,000
Other creditors	14,083	27,083
	<u>50,750</u>	<u>67,083</u>

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:

2022	2021
£	£
<u>9,044</u>	<u>7,415</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.