

Company Registration No. NI061045 (Northern Ireland)

MOYADD HOLDINGS LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022



MOYADD HOLDINGS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr Hugh Fitzpatrick Mrs Mary Fitzpatrick Mr Shane Fitzpatrick Mr Stephen Fitzpatrick Mr Ciaran Fitzpatrick Mr Raymond Fitzpatrick
Secretary	Mrs Mary Fitzpatrick
Company number	NI061045
Registered office	215 Moyadd Road Attical Kilkeel Co. Down Northern Ireland BT34 4HL
Auditor	FPM Accountants Limited Dromalane Mill The Quays Newry Co. Down Northern Ireland BT35 8QS
Business address	215 Moyadd Road Attical Kilkeel Co. Down Northern Ireland BT34 4HL

Bankers	Danske Bank Portadown Finance Centre 45-48 High Street Portadown Co. Armagh Northern Ireland BT62 1LB
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MOYADD HOLDINGS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Danske Bank
42 Greencastle Street
Kilkeel
Co. Down
Northern Ireland
BT34 4BH

Solicitors

McCartan Turkington Breen
Chancery House
88 Victoria Street
Belfast
Co. Antrim
Northern Ireland
BT1 3GN

MOYADD HOLDINGS LIMITED

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MOYADD HOLDINGS LIMITED

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MOYADD HOLDINGS LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 October 2022.

Fair review of the business

The principal activities of the group continued to be the manufacture of precision tools and light engineered steel products and farming.

During the year ended 31 October 2021, group turnover fell by £424k from £6,651k achieved during the year ended 31 October 2021 to £6,227k achieved during the year ended 31 October 2022.

The group gross profit margin increased from 26.3% to 28.7% for the year ended 31 October 2022.

Overall the group net profit margin has increased from 4.8% achieved during the year ended 31 October 2021 to 7.5% achieved during the year ended 31 October 2022.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The group uses financial instruments throughout its business. The core risks associated with the group's financial instruments (i.e. its interest-bearing loans, cash, short-dated liquid investments and finance leases, on the operational level trade receivables and payables) are currency risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, cost of living crisis, Ukraine war and inflation. The board reviews and agrees policies for the prudent management of these risks as follows:

Currency risk - The group's activities in the Republic of Ireland are conducted primarily in Euros and the group's activities in Northern Ireland are conducted in Sterling. Variances affecting operational activities in this regard are reflected in administrative expenses in the profit and loss account in the years in which they arise.

Finance and Interest rate risk - The group's objective in relation to interest rate management is to minimise the impact of interest rate volatility on interest costs in order to protect recorded profitability.

Credit risk - The group has no significant concentrations of credit risk as any potential risk is covered by credit insurance. Customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to strict verification procedures in advance of credit being awarded and are continually being monitored.

Liquidity and cash flow risk - The group's objective is to maintain a balance between the continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of borrowings with a range of maturities. The group's policy is to ensure that sufficient resources are available either from cash balances, cash flows and near cash liquid investments to ensure all obligations can be met when they fall due. To achieve this the group ensures that its liquid investments are in highly rated counterparties; when relevant it limits the maturity of cash balances and borrows the majority of its debt needs under term financing.

Cost of living crisis, Ukraine war and inflation - Similar to other companies operating in Northern Ireland, the group faces uncertainty in relation to the effects of the Ukraine war, cost of living and inflation. The directors monitor developments in this area and plan accordingly. The directors are doing all they can to ensure pricing is updated to reflect the ever changing prices. Furthermore, the directors will continue to monitor costs to ensure inflationary price increases are mitigated where possible.

Key performance indicators

The Directors anticipate that the company will continue to trade profitability and successfully in 2022/23.

MOYADD HOLDINGS LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

Research and development

Management of the group are committed to the growth of the company. To ensure the long-term success of the group it is continually involved in research and development.

On behalf of the board



Mr Hugh Fitzpatrick
Director

30 January 2023

MOYADD HOLDINGS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2022.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the group continued to be the manufacture of precision tools and light engineered steel products and farming.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 10.

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £304,000. The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr Hugh Fitzpatrick
Mrs Mary Fitzpatrick
Mr Shane Fitzpatrick
Mr Stephen Fitzpatrick
Mr Ciaran Fitzpatrick
Mr Raymond Fitzpatrick

Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that FPM Accountants Limited be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

FPM Accountants Limited formally traded as PKF-FPM Accountants Limited.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor of the company is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor of the company is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board



Mr Hugh Fitzpatrick
Director

30 January 2023

MOYADD HOLDINGS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and company, and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will continue in business.

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

MOYADD HOLDINGS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF MOYADD HOLDINGS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Moyadd Holdings Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 October 2022 which comprise the group profit and loss account, the group statement of comprehensive income, the group balance sheet, the company balance sheet, the group statement of changes in equity, the company statement of changes in equity, the group statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 October 2022 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; 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 *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the group and parent 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.

MOYADD HOLDINGS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF MOYADD HOLDINGS LIMITED

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' 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 group's and parent 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 directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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. 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 course of 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 our audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
 - the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.
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MOYADD HOLDINGS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF MOYADD HOLDINGS LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report. We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are 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 directors determine is 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 directors are responsible for assessing the parent 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 directors either intend to liquidate the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's 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 an auditor's report 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.~~

MOYADD HOLDINGS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF MOYADD HOLDINGS LIMITED

We developed an understanding of the key fraud risks to the entity (including how fraud might occur), the controls in place to help mitigate those risks, and the accounts, balances and disclosures within the financial statements which may be susceptible to management bias. Our understanding was obtained through review of the financial statements for significant accounting estimates, analysis of journal entries, walkthrough of the key controls cycles in place and enquiry of management.

Our procedures to respond to those risks identified included, but were not limited to:

- Identifying and assessing the design of key controls implemented by management to prevent and detect fraud;
- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance;
- Performance of analytical procedures to identify unusual relationships which may indicate a risk of fraud or an irregularity;
- Journal entry testing - including analysis of the general ledger to identify entries deemed to represent a higher risk of fraud or error; and
- Assessment of the reasonableness of judgements made by management in accounting estimates.

The inherent limitations of an audit mean that there will always be a risk that irregularities will go undetected, including those which may ultimately lead to a material misstatement. This risk is considered greater where an irregularity results from fraud including misrepresentation, collusion, and forgery.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

MOYADD HOLDINGS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF MOYADD HOLDINGS LIMITED

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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 an auditor's report 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.



Paddy Harty (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of FPM Accountants Limited

Chartered Accountants

Statutory Auditors

Dromalane Mill

The Quays

Newry

Co. Down

Northern Ireland

BT35 8QS

30 January 2023

MOYADD HOLDINGS LIMITED

GROUP PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	3	6,227,007	6,650,608
Cost of sales		(4,439,468)	(4,902,144)
Gross profit		1,787,539	1,748,464
Administrative expenses		(1,192,892)	(1,325,222)
Other operating income		24,309	130,728
Operating profit	4	618,956	553,970
Interest receivable and similar income	8	22	13
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(23,723)	(41,715)
Profit before taxation		595,255	512,268
Tax on profit	10	(126,432)	(189,836)
Profit for the financial year		468,823	322,432

Profit for the financial year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

MOYADD HOLDINGS LIMITED

GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME *FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022*

	2022 £	2021 £
Profit for the year	468,823	322,432
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>468,823</u>	<u>322,432</u>

Total comprehensive income for the year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

MOYADD HOLDINGS LIMITED

GROUP BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		3,018,994		3,480,935
Current assets					
Stocks	15	1,281,410		1,130,952	
Debtors	16	1,364,956		1,800,103	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,905,155		2,070,612	
		<u>4,551,521</u>		<u>5,001,667</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	<u>(1,697,786)</u>		<u>(2,551,207)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>2,853,735</u>		<u>2,450,460</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>5,872,729</u>		<u>5,931,395</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18		(17,466)		(218,199)
Provisions for liabilities					
Provisions	21	167,324		147,300	
Deferred tax liability	22	<u>258,085</u>		<u>300,865</u>	
			<u>(425,409)</u>		<u>(448,165)</u>
Net assets			<u><u>5,429,854</u></u>		<u><u>5,265,031</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	25		20,004		20,004
Profit and loss reserves			<u>5,409,850</u>		<u>5,245,027</u>
Total equity			<u><u>5,429,854</u></u>		<u><u>5,265,031</u></u>

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 January 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:



Mr Hugh Fitzpatrick
Director

MOYADD HOLDINGS LIMITED

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	13		20,106		20,106
Current assets					
Debtors	16	1,697,000		1,804,000	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,000,965		1,000,965	
		<u>2,697,965</u>		<u>2,804,965</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	<u>(1,092)</u>		<u>(1,092)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>2,696,873</u>		<u>2,803,873</u>
Net assets			<u>2,716,979</u>		<u>2,823,979</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	25		20,004		20,004
Profit and loss reserves			<u>2,696,975</u>		<u>2,803,975</u>
Total equity			<u>2,716,979</u>		<u>2,823,979</u>

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's profit for the year was £197,000 (2021 - £697,000 profit).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 January 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:



Mr Hugh Fitzpatrick
Director

Company Registration No. NI061045

MOYADD HOLDINGS LIMITED

GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

	Notes	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 November 2020		20,004	5,226,595	5,246,599
Year ended 31 October 2021:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	322,432	322,432
Dividends	11	-	(304,000)	(304,000)
Balance at 31 October 2021		20,004	5,245,027	5,265,031
Year ended 31 October 2022:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	468,823	468,823
Dividends	11	-	(304,000)	(304,000)
Balance at 31 October 2022		20,004	5,409,850	5,429,854

MOYADD HOLDINGS LIMITED

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

	Notes	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 November 2020		20,004	2,410,975	2,430,979
<hr/>				
Year ended 31 October 2021:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	697,000	697,000
Dividends	11	-	(304,000)	(304,000)
<hr/>				
Balance at 31 October 2021		20,004	2,803,975	2,823,979
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Year ended 31 October 2022:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	197,000	197,000
Dividends	11	-	(304,000)	(304,000)
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Balance at 31 October 2022		20,004	2,696,975	2,716,979
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MOYADD HOLDINGS LIMITED

GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	32	1,024,088	998,270
Interest paid		(23,723)	(41,715)
Income taxes paid		(154,062)	(188,080)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		846,303	768,475
Investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(37,841)	(75,120)
Interest received		22	13
Net cash used in investing activities		(37,819)	(75,107)
Financing activities			
Payment of finance leases obligations		(367,234)	(409,088)
Dividends paid to equity shareholders		(304,000)	(304,000)
Net cash used in financing activities		(671,234)	(713,088)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		137,250	(19,720)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,767,905	1,787,625
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		1,905,155	1,767,905
Relating to:			
Cash at bank and in hand		1,905,155	2,070,612
Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable within one year		-	(302,707)

MOYADD HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Moyadd Holdings Limited ("the company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in Northern Ireland. The registered office is 215 Moyadd Road, Kilkeel, Newry, Co. Down, Northern Ireland, BT34 4HL.

The group consists of Moyadd Holdings Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

The subsidiary companies included in the financial statements are as follows:

1. Moyfab Engineering Limited, whose principal activity is the manufacture of light-engineered steel products, is registered in Northern Ireland and is 100% owned by Moyadd Holdings Limited;
2. Moyfab Tool Company Limited, whose principal activity is the manufacture of precision tools, is registered in Northern Ireland and is 100% owned by Moyadd Holdings Limited;
3. Moyadd Farm Limited, whose principal activity is farming, is registered in Northern Ireland and is 100% owned by Moyadd Holdings Limited; and
4. Moyfab Engineering Ireland Limited, a non-trading company, is registered in the Republic of Ireland and is 100% owned by Moyadd Holdings Limited.

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.

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, (modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value). The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements for parent company information presented within the consolidated financial statements:

- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position': Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares;
- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows': Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues': Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures': Compensation for key management personnel.

MOYADD HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.2 Business combinations

In the parent company financial statements, the cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill. The cost of the combination includes the estimated amount of contingent consideration that is probable and can be measured reliably, and is adjusted for changes in contingent consideration after the acquisition date. Provisional fair values recognised for business combinations in previous periods are adjusted retrospectively for final fair values determined in the 12 months following the acquisition date. Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the value of assets (other than goodwill) and liabilities recognised in a business combination accounted for using the purchase method and the amounts that can be deducted or assessed for tax, considering the manner in which the carrying amount of the asset or liability is expected to be recovered or settled. The deferred tax recognised is adjusted against goodwill or negative goodwill.

1.3 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated group financial statements consist of the financial statements of the parent company Moyadd Holdings Limited together with all entities controlled by the parent company (its subsidiaries) and the group's share of its interests in joint ventures and associates.

All financial statements are made up to 31 October 2022. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

1.4 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.5 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.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

MOYADD HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 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:

Freehold land and buildings	Nil
Leasehold improvements	2% Straight Line and 4% Reducing Balance
Plant and equipment	10% Straight Line and 20% Reducing Balance
Fixtures and fittings	20% and 33 1/3% Straight Line
Motor vehicles	25% Reducing Balance

Freehold land is not depreciated. The full value in respect of land and buildings within the financial statements is in relation to freehold land.

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 recognised in the profit and loss account.

1.7 Fixed asset investments

Equity investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss, except for those equity investments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably, which are recognised at cost less impairment until a reliable measure of fair value becomes available.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

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

1.8 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group 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.

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

MOYADD HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.9 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.

1.10 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.

1.11 Financial instruments

The group 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 group's balance sheet when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and 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.

MOYADD HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. 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.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

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 group after deducting all of its liabilities.

MOYADD HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 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.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the group's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.12 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group 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 group.

1.13 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 group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

MOYADD HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if, and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.14 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the group has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the group will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value. When a provision is measured at present value, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

1.15 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.

1.16 Retirement benefits

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

MOYADD HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.17 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.

1.18 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.

1.19 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.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

MOYADD HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

(Continued)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

Useful economic lives of tangible assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets. See the notes to the accounts for the carrying amount of the property plant and equipment, and for the useful economic lives for each class of assets.

Impairment of stock

At each reporting period end, the directors provide for stock which they consider to be obsolete and also for stock which is considered as slow moving. The provision is created based on forecasts and past knowledge. See the notes for the net carrying amount of stock and associated impairment provision.

Impairment of debtors

The company directors make an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. When assessing impairment of trade and other debtors, management considers factors including the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience. See the notes for the net carrying amount of the debtors and associated impairment provision.

Re-work provision

The group recognises a provision for the best estimate of costs of making good manufacturing defects that become apparent after the sale. The group undertakes to make good by repair or replacement. Management have estimated the provision on the basis of past experience. See the notes for carrying amount of the re-work provision.

3 Turnover and other revenue

	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Engineering	6,227,007	6,650,608
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover analysed by geographical market		
Northern Ireland	4,366,260	4,194,511
Republic of Ireland	1,860,747	2,456,097
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	6,227,007	6,650,608
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

MOYADD HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

3	Turnover and other revenue	(Continued)	
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Other revenue		
	Interest income	22	13
	Grants received	2,349	109,980
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
 Government grants of £1,310 (2021: £108,681) was received during the year in respect of Covid-19 support.			
4	Operating profit	2022	2021
		£	£
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Exchange gains	(37,543)	(45,762)
	Government grants	(2,349)	(109,980)
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	288,997	347,388
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets held under finance leases	210,785	247,806
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
5	Auditor's remuneration	2022	2021
		£	£
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:		
	For audit services		
	Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	3,200	2,750
	Audit of the financial statements of the company's subsidiaries	13,863	12,933
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		17,063	15,683
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

MOYADD HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

6 Employees

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

	Group 2022 Number	2021 Number	Company 2022 Number	2021 Number
Management	4	4	-	-
Production	41	43	-	-
Administrative	3	3	-	-
Total	48	50	-	-

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	Group 2022 £	2021 £	Company 2022 £	2021 £
Wages and salaries	1,111,531	1,127,069	-	-
Social security costs	101,470	92,381	-	-
Pension costs	60,563	59,840	-	-
	1,273,564	1,279,290	-	-

7 Directors' remuneration

	2022 £	2021 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	32,240	32,550

8 Interest receivable and similar income

	2022 £	2021 £
Interest income		
Interest on bank deposits	22	13

MOYADD HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

9 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2022	2021
	£	£
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	9,387	7,915
Interest on finance leases and hire purchase contracts	14,336	31,931
Other interest	-	1,869
	<u>23,723</u>	<u>41,715</u>
Total finance costs	<u>23,723</u>	<u>41,715</u>

10 Taxation

	2022	2021
	£	£
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	169,212	153,715
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	(37,736)
	<u>169,212</u>	<u>115,979</u>
Total current tax	<u>169,212</u>	<u>115,979</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(42,780)	73,857
	<u>(42,780)</u>	<u>73,857</u>
Total tax charge	<u>126,432</u>	<u>189,836</u>

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Profit before taxation	<u>595,255</u>	<u>512,268</u>
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2021: 19.00%)	113,098	97,331
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	8,782	-
Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	47,332	56,384
Adjustments in respect of prior year	-	(37,736)
Deferred taxation movement	(42,780)	73,857
	<u>126,432</u>	<u>189,836</u>
Taxation charge	<u>126,432</u>	<u>189,836</u>

MOYADD HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

11 Dividends

	2022 £	2021 £
Recognised as distributions to equity holders:		
Interim paid	304,000	304,000

12 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Freehold land and buildings £	Leasehold improvements £	Plant and equipment £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost						
At 1 November 2021	861,028	388,993	8,446,040	195,934	81,799	9,973,794
Additions	-	-	11,500	26,341	-	37,841
At 31 October 2022	861,028	388,993	8,457,540	222,275	81,799	10,011,635
Depreciation and impairment						
At 1 November 2021	-	178,313	6,046,529	186,684	81,333	6,492,859
Depreciation charged in the year	-	7,233	482,202	10,230	117	499,782
At 31 October 2022	-	185,546	6,528,731	196,914	81,450	6,992,641
Carrying amount						
At 31 October 2022	861,028	203,447	1,928,809	25,361	349	3,018,994
At 31 October 2021	861,028	210,680	2,399,511	9,250	466	3,480,935

The company had no tangible fixed assets at 31 October 2022 or 31 October 2021.

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

	Group 2022 £	2021 £	Company 2022 £	2021 £
Plant and equipment	843,140	1,053,925	-	-

MOYADD HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

13 Fixed asset investments

	Notes	Group 2022 £	2021 £	Company 2022 £	2021 £
Investments in subsidiaries	14	-	-	20,106	20,106

Movements in fixed asset investments

Company	Shares in subsidiaries £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 November 2021 and 31 October 2022	20,106
Carrying amount	
At 31 October 2022	20,106
At 31 October 2021	20,106

14 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 October 2022 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Class of shares held	% Held Direct
Moyadd Farm Limited	Northern Ireland	Ordinary	100.00
Moyfab Engineering Ireland Limited	Republic of Ireland	Ordinary	100.00
Moyfab Engineering Limited	Northern Ireland	Ordinary	100.00
Moyfab Tool Company Limited	Northern Ireland	Ordinary	100.00

15 Stocks

	Group 2022 £	2021 £	Company 2022 £	2021 £
Raw materials and consumables	308,685	298,300	-	-
Work in progress	161,022	147,855	-	-
Finished goods and goods for resale	811,703	684,797	-	-
	1,281,410	1,130,952	-	-

Stock is stated after provisions for impairment of £380,000 (2021: £239,450).

MOYADD HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

16 Debtors

	Group 2022	2021	Company 2022	2021
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	1,336,435	1,665,600	-	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	1,697,000	1,804,000
Other debtors	2	115,884	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	28,519	18,619	-	-
	<u>1,364,956</u>	<u>1,800,103</u>	<u>1,697,000</u>	<u>1,804,000</u>

Trade debtors are stated after provisions for impairment of £36,512 (2021: £124,980).

All trade debtors are due within one year. All trade debtors are due within the company's normal terms.

Advances against trade debtors are secured by floating charges over the book debts of the company.

17 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	Group 2022	2021	Company 2022	2021
		£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	19	-	302,707	-	-
Obligations under finance leases	20	199,694	367,234	-	-
Trade creditors		867,913	1,285,086	-	-
Corporation tax payable		168,865	153,715	-	-
Other taxation and social security		146,006	114,010	-	-
Other creditors		230,739	222,676	1,092	1,092
Accruals and deferred income		84,569	105,779	-	-
		<u>1,697,786</u>	<u>2,551,207</u>	<u>1,092</u>	<u>1,092</u>

The group's borrowings are secured over assets of the group.

The repayment of trade creditors vary between on demand and ninety days. No interest is payable on trade creditors.

MOYADD HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

18 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	Group 2022 £	2021 £	Company 2022 £	2021 £
Obligations under finance leases	20	13,311	213,005	-	-
Government grants	23	4,155	5,194	-	-
		<u>17,466</u>	<u>218,199</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

19 Loans and overdrafts

	Group 2022 £	2021 £	Company 2022 £	2021 £
Bank overdrafts	-	302,707	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>302,707</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Payable within one year	-	302,707	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>302,707</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

20 Finance lease obligations

	Group 2022 £	2021 £	Company 2022 £	2021 £
Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:				
Within one year	199,694	367,234	-	-
In two to five years	13,311	213,005	-	-
	<u>213,005</u>	<u>580,239</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

21 Provisions for liabilities

	Group 2022 £	2021 £	Company 2022 £	2021 £
Re-work provision	<u>167,324</u>	<u>147,300</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

MOYADD HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

21 Provisions for liabilities

(Continued)

Movements on provisions:

Group	Re-work provision £
At 1 November 2021	147,300
Additional provisions in the year	20,024
At 31 October 2022	167,324

22 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the group and company, and movements thereon:

Group	Liabilities 2022 £	Liabilities 2021 £
Accelerated capital allowances	258,085	300,865

The company has no deferred tax assets or liabilities.

Movements in the year:	Group 2022 £	Company 2022 £
Liability at 1 November 2021	300,865	-
Credit to profit or loss	(42,780)	-
Liability at 31 October 2022	258,085	-

The deferred tax liability set out above is expected to reverse within 60 months and relates to accelerated capital allowances that are expected to mature within the same period.

MOYADD HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

23 Government grants

	Group 2022 £	2021 £	Company 2022 £	2021 £
Arising from government grants	4,155	5,194	-	-

During the year the group released £1,039 (2021: £1,233) of Government Grant amortisation to the profit and loss. The net book value of the capital grant as at the year end was £4,155 (2021: £5,194).

24 Retirement benefit schemes

	2022 £	2021 £
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	60,563	59,840

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

25 Share capital

Group and company	2022	2021	2022	2021
Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary A of £1 each	6,002	6,002	6,002	6,002
Ordinary B of £1 each	6,002	6,002	6,002	6,002
Ordinary C of £1 each	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Ordinary D of £1 each	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Ordinary E of £1 each	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Ordinary F of £1 each	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	20,004	20,004	20,004	20,004

All shares rank pari passu.

26 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

A contingent liability exists to repay grants should certain conditions under which they were rewarded, as stated in the Letters of Offer, cease to be met.

MOYADD HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

27 Capital commitments

As at 31 October 2022, the group had a financial commitment in relation to plant and machinery of £98,033.

28 Events after the reporting date

There are no circumstances or events arising after the balance sheet date which could materially affect the financial statements.

29 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows.

	2022 £	2021 £
Aggregate compensation	32,240	32,550

Key management personnel relates to the Directors of the group and the figures above represent the compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services.

Transactions with related parties

During the year ended 31 October 2022 the group incurred rental expenses of £40,000 (2021: £40,000) and also received £3,000 (2021: £3,000) of rental income from a connected party. The entity is considered a connected party due to common control.

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

Amounts due to related parties	2022 £	2021 £
Other related parties	22,390	19,790

The parties are related due to common control. The balance is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

Other information

The group's banker holds an intercompany cross guarantee with all other companies in the group.

MOYADD HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

30 Directors' transactions

Included within creditors less than one year is an amount of £208,348 (2021: £202,886) owed by the group to the directors.

Loans with directors are unsecured, interest free and payable on demand.

During the year ended 31 October 2022 the group paid rental expenses of £12,000 (2021: £12,000) to a director of the group.

Dividends totalling £304,000 (2021 - £304,000) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

31 Controlling party

The company was under the control of the Fitzpatrick family for the current and previous financial year.

The smallest and largest group into which Moyadd Holdings Limited is consolidated into is the Moyadd Holdings Limited consolidated financial statements.

32 Cash generated from group operations

	2022 £	2021 £
Profit for the year after tax	468,823	322,432
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged	126,432	189,836
Finance costs	23,723	41,715
Investment income	(22)	(13)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	499,782	595,194
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	20,024	(138,476)
Movements in working capital:		
Increase in stocks	(150,458)	(493,448)
Decrease in debtors	435,147	123,522
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(398,324)	358,807
Decrease in deferred income	(1,039)	(1,299)
Cash generated from operations	1,024,088	998,270

MOYADD HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

33 Analysis of changes in net funds - group

	1 November 2021 £	Cash flows £	31 October 2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	2,070,612	(165,457)	1,905,155
Bank overdrafts	(302,707)	302,707	-
	<u>1,767,905</u>	<u>137,250</u>	<u>1,905,155</u>
Obligations under finance leases	(580,239)	367,234	(213,005)
	<u>1,187,666</u>	<u>504,484</u>	<u>1,692,150</u>

34 Auditor's liability limitation agreement

The directors, on behalf of the company, have entered into a Limited Liability Agreement with their auditors dated 21st November 2022. The auditors liability is limited to an amount which is considered fair and reasonable. This has been disclosed in line with company legislation.