Registered number: 06923737

### MALTINGS EYE CARE LIMITED UNAUDITED ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### Maltings Eye Care Limited Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

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### Maltings Eye Care Limited Abridged Balance Sheet As At 31 March 2023

Registered number: 06923737

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	5		34,356		39,299
		·			_
01177717 400770			34,356		39,299
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		49,394		40,757	
Debtors		34,182		36,006	
Cash at bank and in hand		46,335		105,479	
		129,911		182,242	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		(36,788)		(55,085)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			93,123	-	127,157
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			127,479		166,456
NET ASSETS			127,479	_	166,456
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		•		=	
Called up share capital	6		100		100
Profit and Loss Account			127,379	_	166,356
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			127,479	-	166,456

# Maltings Eye Care Limited Abridged Balance Sheet (continued) As At 31 March 2023

For the year ending 31 March 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

The directors acknowledge their 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.

All of the company's members have consented to the preparation of an Abridged Balance Sheet for the year end 31 March 2023 in accordance with section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

wardt 2020 in accordance with section 444(2A) of the companies Act 2000.
On behalf of the board
Mr David Abrahams
Director
15 December 2023
The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements

# Maltings Eye Care Limited Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### 1. General Information

Maltings Eye Care Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 06923737. The registered office is 9 The Maltings, St Albans, AL1 3HL.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling, which is the functional currency of the company.

#### 2. Accounting Policies

#### 2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A Small Entities "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

#### 2.2. 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 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. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

#### 2.3. Intangible Fixed Assets and Amortisation - Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the separable net assets. It is amortised to profit and loss account over its estimated economic life of .... years.

#### 2.4. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold25% straight lineEquipment20% reducing balanceMotor Vehicles25% reducing balanceFixtures & Fittings20% reducing balance

#### 2.5. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

## Maltings Eye Care Limited Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### 2.6. Taxation

The 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 tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting 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.

#### 2.7. Government Grant

Government grants are recognised in the profit and loss account in an appropriate manner that matches them with the expenditure towards which they are intended to contribute.

Grants for immediate financial support or to cover costs already incurred are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account. Grants towards general activities of the entity over a specific period are recognised in the profit and loss account over that period.

Grants towards fixed assets are recognised over the expected useful lives of the related assets and are treated as deferred income and released to the profit and loss account over the useful life of the asset concerned.

All grants in the profit and loss account are recognised when all conditions for receipt have been complied with.

#### Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was 6 (2022: 6)

# Maltings Eye Care Limited Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 31 March 2023

4. Intangible Assets		
		Total
		£
Cost As at 1 April 2022		240,000
As at 31 March 2023	-	240,000
	-	
Amortisation As at 1 April 2022		240,000
As at 31 March 2023	-	240,000
Net Book Value	=	
As at 31 March 2023	_	
As at 1 April 2022	- -	-
5. Tangible Assets		_
		Total
		£
Cost		
As at 1 April 2022		89,516
Additions		5,944
As at 31 March 2023		95,460
Depreciation		
As at 1 April 2022		50,217
Provided during the period		10,887
As at 31 March 2023		61,104
Net Book Value		
As at 31 March 2023		34,356
As at 1 April 2022		39,299
6. Share Capital		
	2023	2022
	£	£
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	100	100

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.				