

Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023
for
MLO Assets Limited

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for the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

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MLO Assets Limited
Company Information
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

DIRECTORS:

L O'Neill
M O'Neill

REGISTERED OFFICE:

11 Clay Court
Motherwell
ML1 2TR

REGISTERED NUMBER:

SC624508 (Scotland)

ACCOUNTANTS:

Wallace and Company C.A.
10 Clydesdale Street
Hamilton
Strathclyde
ML3 0DP

MLO Assets Limited (Registered number: SC624508)

**Balance Sheet
31 March 2023**

	Notes	2023 £	£	2022 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	5		54,490		73,096
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash at bank		44,993		36,373	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>38,156</u>		<u>35,497</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>6,837</u>		<u>876</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			61,327		73,972
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(28,451)		(43,467)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			<u>(8,186)</u>		<u>(11,585)</u>
NET ASSETS			<u>24,690</u>		<u>18,920</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			100		100
Retained earnings			<u>24,590</u>		<u>18,820</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>24,690</u>		<u>18,920</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2023.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The notes form part of these financial statements

Balance Sheet - continued
31 March 2023

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 19 April 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

M O'Neill - Director

**Notes to the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

MLO Assets Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Plant and machinery etc - 25% on cost and 25% on reducing balance

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, 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.

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; including creditors, bank loans 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 4 (2022 - 4) .

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery etc £
COST	
At 1 April 2022	
and 31 March 2023	100,203
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 April 2022	27,107
Charge for year	18,606
At 31 March 2023	45,713
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2023	54,490
At 31 March 2022	73,096

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

5. **TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued**

Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under hire purchase contracts are as follows:

	Plant and machinery etc £
COST	
At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023	<u>80,139</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 April 2022	20,035
Charge for year	<u>15,026</u>
At 31 March 2023	<u>35,061</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2023	<u>45,078</u>
At 31 March 2022	<u>60,104</u>

6. **CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2023 £	2022 £
Hire purchase contracts	15,016	15,016
Taxation and social security	19,329	16,744
Other creditors	<u>3,811</u>	<u>3,737</u>
	<u>38,156</u>	<u>35,497</u>

7. **CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR**

	2023 £	2022 £
Hire purchase contracts	<u>28,451</u>	<u>43,467</u>

8. **SECURED DEBTS**

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2023 £	2022 £
Hire purchase contracts	<u>43,467</u>	<u>58,483</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.