Company registration number: 08302218



THE BARKER PARTNERSHIP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Thirsk

Contents Directors and other information Accountants report Balance sheet

Notes to the financial statements

MM Business (UK) Limited

Directors and other information

Directors M C Sheldon

N D O'Donnell

Company number 08302218

Registered office 17 Central Buildings

Market Place

Thirsk

North Yorkshire

YO7 1HD

Accountants The Barker Partnership

17 Central Buildings

Market Place

Thirsk

North Yorkshire

YO7 1HD

Chartered accountants report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of MM Business (UK) Limited

Year ended 30 September 2021

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of MM Business (UK) Limited for the year ended 30 September 2021 which comprise the Balance sheet and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of MM Business (UK) Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of MM Business (UK) Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of MM Business (UK) Limited as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than MM Business (UK) Limited and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that MM Business (UK) Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of MM Business (UK) Limited. You consider that MM Business (UK) Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of MM Business (UK) Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

The Barker Partnership

Chartered Accountants

17 Central Buildings

Market Place

Thirsk

North Yorkshire

YO7 1HD

9 June 2022

Balance sheet

30 September 2021

		2021		2020	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	10,300		13,850	
			10,300		13,850
Current assets					
Stocks		11,600		12,506	
Debtors	6	16,351		14,709	
Cash at bank and in hand		17,480		20,706	
		45,431		47,921	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	7	(11,871)		(12,365)	
Net current assets			33,560		35,556
Total assets less current liabilities			43,860		49,406
			43,000		49,400
Creditors: amounts falling due	_		/ O A O A=\		(00.000)
after more than one year	8		(34,647)		(30,000)
Not and the			0.040		40.400
Net assets			9,213		19,406
O-mital and manager					
Capital and reserves			20		00
Called up share capital			20		20
Profit and loss account			9,193		19,386
Charabaldara firmda			0.313		10.400
Shareholders funds			9,213		19,406

For the year ending 30 September 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

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 Profit and loss account has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 09 June 2022, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

M C Sheldon

Director

Company registration number: 08302218

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 30 September 2021

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 17 Central Buildings, Market Place, Thirsk, North Yorkshire, YO7 1HD.

2. Statement of compliance

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

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

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

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, 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. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are 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. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

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:

Fittings fixtures and equipment - 25 % straight line

Motor vehicles - 20 % straight line

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

Impairment

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. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

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 stocks to their present location and condition.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received. 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. Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset. Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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 in finance costs 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 (2020: 2).

5. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	equipment £	£	£
Cost	_	_	_
At 1 October 2020 and 30 September 2021	1,400	16,000	17,400
Depreciation			
At 1 October 2020	350	3,200	3,550
Charge for the year	350	3,200	3,550
At 30 September 2021	700	6,400	7,100
Carrying amount			
At 30 September 2021	700	9,600	10,300
At 30 September 2020	1,050	12,800	13,850
6. Debtors			
		2021	2020
		£	£
Trade debtors		13,423	13,776
Other debtors		2,928	933
		16,351	14,709
7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
		2021	2020
		£	£
Corporation tax		1,045	1,157
Social security and other taxes		4,786	10
Other creditors		6,040	11,198
		11,871	12,365
8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
		2021	2020
		£	£
Other creditors		34,647	30,000

9. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

2021

	Balance brought		Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
		the directors	•	•
	£	£	£	£
M C Sheldon	(6,662)	8,255	(5,500)	(3,907)
N D O'Donnell	(2,536)	8,000	(5,597)	(133)
	(9,198)	16,255	(11,097)	(4,040)
2020				
	Balance	Advances	Amounts	Balance
	brought forward	/(credits) to the directors	repaid	o/standing
	£	£	£	£
M C Sheldon	5	(6,667)	-	(6,662)
N D O'Donnell	240	(2,776)	-	(2,536)
	245	(9,443)	-	(9,198)

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.