Registered number: 03089499

# MICROTEK COMPONENTS LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023



## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** A Sanders

S P Bayliss D J Phillipson P Gandolfini X Gaillard

Company secretary A Sanders

Registered number 03089499

Registered office 25 Kingfisher Court

Newbury Berkshire RG14 5SJ

Independent auditor

CLA Evelyn Partners Limited Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor 4th Floor Cumberland House

15-17 Cumberland Place

Southampton Hampshire . SO15 2BG

# MICROTEK COMPONENTS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:03089499

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

	Note		2023 £		2022 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		2,219		7,704
			2,219		7,704
Current assets					
Stocks		357,047		285,583	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one	5	EE9 200		652,114	
year Cash at bank and in hand	5	558,200 1,404,919		652,114 2,622,731	
Casif at bank and in hard			,		
	•	2,320,166		3,560,428	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(882,190)		(790,936)	
Net current assets			1,437,976		2,769,492
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities			1,440,195		2,777,196
Deferred tax		(265)		(1,587)	
Other provisions	7	(9,000)		-	
			(9,265)		(1,587)
Net assets			1,430,930		2,775,609
Capital and reserves				:	
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			1,430,830		2,775,509
Shareholders' funds			1,430,930		2,775,609
		:		:	

# MICROTEK COMPONENTS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:03089499

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

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 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:

D. Phillipson

D. Phillipson (Aug 24, 2023 10:15 GMT+1)

D J Phillipson Director

Date: 24/08/2023

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 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. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1.

These financial statements cover the year ended 31 March 2023 and are not comparable to the previous period which was for the 7-month period ended 31 March 2022.

## 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 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;
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 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 reporting 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 YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

## 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 Statement of Financial Position. 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 reporting 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.

#### 2.10 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 YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

# 2.11 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year 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 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 reporting 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.

## 2.12 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 year was 6 (2022 - 7).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

# 4. Tangible fixed assets

	Long-term leasehold property £	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 April 2022	2,445	39,629	22,828	64,902
At 31 March 2023	2,445	39,629	22,828	64,902
Depreciation			•	
At 1 April 2022	2,445	39,362	15,391	57,198
Charge for the year	-	110	5,375	5,485
At 31 March 2023	2,445	39,472	20,766	62,683
Net book value				
At 31 March 2023	<u>-</u>	157	2,062	2,219
At 31 March 2022	<u>-</u>	267	7,437	7,704

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

5.	Debtors		
		2023 £	2022 £
	•	L	£
	Trade debtors	544,278	643,496
	Prepayments and accrued income	13,922	8,618
		558,200	652,114
6.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
	,		
		2023 £	2022 £
	Trade creditors	471,935	338,651
	Corporation tax	178,659	226,430
	Other taxation and social security	215,485	203,164
	Other creditors	16,111	22,691
		882,190	790,936
7.	Provisions		
			Dilapidation provision £
	Charged to profit or loss		9,000
	At 31 March 2023		9,000

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### 8. Controlling party

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.

From this date, the immediate parent undertaking is Milexia UK Ltd, a company registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent undertaking is Milexia Développement 2 SAS, a company registered in France.

The largest and smallest group of undertakings for which group accounts for the year ending 31 March 2023 have been drawn up, is that headed by Milexia Développement 2 SAS. Copies of the group accounts are available from 9 Rue des petits Ruisseaux, 91370 Verrières-le-Buisson, France.

The directors do not consider there to be an ultimate controlling party.

#### 9. Auditor's information

The auditor's report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 was qualified.

The qualification in the audit report was as follows:

We were not appointed as auditor of the Company until after 31 March 2022 and thus did not observe the counting of physical inventories at the end of the year. We were unable to satisfy ourselves by alternative means concerning the inventory quantities held at 31 March 2022, which are included in the Statement of Financial Position at £285,583 by using other audit procedures. Consequently we were unable to determine whether any adjustment to this amount was necessary.

The audit report was signed on 24/08/2023 behalf of CLA Evelyn Partners Limited.

by Andrew Edmonds (Senior Statutory Auditor) on