Mseis Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 March 2021

**Mseis Limited** 

Registered number:

05078814

**Balance Sheet** 

as at 31 March 2021

es		2021		2020
		£		£
_				
3		/51,908		868,286
4	95,738		154,444	
	750,062		555,962	
	845,800		710,406	
5	(57,682)		(127,022)	
		788,118		583,384
	-	1,540,026	-	1,451,670
		(59,985)		(26,711)
	- -	1,480,041	- -	1,424,959
		2		2
		1,480,039		1,424,957
	-	1,480,041	-	1,424,959
	3	3 4 95,738 750,062 845,800	\$\frac{\frac	£         3       751,908         4       95,738

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Director
Approved by the board on 8 October 2021

# Mseis Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2021

# 1 Accounting policies

# Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

#### 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 from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

# Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings 2% straight line Timber Building 10% straight line

Equipment 20% reducing balance

Trawler boats 10% straight line

Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance

## Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off in the Profit and Loss account in hte year in which it is incurred.

# Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

#### **Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

# **Creditors**

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

#### **Taxation**

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

## Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

#### Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

# **Pensions**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Employees 2021 2020

# 3 Tangible fixed assets

		Plant and			
		Land and	machinery	Motor	
		buildings	etc	vehicles	Total
	_	£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 April 2020	808,369	407,129	58,623	1,274,121
	Additions	-	238,324	-	238,324
	Disposals	(327,563)	(33,882)		(361,445)
	At 31 March 2021	480,806	611,571	58,623	1,151,000
	Donnaciation				
	Depreciation	00.660	204.002	20.105	405.035
	At 1 April 2020	80,668	294,982	30,185	405,835
	Charge for the year	9,616	35,842	7,110	52,568
	On disposals	(45,674)	(13,637)		(59,311)
	At 31 March 2021	44,610	317,187	37,295	399,092
	Net book value				
	At 31 March 2021	436,196	294,384	21,328	751,908
	At 31 March 2020	727,701	112,147	28,438	868,286
		,	,,	23,133	000,200
4	Debtors			2021	2020
				£	£
	Torde debters			05 700	120 226
	Trade debtors			95,700	130,226
	Prepayments			-	16,311
	Other recoverable amounts			38	7,907
				95,738	154,444
5	Creditors: amounts falling	due within	one year	2021	2020
			-	£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts			3,927	621
	Trade creditors			1,921	2,189
	Taxes and social security cos	sts		47,229	112,729
	Accruals			4,491	10,442
	Directors' loan account			114	870
	Other creditors			-	171
				57,682	127,022

# 6 Related party transactions

M. S. Higginbottom - Director

During the year, the company paid £16,311 (2020: £13,822) to M S Higginbottom for rental of a property from which it trades in USA. At the balance sheet date, the amount due to Mr M S Higginbottom was £114 (2020: £737)

# 7 Controlling party

The company is controlled by the director by virtue of his shareholding.

#### 8 Other information

Mseis Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

43a Sandford Road,

Weston-super-Mare

North Somerset

**BS23 3EX**