

**MJM DESIGN & ENGINEERING LIMITED**

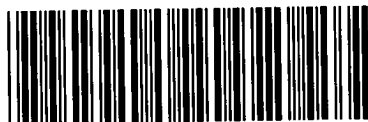
**UNAUDITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

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**MJM DESIGN & ENGINEERING LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 07942711**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**AS AT 30 JUNE 2019**

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	4	67,830	30,800
Tangible assets	5	257	343
		<u>68,087</u>	<u>31,143</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		491,260	282,218
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	133,569	96,202
Cash at bank and in hand		40,148	122,258
		<u>664,977</u>	<u>500,678</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(233,462)	(250,775)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>431,515</u>	<u>249,903</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>499,602</u>	<u>281,046</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			
Deferred tax		-	(5,294)
		<u>-</u>	<u>(5,294)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>499,602</u></u>	<u><u>275,752</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		99	99
Profit and loss account		499,503	275,653
		<u>499,602</u>	<u>275,752</u>

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**MJM DESIGN & ENGINEERING LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 07942711**

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**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT 30 JUNE 2019**

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The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:



**M D P Meredith**  
Director

Date: 13<sup>th</sup> January 2020

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

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## **MJM DESIGN & ENGINEERING LIMITED**

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### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

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#### **1. General information**

MJM Design & Engineering Limited (07942711) is a private company limited by shares. It is incorporated in England & Wales. The registered office is Wey Court West, Union Road, Farnham, Surrey GU9 7PT.

#### **2. Accounting policies**

##### **2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

##### **2.2 Foreign currency translation**

###### **Functional and presentation currency**

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

###### **Transactions and balances**

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

##### **2.3 Revenue**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

###### **Sale of goods**

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

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## **MJM DESIGN & ENGINEERING LIMITED**

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### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

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#### **2. Accounting policies (continued)**

##### **2.4 Research and development**

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives, which range from 3 to 6 years.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project, the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

##### **2.5 Borrowing costs**

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year in which they are incurred.

##### **2.6 Pensions**

###### **Defined contribution pension plan**

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of income and retained earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

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## **MJM DESIGN & ENGINEERING LIMITED**

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### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

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#### **2. Accounting policies (continued)**

##### **2.7 Current and deferred taxation**

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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 income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

##### **2.8 Intangible assets**

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Expenditure on research activities are recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

Amortisation is provided at the following rates:

Development expenditure      - 10% straight line

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**MJM DESIGN & ENGINEERING LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.9 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings	-	25% Reducing balance
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The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

**2.10 Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

**2.11 Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

**2.12 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

**2.13 Creditors**

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

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**MJM DESIGN & ENGINEERING LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

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**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.14 Provisions for liabilities**

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of financial position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of financial position.

**2.15 Financial instruments**

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

**2.16 Dividends**

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

**3. Employees**

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2018 - 0).

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MJM DESIGN & ENGINEERING LIMITED

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

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4. Intangible assets

	Development expenditure £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 July 2018	44,004
Additions	46,980
At 30 June 2019	<u>90,984</u>
<b>Amortisation</b>	
At 1 July 2018	13,204
Charge for the year	9,950
At 30 June 2019	<u>23,154</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 30 June 2019	<u><u>67,830</u></u>
At 30 June 2018	<u><u>30,800</u></u>

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**MJM DESIGN & ENGINEERING LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

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**5. Tangible fixed assets**

	Fixtures and fittings £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 July 2018	1,029
At 30 June 2019	<u>1,029</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 July 2018	686
Charge for the year on owned assets	86
At 30 June 2019	<u>772</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 30 June 2019	<u><u>257</u></u>
At 30 June 2018	<u><u>343</u></u>

**6. Debtors**

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	79,983	43,091
Amounts owed by associated undertakings	-	45,279
Other debtors	47,140	7,832
Prepayments and accrued income	6,446	-
	<u><u>133,569</u></u>	<u><u>96,202</u></u>

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**MJM DESIGN & ENGINEERING LIMITED**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

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**7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Bank overdrafts	<b>312</b>	<b>395</b>
Trade creditors	<b>96,429</b>	<b>51,429</b>
Amounts owed to other participating interests	<b>63,484</b>	<b>41,813</b>
Corporation tax	<b>46,888</b>	<b>61,838</b>
Other taxation and social security	<b>744</b>	<b>-</b>
Other creditors	<b>12,830</b>	<b>90,000</b>
Accruals and deferred income	<b>12,775</b>	<b>5,300</b>
	<b>233,462</b>	<b>250,775</b>

**8. Pension commitments**

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £120,000 (2018 - £nil). Contributions totalling £Nil (2018 - £Nil) were payable to the fund at the reporting date and are included in creditors.