Director's Report and Unaudited
Financial Statements
Year Ended

31 December 2022

Company Number 11727488



Company Information

Director

M E Maynard

Registered number

11727488

Registered office

Parkside House

41 Walsingham Road

Enfield EN2 6EY

Accountants

BDO LLP

3 Hardman Street Manchester M3 3AT

Contents

	Page
Director's Report	1
Accountants' Report	2
Statement of Comprehensive Income	3
Statement of Financial Position	4
Notes to the Financial Statements	5 - 8

Director's Report For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

The director presents her report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of a management company.

Director

The director who served during the year was:

M E Maynard

Director's responsibilities statement

The director is responsible for preparing the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless she is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable her to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. She is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Small companies note

Melanie Maynard -2D565F8C2FB14CB...

In preparing this report, the director has taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on

26/9/2023

and signed on its behalf.

DocuSigned by:

M E Maynard

Director

Chartered Accountants' Report to the Director on the Preparation of the Unaudited Financial Statements of Melz & Co Limited For the Year Ended 31 December 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 Melz & Co Limited for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise of the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position and the 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 https://www.icaew.com/regulation/a-z.

It is your duty to ensure that Melz & Co Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Melz & Co Limited. You consider that Melz & Co 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 Melz & Co 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 accounts.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the board of directors of Melz & Co Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 3 May 2022. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of Melz & Co Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of Melz & Co Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release TECH07/16AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Melz & Co Limited and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

-DocuSigned by:

BOO LLY

6E132C470C5747C...

BDO LLP

Chartered Accountants

27/9/2023

Manchester United Kingdom

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	138,750	146,207
Gross profit	138,750	146,207
Administrative expenses	(40,449)	(31,150)
Operating profit	98,301	115,057
Tax on profit	(18,390)	(21,861)
Profit for the financial year	79,911	93,196

There was no other comprehensive income for 2022 (2021:£NIL).

The notes on pages 5 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

Registered number: 11727488

Statement of Financial Position As at 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £	2022 £	2021 £	2021 £
Tangible assets	5		1,197		-
		_	1,197	_	-
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	27,909		22,044	
Cash at bank and in hand		199,829		129,604	
	-	227,738	_	151,648	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(39,468)		(42,092)	
Net current assets	-		188,270		109,556
Net assets		_	189,467	_	109,556
Capital and reserves		=		=	
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			189,367		109,456
		_	189,467	_	109,556

The director considers 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 the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges her 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 were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 26/9/2023

-DocuSigned by:

Melanie Maynard —20565F8C2FB14CB...

M E Maynard

Director

The notes on pages 5 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

1. General information

Melz & Co Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is given on the company information page and the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the director's report.

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 preparation of financial statements in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The presentational and functional currency of these financial statements is GBP. Values are rounded to the nearest pound.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The director believes that the Company will be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements and have concluded that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

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:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income 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.

2.5 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, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Computer equipment

- 3 years

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 profit or loss.

2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.7 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. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.9 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 ordinary shares.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The director has made no key judgements or estimates in preparing these financial statements.

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2021 - 2).

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment £
Cost or valuation	
Additions	1,347
At 31 December 2022	1,347
Depreciation	
Charge for the year on owned assets	150
At 31 December 2022	150
Net book value	
At 31 December 2022	1,197
At 31 December 2021	<u>-</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Debtors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors .	2,602	-
Other debtors	24,562	21,299
Tax recoverable	745	745
•	27,909	22,044
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2022 £	2021 £
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Trade creditors		
	£	
Trade creditors	£ 2,670	£
Trade creditors Corporation tax	£ 2,670 18,390	£ - 21,861
Trade creditors Corporation tax Other taxation and social security	£ 2,670 18,390 4,834	£ - 21,861 7,680

8. Related party transactions

At the year end amounts receivable from MUCS Properties Limited, a related party by way of mutual director, of £17,406 (2021: £21,298) were included within other debtors. During the year transactions with net movement of a payment of £3,892 (2021: advances £21,362) were incurred in relation to dealings with MUCS Properties Limited

Included within other creditors were amounts totalling £2,101 (2020: £152) due from the director of the company. During the year advances of £9,225 (2021: £491) were made and payments of £11,174 (2021: £2,362) were received.

9. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is M E Maynard by way of majority shareholding.