

REGISTERED NUMBER: 05608733 (England and Wales)

MURDOCK LIMITED
Report of the Director and
Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

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MURDOCK LIMITED

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MURDOCK LIMITED

**Company Information
for the year ended 30 June 2023**

DIRECTOR: I Ghandour

REGISTERED OFFICE: Suite 1, Scott House
The Concourse
Waterloo Station
London
London
SE1 7LY

REGISTERED NUMBER: 05608733 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS: Xeinadin Auditing
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Becket House
36 Old Jewry
London
EC2R 8DD

MURDOCK LIMITED

Report of the Director for the year ended 30 June 2023

The director presents his report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 June 2023.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

During the year the company continued to recover post COVID-19. Consumer confidence continues to grow which has been reflected in the growth in revenue of 31% on the prior year and operating loss excluding other operating income improved by £348,000. Prior year other income was made up of grants and insurance income. The management forecast an operating profit in year ending June 2024.

DIRECTOR

I Ghandour held office during the whole of the period from 1 July 2022 to the date of this report.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Liquidity risk

The director considers the liquidity risk for the company to be low. The company has sufficient operational cash reserves and, as part of a wider globally based group, sufficient funding should be available to meet its continuing obligations.

Market risk

The director considers market risk to be low for a business operating in a specialist sector.

Credit risk

The company's principal financial assets are cash and trade debtors. The credit risk associated with the cash is minimal. The principal credit risk therefore arises from trade debtors.

Trade debtors require approved credit in advance which is supported by credit reports, reference checks and payment is required within the credit terms set and hence credit risk is minimised.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The director is responsible for preparing the Report of the Director and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK-adopted international accounting standards. Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Xeinadin Auditing, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

MURDOCK LIMITED

**Report of the Director
for the year ended 30 June 2023**

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

.....
I Ghandour - Director 

Date: 02/11/2023

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Murdock Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Murdock Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 June 2023 which comprise the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows, Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the UK.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2023 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the UK; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the director with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The director is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Report of the Director, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Report of the Director for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Director has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

**Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of
Murdock Limited**

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Report of the Director.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the director was not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Director.

Responsibilities of director

As explained more fully in the Statement of Director's Responsibilities set out on page two, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the director determines necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the director is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the director either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

**Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of
Murdock Limited**

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

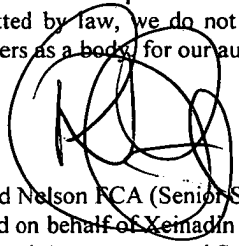
The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- Identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and the related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to event or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors report to the related disclosure in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Donald Nelson FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Xenadin Auditing
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Becket House
36 Old Jewry
London
EC2R 8DD

Date: 02 / 11 / 2023

MURDOCK LIMITED

**Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
for the year ended 30 June 2023**

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
Revenue		2,884,703	2,200,206
Cost of sales		<u>(1,874,695)</u>	<u>(1,612,397)</u>
GROSS PROFIT		1,010,008	587,809
Other operating income	3	1,171	402,130
Administrative expenses		<u>(1,098,490)</u>	<u>(1,024,623)</u>
OPERATING LOSS		(87,311)	(34,684)
Finance costs	5	(421,389)	(400,358)
Finance income	5	<u>142,434</u>	<u>123,634</u>
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX	6	(366,266)	(311,408)
Income tax	7	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
LOSS FOR THE YEAR		(366,266)	(311,408)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		<u><u>(366,266)</u></u>	<u><u>(311,408)</u></u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

MURDOCK LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 05608733)

**Statement of Financial Position
30 June 2023**

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Owned			
Intangible assets	8	41,376	36,489
Property, plant and equipment	9	72,060	103,482
Right-of-use			
Property, plant and equipment	9, 18	847,044	589,424
Investments	10	1	1
Trade and other receivables	12	99,899	84,800
		<u>1,060,380</u>	<u>814,196</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	11	894,966	586,000
Trade and other receivables	12	1,711,252	1,442,815
Cash and cash equivalents	13	9,795	43,488
		<u>2,616,013</u>	<u>2,072,303</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u><u>3,676,393</u></u>	<u><u>2,886,499</u></u>
EQUITY			
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Called up share capital	14	352,861	352,861
Share premium	15	1,010,273	1,010,273
Retained earnings	15	(6,300,872)	(5,934,606)
TOTAL EQUITY		<u><u>(4,937,738)</u></u>	<u><u>(4,571,472)</u></u>
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Financial liabilities - borrowings			
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	17	719,973	474,347
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	16	7,646,957	6,771,750
Financial liabilities - borrowings			
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	17	247,201	211,874
		<u>7,894,158</u>	<u>6,983,624</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u><u>8,614,131</u></u>	<u><u>7,457,971</u></u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u><u>3,676,393</u></u>	<u><u>2,886,499</u></u>

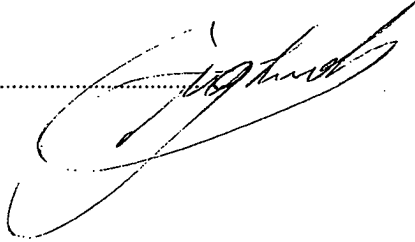
The notes form part of these financial statements

MURDOCK LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 05608733)

**Statement of Financial Position - continued
30 June 2023**

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 02/11/2023 and were signed by:

.....
I Ghandour - Director



The notes form part of these financial statements

MURDOCK LIMITED

**Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 30 June 2023**

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Share premium £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 July 2021	352,861	(5,623,198)	1,010,273	(4,260,064)
Changes in equity				
Total comprehensive income	-	(311,408)	-	(311,408)
Balance at 30 June 2022	<u>352,861</u>	<u>(5,934,606)</u>	<u>1,010,273</u>	<u>(4,571,472)</u>
Changes in equity				
Total comprehensive income	-	(366,266)	-	(366,266)
Balance at 30 June 2023	<u><u>352,861</u></u>	<u><u>(6,300,872)</u></u>	<u><u>1,010,273</u></u>	<u><u>(4,937,738)</u></u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

MURDOCK LIMITED

**Statement of Cash Flows
for the year ended 30 June 2023**

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	473,203	310,593
Interest paid		(376,603)	(357,846)
Lease interest paid		(44,786)	(42,512)
Net cash from operating activities		<u>51,814</u>	<u>(89,765)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of intangible fixed assets		(20,806)	(15,692)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(8,007)	(3,448)
Interest received		142,434	123,634
Net cash from investing activities		<u>113,621</u>	<u>104,494</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Payment of lease liabilities		(199,128)	(249,936)
Government Grants		-	12,130
Net cash from financing activities		<u>(199,128)</u>	<u>(237,806)</u>
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		<u>(33,693)</u>	<u>(223,077)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2	43,488	266,565
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	<u><u>9,795</u></u>	<u><u>43,488</u></u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

MURDOCK LIMITED

**Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows
for the year ended 30 June 2023**

1. RECONCILIATION OF LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	2023	2022
	£	£
Loss before income tax	(366,266)	(311,408)
Depreciation charges	275,698	297,682
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	7,584	-
Inventory write-down	-	7,658
Government grants	-	(12,130)
Finance costs	421,389	400,358
Finance income	(142,434)	(123,634)
	<u>195,971</u>	<u>258,526</u>
Increase in inventories	(308,966)	(235,319)
Increase in trade and other receivables	(283,536)	(547,305)
Increase in trade and other payables	869,734	834,691
	<u>473,203</u>	<u>310,593</u>
Cash generated from operations	<u><u>473,203</u></u>	<u><u>310,593</u></u>

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Statement of Cash Flows in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Statement of Financial Position amounts:

Year ended 30 June 2023

	30.6.23	1.7.22
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	9,795	43,488
	<u>9,795</u>	<u>43,488</u>

Year ended 30 June 2022

	30.6.22	1.7.21
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	43,488	266,565
	<u>43,488</u>	<u>266,565</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

MURDOCK LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Murdock Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page. The company's principal place of business is 18 Monmouth Street, London, WC2H 9HB.

The principal activity of the company is that of marketing hair products and operating barbers shops.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU and those parts of the Companies Act 2006 that are applicable.

The company had net liabilities and net current liabilities of £4,937,738 at the year-end. The directors consider that it is appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis as the parent company, CedarBridge Venture 6 Limited, has undertaken to continue to provide financial support for the company as required for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of these accounts.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling which is the functional currency of the company.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the accounting policies set out below.

PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements contain information about Murdock Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company is exempt under Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirements to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertaking are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of its parent, Cedarbridge 88 Limited, 709, 7th Floor, WestBury, Business Bay, Dubai, U.A.E.

INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost less provisions for impairment.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents the amount receivable for goods supplied and services provided excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash represents cash in hand and deposits held on demand with financial institutions. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly-liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less (as at their date of acquisition). Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of change in that cash value.

In the presentation of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents also include bank overdrafts. Any such overdrafts are shown within borrowings under 'current liabilities' on the Statement of Financial Position.

MURDOCK LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 June 2023

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Development expenditure - 3-5 years

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

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.

Short leasehold	- over the life of the lease
Fixtures and fittings	- 25% on reducing balance
Office equipment	- 25% on reducing balance

Property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at valuation or cost of purchase or construction and are depreciated on a straight-line basis.

Property, plant and equipment is reviewed annually for impairment. Any impairment identified is charged in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

MURDOCK LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 June 2023

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

(i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financial transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party, or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

(ii) Financial Liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, loans from fellow group companies 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts 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 payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

INVENTORIES

Inventories and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Cost includes all direct expenditure.

MURDOCK LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 June 2023

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

TAXATION

Taxation expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

(i) Current tax

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior years. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end.

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from these in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date except for certain exceptions. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

LEASES

Leases are recognised as finance leases. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments which have not yet been made and subsequently measured under the amortised cost method. The initial cost of the right-of-use asset comprises the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, lease payments made prior to the lease commencement date, initial direct costs and the estimated costs of removing or dismantling the underlying asset per the conditions of the contract.

Where ownership of the right-of-use asset transfers to the lessee at the end of the lease term, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the asset's remaining useful life. If ownership of the right-of-use asset does not transfer to the lessee at the end of the lease term, depreciation is charged over the shorter of the useful life of the right-of-use asset and the lease term.

EMPLOYEE BENEFIT COSTS

The company's contributions to defined contribution plans are charged to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the period to which the contributions relate.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less. In the statement of financial position bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings.

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the company's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents.

MURDOCK LIMITED

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 30 June 2023**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Government grants representing reimbursement of expenditure are offset against the expenditure being reimbursed in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Government grants not representing reimbursement of expenditure are included in Other operating income the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income in the period in which the company became entitled to receive the grant.

3. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	2023	2022
	£	£
Sundry receipts	1,171	390,000
Government grants	-	12,130
	1,171	402,130
	1,171	402,130

The company received grants of £nil under the UK government's coronavirus Retail, Hospitality and Leisure grant Fund scheme (2022 - £12,130)

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

	2023	2022
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,099,034	1,114,166
Social security costs	117,037	114,840
Other pension costs	21,607	27,374
	1,237,678	1,256,380
	1,237,678	1,256,380

The average number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2023	2022
Barbershop services and administration	34	33
	34	33

Reimbursements of £nil (2022 - £22,994) under the UK government's Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme have been offset against employe costs for the year.

	2023	2022
	£	£
Director's remuneration	-	-
	-	-

5. NET FINANCE COSTS

	2023	2022
	£	£
Finance income:		
Other interest receivable	142,434	123,634
	142,434	123,634

MURDOCK LIMITED

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 30 June 2023**

5. NET FINANCE COSTS - continued

	2023	2022
	£	£
Finance costs:		
Bank interest	-	23
Other loans	-	689
Loan	372,878	357,134
Leasing	48,511	42,512
	<u>421,389</u>	<u>400,358</u>
 Net finance costs	 <u>278,955</u>	 <u>276,724</u>

6. LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX

The loss before income tax is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2023	2022
	£	£
Cost of inventories recognised as expense	1,874,695	1,612,397
Leases	2,688	(6,586)
Depreciation - owned assets	28,324	34,474
Depreciation - assets on finance leases	231,454	241,089
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	7,584	-
Development costs amortisation	15,919	22,121
Auditors' remuneration	7,650	10,000
Foreign exchange differences	1,664	3,035
	<u>1,874,695</u>	<u>1,612,397</u>

7. INCOME TAX

Analysis of tax expense

No liability to UK corporation tax arose for the year ended 30 June 2023 nor for the year ended 30 June 2022.

FACTORS AFFECTING THE TAX EXPENSE

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Loss before income tax	<u>(366,266)</u>	<u>(311,408)</u>
 Loss multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2022 - 19%)	 (69,591)	 (59,168)
Effects of:		
disallowable expenditure	177	393
depreciation in excess of capital allowances	48,318	55,895
lease assets depreciation	(43,977)	(45,807)
losses carried forward	<u>65,073</u>	<u>48,687</u>
 Tax expense	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>

MURDOCK LIMITED

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 30 June 2023**

8. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Development costs £
COST	
At 1 July 2022	134,541
Additions	20,806
	155,347
At 30 June 2023	155,347
AMORTISATION	
At 1 July 2022	98,052
Amortisation for year	15,919
	113,971
At 30 June 2023	113,971
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 June 2023	41,376
	41,376
At 30 June 2022	36,489
	36,489

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Short leasehold £	Website £	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Totals £
COST					
At 1 July 2022	1,299,729	6,750	484,678	205,495	1,996,652
Additions	490,364	-	910	5,808	497,082
Disposals	(200,694)	-	-	(183,816)	(384,510)
	1,589,399	6,750	485,588	27,487	2,109,224
At 30 June 2023	1,589,399	6,750	485,588	27,487	2,109,224
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 July 2022	685,487	1,800	427,874	188,585	1,303,746
Charge for year	239,292	1,350	15,117	4,019	259,778
Eliminated on disposal	(200,694)	-	-	(172,710)	(373,404)
	724,085	3,150	442,991	19,894	1,190,120
At 30 June 2023	724,085	3,150	442,991	19,894	1,190,120
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 30 June 2023	865,314	3,600	42,597	7,593	919,104
	865,314	3,600	42,597	7,593	919,104
At 30 June 2022	614,242	4,950	56,804	16,910	692,906
	614,242	4,950	56,804	16,910	692,906

MURDOCK LIMITED

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 30 June 2023**

10. INVESTMENTS

	Shares in group undertakings £
COST	
At 1 July 2022 and 30 June 2023	1 <hr/>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 June 2023	1 <hr/> <hr/>
At 30 June 2022	1 <hr/> <hr/>

The company's investments at the Statement of Financial Position date in the share capital of companies include the following:

Murdock London US Inc

Registered office: Outside the UK

Nature of business: Wholesale distributor of barber products

	% holding			
Class of shares:	100.00		2023	2022
ordinary			£	£
Aggregate capital and reserves			(884,825)	(700,822)
Loss for the year			(211,163)	(235,785)
			<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

11. INVENTORIES

	2023	2022
	£	£
Finished goods	894,966	586,000
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

12. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2023	2022
	£	£
Current:		
Trade debtors	191,553	97,374
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,431,182	1,197,599
Prepayments	88,517	147,842
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
	1,711,252	1,442,815
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
Non-current:		
Other debtors	99,899	84,800
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
Aggregate amounts	1,811,151	1,527,615
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

MURDOCK LIMITED

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 30 June 2023**

13. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2023	2022
	£	£
Cash in hand	730	239
Bank accounts	9,065	43,249
	<u>9,795</u>	<u>43,488</u>

14. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:		Nominal	2023	2022
Number:	Class:	value:	£	£
35,286,121	Ordinary	.01	<u>352,861</u>	<u>352,861</u>

15. RESERVES

	Retained earnings £	Share premium £	Totals £
At 1 July 2022	(5,934,606)	1,010,273	(4,924,333)
Deficit for the year	(366,266)		(366,266)
At 30 June 2023	<u>(6,300,872)</u>	<u>1,010,273</u>	<u>(5,290,599)</u>

16. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2023	2022
	£	£
Current:		
Trade creditors	156,730	469,272
Amounts owed to group undertakings	7,298,783	6,012,551
Social security and other taxes	35,498	54,204
Other creditors	82,008	132,161
Accruals and deferred income	15,045	73,809
VAT	58,893	29,753
	<u>7,646,957</u>	<u>6,771,750</u>

17. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - BORROWINGS

	2023	2022
	£	£
Current:		
Other loans	9,757	10,000
Leases (see note 18)	237,444	201,874
	<u>247,201</u>	<u>211,874</u>

MURDOCK LIMITED

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 30 June 2023**

17. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - BORROWINGS - continued

	2023	2022
	£	£
Non-current:		
Other loans - 1-2 years	21,014	29,352
Leases (see note 18)	698,959	444,995
	<u>719,973</u>	<u>474,347</u>

Terms and debt repayment schedule

	1 year or less £	1-2 years £	2-5 years £	Totals £
Other loans	9,757	9,757	11,257	30,771
Leases	237,444	251,000	447,959	936,403
	<u>247,201</u>	<u>260,757</u>	<u>459,216</u>	<u>967,174</u>

18. LEASING

RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

Property, plant and equipment

	2023	2022
	£	£
COST		
At 1 July 2022	1,221,349	1,221,349
Additions	489,074	-
Disposals	(200,694)	-
	<u>1,509,729</u>	<u>1,221,349</u>

DEPRECIATION

At 1 July 2022	631,925	390,836
Charge for year	231,454	241,089
Eliminated on disposal	(200,694)	-
	<u>662,685</u>	<u>631,925</u>

NET BOOK VALUE

	<u>847,044</u>	<u>589,424</u>
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OTHER LEASES

	2023	2022
	£	£
Short-term leases	<u>2,688</u>	<u>(6,586)</u>

MURDOCK LIMITED

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 30 June 2023**

18. LEASING - continued

LEASE LIABILITIES

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Gross obligations repayable:		
Within one year	281,800	231,175
Between one and five years	814,333	471,758
	<u>1,096,133</u>	<u>702,933</u>
Finance charges repayable:		
Within one year	44,356	29,301
Between one and five years	115,374	26,763
	<u>159,730</u>	<u>56,064</u>
Net obligations repayable:		
Within one year	237,444	201,874
Between one and five years	698,959	444,995
	<u>936,403</u>	<u>646,869</u>

19. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The ultimate parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group of undertakings for which group accounts are drawn up and of which the company is a member is CedarBridge Venture 6 Limited, a company registered in the British Virgin Islands. The accounts of CedarBridge Venture 6 Limited are available at PO Box 58562, Dubai, United Arab Emirates.

The Company's immediate parent company is Cedarbridge 88 Limited, a company registered in The British Virgin Islands.

MURDOCK LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 June 2023

20. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the period the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

The company's parent entity, Cedarbridge 88 Limited, has made a loan to the company. During the period interest of £92,421.33 (2022 - £357,134) was charged to the company.

The company has made a loan to its subsidiary Murdock Inc. During the period interest of £143,504 (2022 - £123,634) was charged to the subsidiary.

The following transactions were also entered with related parties:

	Purchases from related party		Sales to related party	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Trevor Sorbie International Limited	45,691	5,025	2,757	29,642
Murdock London US Inc	23,363	28,112	455,968	776,550
Strip Limited	-	-	-	29,642
Wellbe	-	-	-	89,253
	<u>69,054</u>	<u>115,678</u>	<u>458,725</u>	<u>925,087</u>

The following amounts were owed to and by related companies at the year end:

	Amounts owed to related party		Amounts owed by related party	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Cedarbridge 88 Limited	6,137,394	5,746,442	-	-
Nextar Investments LLC	-	34,584	-	-
TGC Project Management Services LLC	52,068	17,484	-	-
Beauty Brands Collective Limited	1,032,410	207,145	-	-
Trevor Sorbie International Limited	75,063	6896	-	-
Strip Limited	1,848	-	-	16,543
Murdock London US Inc	-	-	1,409,954	1,165,164
Wellbe Trading LLC	-	-	21,228	15,893
	<u>7,298,783</u>	<u>6,012,551</u>	<u>1,431,181</u>	<u>1,197,600</u>

Cedarbridge 88 Limited is the the company's immediate parent company. Nextar Investments LLC, TGC Project Management Services LLC, Beauty Brands Collective Limited, Trevor Sorbie International Limited, Strip Limited and Wellbe TRading LLC are under common control. Murdock London US Inc is a wholly owned subsidiary.

21. FRC ETHICAL STANDARDS - PROVISIONS AVAILABLE FOR SMALL ENTITIES

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature we use our auditors to prepare and submit returns to the tax authorities and assist with the preparation of the financial statements.