Company registration number 09612890 (England and Wales)
MOD CONSTRUCTION (MM TO) I INSTER
MCD CONSTRUCTION (WILTS) LIMITED  UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

## **AS AT 31 MARCH 2022**

Non-current assets         Property, plant and equipment         3         3,500           Current assets         200         200           Inventories         200         200           Trade and other receivables         4         7,034         2,210           Cash and cash equivalents         1,300         4,613           Current liabilities         5         (15,752)         (12,067)           Net current liabilities         (7,218)           Total assets less current liabilities         (3,718)           Non-current liabilities         6         (2,805)           Provisions for liabilities         (665)           Net liabilities         (7,188)	<b>4</b> ,482
Property, plant and equipment         3         3,500           Current assets         200         200           Inventories         200         200           Trade and other receivables         4         7,034         2,210           Cash and cash equivalents         1,300         4,613           Current liabilities         5         (15,752)         (12,067)           Net current liabilities         (7,218)           Total assets less current liabilities         (3,718)           Non-current liabilities         6         (2,805)           Provisions for liabilities         (665)           Net liabilities         (7,188)	4,482
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Inventories	
Trade and other receivables         4         7,034         2,210           Cash and cash equivalents         1,300         4,613           8,534         7,023           Current liabilities         (15,752)         (12,067)           Net current liabilities         (3,718)           Total assets less current liabilities         (3,718)           Non-current liabilities         (2,805)           Provisions for liabilities         (665)           Net liabilities         (7,188)	
Cash and cash equivalents         1,300         4,613           8,534         7,023           Current liabilities         (15,752)         (12,067)           Net current liabilities         (7,218)           Total assets less current liabilities         (3,718)           Non-current liabilities         (2,805)           Provisions for liabilities         (665)           Net liabilities         (7,188)	
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Non-current liabilities 6 (2,805)  Provisions for liabilities (665)  Net liabilities (7,188)	(5,044
Provisions for liabilities (665) Net liabilities (7,188)	(562
Net liabilities (7,188)	(4,315
	(850
<del>=</del>	(5,727
Equity	400
Called up share capital 100	100
Retained earnings (7,288)	(5,827
Total equity (7,188)	(5,727

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

## **AS AT 31 MARCH 2022**

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 22 December 2022

Mr M Dibben
Director

Company Registration No. 09612890

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

## 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

MCD Construction (Wilts) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 33 The Clarendon Centre, Salisbury Business Park, Dairy Meadow Lane, Salisbury, Wiltshire, SP1 2T.I

## 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

## 1.2 Going concern

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis. The director has a reasonable expectation that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

## 1.3 Revenue

Revenue represents the income receivable from providing carpentry and construction services, excluding value added tax

## 1.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Equipment 25% reducing balance
Computers 33% straight line
Motor vehicle 25% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

## 1.5 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Inventories held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

## 1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

## Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

## Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

## 1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

## 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 reporting end date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date 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 is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

## 1.10 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

## 1.11 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

## 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Total	1	1

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

3	Property, plant and equipment		Plant and
		ma	chinery etc
			£
	Cost		0.044
	At 1 April 2021 Additions		8,811 267
	, wantons		
	At 31 March 2022		9,078
	Depreciation and impairment		· <u> </u>
	At 1 April 2021		4,329
	Depreciation charged in the year		1,249
	At 31 March 2022		5,578
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2022		3,500
	At 31 March 2021		4,482
4	Trade and other receivables		
		2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade receivables	7,034	865
	Corporation tax recoverable	-	1,345
		7,034	2,210
_	0		
5	Current liabilities	2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	4,809	1,770
	Trade payables	3,437	3,302
	Corporation tax	294	-
	Other taxation and social security	1,615	3,114
	Other payables	5,597	3,881
		15,752	12,067

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

6	Non-current liabilities			
		2022	2021	
		£	£	
	Bank loans and overdrafts	2,805	4,315	

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.