MDK TECHNICAL LTD UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

J P Williamson

Mdk Technical Ltd Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 March 2022

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Mdk Technical Ltd Balance Sheet As at 31 March 2022

Registered number: 06183524

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS				_	
Debtors	4	-		3,220	
Cash at bank and in hand		-		6,599	
		-		9,819	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	5	-		(8,277)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			-		1,542
				_	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			-		1,542
				—	
NET ASSETS			-		1,542
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				=	
Called up share capital	6		2		2
Profit and Loss Account			(2)		1,540
				_	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			-	_	1,542

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

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr MARTIN KEECH

Director

05/05/2022

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods. **Rendering of services**

Turnover fine the dage is a free is the is the is the state of the sta

Plant & Machinery

20

1.4. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax. The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using the tax base, been ding time cross, standing the gearted by the leads of the corporting

period. Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

3. Tangible Assets

		Plant & Machinery
		£
Cost		
As at 1 April 2021		1,072
Disposals		(1,072)
As at 31 March 2022		-
Depreciation		
As at 1 April 2021		1,072
Disposals		(1,072)
As at 31 March 2022		-
Net Book Value		
As at 31 March 2022		-
As at 1 April 2021		-
4. Debtors		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	-	3,220
	-	3,220
5. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Corporation tax	-	5,935
VAT	-	1,842
Accruals and deferred income	-	500
	-	8,277
6. Share Capital		
	2022	2021
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	2	2

7. General Information

Mdk Technical Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 06183524 . The registered office is 37 THE CAUSWAY, FAREHAM, HAMPSHIRE, PO16 8RN.