MT Consulting and Service Limited

Unaudited Filleted Accounts

28 February 2019

MT Consulting and Service Limited

Registered number: 07142490

Balance Sheet

as at 28 February 2019

	Notes		2019		2018
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		1,263		864
Current assets					
Stocks		4,085		_	
Debtors	3	11,903		24,990	
Cash at bank and in hand	-	48,304		59,075	
		64,292		84,065	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	4	(8,395)		(12,845)	
Net current assets			55,897		71,220
Total assets less current liabilities			57,160	-	72,084
Provisions for liabilities			(240)		(165)
Net assets			56,920	-	71,919
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			10		10
Profit and loss account			56,910		71,909
Shareholders' funds			56,920	-	71,919

The directors are 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 directors acknowledge their 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.

Martin Trickey Director

Approved by the board on 21 June 2019

MT Consulting and Service Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 28 February 2019

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:

Equipment

15% straight line

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.

2 Tangible fixed assets

			Plant and machinery etc £
	Cost		4
	At 1 March 2018		2,242
	Additions		803
	At 28 February 2019		3,045
	Depreciation		
	At 1 March 2018		1,378
	Charge for the year		404
	At 28 February 2019		1,782
	Net book value		
	At 28 February 2019		1,263
	At 28 February 2018		864
3	Debtors	2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade debtors	11,532	24,942
	Other debtors	371	48
		11,903	24,990
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade creditors	2,302	-
	Taxation and social security costs	3,162	9,949
	Other creditors	2,931	2,896
		8,395	12,845
			

5 Related party transactions

None Noted

6 Transactions with Director

During the year the company director used a current account with the company to record amounts due to him and amounts drawn by him. The accounts shows an amount owing back to Martin Trickey as a director as at 28th February 2019 of £2,258.45. (2018: £2,566.55) The amount is repayable on demand and does not carry interest.

7 Controlling party

Mr Martin Trickey owns 80% of the share capital of the company and is therefore the company's ultimate controlling party.

8 Other information

MT Consulting and Service Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England nad Wales. Its registered office is:

Dan-Y-Bryn

Pentwyn Lane

Govilon

Abergavenny

NP7 9RW

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.