
MICROTEK COMPONENTS LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

MICROTEK COMPONENTS LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:03089499

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	31 March 2022 £	31 August 2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	7,704	10,034
		<u>7,704</u>	<u>10,034</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		285,583	240,581
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	652,114	462,911
Cash at bank and in hand		2,622,731	2,279,931
		<u>3,560,428</u>	<u>2,983,423</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(790,936)	(569,626)
Net current assets		<u>2,769,492</u>	<u>2,413,797</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>2,777,196</u>	<u>2,423,831</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax		(1,587)	(2,048)
Net assets		<u><u>2,775,609</u></u>	<u><u>2,421,783</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		2,775,509	2,421,683
Shareholders' funds		<u><u>2,775,609</u></u>	<u><u>2,421,783</u></u>

MICROTEK COMPONENTS LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:03089499

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

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 period in question in accordance with section 476 of the 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 and delivered 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 Company has opted not to file the Statement of Comprehensive Income 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:

D J Phillipson
Director

Date: 7 February 2023

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

MICROTEK COMPONENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1. General information

Microtek Components Limited is a private company, limited by shares, domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales (registered number: 03089499). The registered office address is 25 Kingfisher Court, Newbury, Berkshire, RG14 5SJ.

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

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 FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The directors have made an assessment in preparing these financial statements as to whether the Company is a going concern and has concluded that there are no material uncertainties that may cast doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

2.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover 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 turnover is recognised:

Sale of goods

Turnover 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 turnover 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.5 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.6 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.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Long-term leasehold property	-	10%	straight-line
Fixtures and fittings	-	33%	reducing balance
Computer equipment	-	33%	straight-line

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.

2.7 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. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 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 profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.9 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 profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet 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 Balance Sheet.

2.10 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Trade and other debtors and creditors are classified as basic financial instruments and measured on initial recognition at transaction price. Debtors and creditors are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. A provision is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due.

Cash and cash equivalents are classified as basic financial instruments and comprise cash in hand and at bank, short-term bank deposits with an original maturity of three months or less and bank overdrafts which are an integral part of the Company's cash management.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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 balance sheet 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 balance sheet 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 balance sheet date.

2.12 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 period was 7 (2021 - 8).

MICROTEK COMPONENTS LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Long-term leasehold property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 September 2021	2,445	39,629	22,098	64,172
Additions	-	-	730	730
At 31 March 2022	2,445	39,629	22,828	64,902
Depreciation				
At 1 September 2021	2,445	39,298	12,395	54,138
Charge for the period	-	64	2,996	3,060
At 31 March 2022	2,445	39,362	15,391	57,198
Net book value				
At 31 March 2022	-	267	7,437	7,704
<i>At 31 August 2021</i>	-	331	9,703	10,034

MICROTEK COMPONENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

5. Debtors

	31 March 2022 £	<i>31 August 2021 £</i>
Trade debtors	643,496	<i>449,571</i>
Prepayments and accrued income	8,618	<i>13,340</i>
	<u>652,114</u>	<i><u>462,911</u></i>

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	31 March 2022 £	<i>31 August 2021 £</i>
Trade creditors	338,651	<i>287,462</i>
Corporation tax	226,430	<i>136,957</i>
Other taxation and social security	203,164	<i>127,505</i>
Other creditors	18,822	<i>4,042</i>
Accruals and deferred income	3,869	<i>13,660</i>
	<u>790,936</u>	<i><u>569,626</u></i>

7. Post balance sheet events

On 24 June 2022, 100% of the share capital in Microtek Components Limited was acquired by Milexia UK Ltd, a company registered in England and Wales.

8. Controlling party

As at the year end date the ultimate controlling party is A Sanders by virtue of his shareholding in the Company.

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.