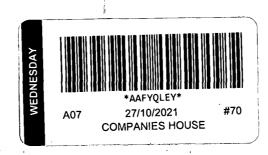
Microwave Service Company Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 30 November 2020



BURGESS HODGSON LLP

Chartered Accountants
Camburgh House
27 New Dover Road
Canterbury
Kent
CT1 3DN

Financial Statements

Year ended 30 November 2020

Contents	Page
Statement of financial position	1
Notes to the financial statements	3

Statement of Financial Position

30 November 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	5	17,608	20,543
Tangible assets	6	375	222
		17,983	20,765
Current assets		44.540	4.570
Stocks	_	11,549	1,572
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	7	31,066 32,424	14,064 5,339
Cash at bank and in hand			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		75,039	20,975
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	48,822	34,166
Net current assets/(liabilities)		26,217	(13,191)
Total assets less current liabilities		44,200	7,574
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	48,002	6,873
Net (liabilities)/assets		(3,802)	<u>701</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		(3,803)	700
Shareholders (deficit)/funds		(3,802)	701

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 November 2020 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

30 November 2020

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on ... 0.5 + 0.2., and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr T R Cobb Director

Company registration number: 06352322

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 November 2020

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Main Road, Sellindge, Ashford, Kent, TN25 6EQ.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis which relies upon the continuing support of the director. The Director has confirmed it is their intention to continue to support the company.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 November 2020

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business.

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed ten years.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill

10% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Equipment

25% straight line

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 November 2020

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Government grants

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model. Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into.

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the transaction price including transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment. If an arrangement constitutes a finance transaction it is measured at present value.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 3 (2019: 3).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 November 2020

5. Intangible assets

6.

7.

		Goodwill £
Cost At 1 December 2019 and 30 November 2020		29,348
Amortisation At 1 December 2019 Charge for the year		8,805 2,935
At 30 November 2020		11,740
Carrying amount At 30 November 2020		17,608
At 30 November 2019		20,543
. Tangible assets		
		Equipment £
Cost At 1 December 2019 Additions		2,872 418
At 30 November 2020		3,290
Depreciation At 1 December 2019 Charge for the year		2,650 265
At 30 November 2020		2,915
Carrying amount At 30 November 2020		375
At 30 November 2019		222
. Debtors		
	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors Other debtors	3,604	2,170
Other debtors	27,462 	11,894 14,064
	<u> </u>	====

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 November 2020

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

		2020	2019
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	3,260	3,399
	Trade creditors	7,803	8,333
	Corporation tax	6,918	1,492
	Social security and other taxes	19,582	10,797
	Other loans	10,575	9,858
	Other creditors	684	287
		48,822	34,166
	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
•	Creditors, amounts faming due after more than one year		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	48,002	6,873

10. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

9.

During the year advances of £13,783 (2019: £5,783) were made to the director and repayments of £3,914 (2019: £1,193) were made by the director. At the year end the director owed the company £20,727 (2019: £10,402).

Interest at 2.25% was charged on this balance, totalling £456 (2019: £261).