Registration number: 01579368

Report of the Director and Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 for

M & R Communications Ltd

Wem & Co Chartered Accountants Savoy House Savoy Circus London W3 7DA

Contents of the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

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Company Information for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Director: Jonathan Collins

Registered office: Unit 7 Bell Industrial Estate

50 Cunnington Street

London W4 5HB

Registered number: 01579368

Accountants: Wem & Co

Chartered Accountants

Savoy House Savoy Circus London W3 7DA

(Registration number: 01579368) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022

	Note 31.03.2		31.03.22		31.0	03.21
		£	£		£	£
FIXED ASSETS						
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>			142,631		197,555
CURRENT ASSETS						
Debtors	5	1	34,064		76,136	
Cash at bank and in hand		2	44,167	_	171,962	
		3	78,231		248,098	
CREDITORS						
Creditors within 1yr	<u>6</u>		93,028	_	66,178	
NET CURRENT ASSETS				285,203		181,920
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES				427,834		379,475
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITES				(25,746)		(35,467)
NET ASSETS			_	402,088		344,008
CAPITAL AND RESERVES						
Called up share capital				57		57
Capital redemption reserve				43		43
Profit and loss account				401,988		343,908
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS				402,088	:	344,008

For the financial 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.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the director on 27 October 2022

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Unit 7 Bell Industrial Estate 50 Cunnington Street London W4 5HB

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 27 October 2022.

2. Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The presentational currency is Pound Sterling (£).

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are 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 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.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Plant & machinery	20% straight line basis
Fixtures & fittings	15% straight line basis
Motor vehicles	25% straight line basis
Computer equipment	25% straight line basis

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors 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 the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3. Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 9 (2021 - 11).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

4. Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Plant and machinery £	Office equipment £	Motor vehicles	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2021	1,499	1,115,163	24,548	99,435	1,240,645
Additions	-	38,746	875	-	39,621
Disposals		(10,399)	-	-	(10,399)
At 31 March 2022	1,499	1,143,510	25,423	99,435	1,269,867
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2021	1,499	939,530	23,291	78,770	1,043,090
Charge for the year	-	86,282	513	7,750	94,545
Eliminated on disposal	-	(10,399)			(10,399)
At 31 March 2022	1,499	1,015,413	23,804	86,520	1,127,236
Carrying amount					
At 31 March 2022	<u>-</u>	128,097	1,619	12,915	142,631
At 31 March 2021		175,633	1,257	20,665	197,555
5. Debtors					
Current				31.03.22 €	31.03.21 £
Trade debtors				103,357	24,599
Prepayments				6,145	26,972
Other debtors				24,562	24,565
				134,064	76,136

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022 (continued)

6. Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

oreanous announce among the management of the second of th	31.03.22 £	31.03.21 £
Due within one year		
Trade creditors	9,190	19,532
Taxation and social security	75,838	30,646
Accruals and deferred income	8,000	16,000
	93,028	66,178

7. Government grants

Government grants in relation to tangible fixed assets are credited to profit and loss account over the useful lives of the related assets, whereas those in relation to expenditure are credited when the expenditure is charged to profit and loss account. The amount of grants recognised in the financial statements was £99,746 (2021 - £234,219).

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.