Registered number: 02449095

MICRO DATA SYSTEMS LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

MICRO DATA SYSTEMS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:02449095

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		1,908		1,194
Tangible assets	5	_	32,945		24,237
			34,853	_	25,431
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	9,824		11,937	
Cash at bank and in hand	_	24,223	_	18,511	
		34,047		30,448	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(32,557)		(34,591)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)	_		1,490		(4,143)
Total assets less current liabilities			36,343	_	21,288
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	8	(6,401)		(4,562)	
	_		(6,401)		(4,562)
Net assets		_	29,942	_ 	16,726
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			90		90
Profit and loss account			29,852		16,636
		_	29,942	_	 16,726

MICRO DATA SYSTEMS LIMITED **REGISTERED NUMBER:02449095**

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

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 year 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 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 have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the income statement 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:

...... M D Spencer

Director

Date: 22 September 2022

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1. General information

Micro Data Systems Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in England within the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is 12 Broad Street, Bungay, Suffolk, NR35 1EE and its registered number is 02449095.

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 financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

2.2 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:

Rendering of services

Turnover 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 turnover 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.

2.3 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 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.

2.5 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

Amortisation is provided on the following bases:

Licenses - 25 % straight line

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

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, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

L/Term Leasehold Property - Over the remaining lease period

Office equipment - 20% 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 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.

2.8 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.

2.9 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 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.

2.11 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2020 - 2).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

4. Intangible assets

	Licenses
	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2021	4,298
Additions	1,604
At 31 December 2021	5,902
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2021	3,104
Charge for the year on owned assets	890
At 31 December 2021	3,994
Net book value	
At 31 December 2021	1,908
At 31 December 2020	1,194

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

5. Tangible fixed assets

6.

Leasehold Property Improvements	Office equipment	Total
£	£	£
Cost or valuation		
4,300 4,300	99,804	104,104
Additions -	22,134	22,134
At 31 December 2021 4,300	121,938	126,238
Depreciation		
4,300 4,300	75,567	79,867
Charge for the year on owned assets -	13,426	13,426
At 31 December 2021 4,300	88,993	93,293
Net book value		
At 31 December 2021	32,945	32,945
At 31 December 2020	24,237	24,237
Debtors		
	2021 £	2020
		£
Frade debtors	8,308	9,625
Prepayments and accrued income	1,516 	2,312
	9,824	11,937

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Trade creditors	292	1,802
	Corporation tax	3,870	1,598
	Other taxation and social security	4,023	6,134
	Other creditors	22,912	23,682
	Accruals and deferred income	1,460	1,375
		32,557	34,591
8.	Deferred taxation		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	At beginning of year	(4,562)	(2,708)
	Charged to profit or loss	(1,839)	(1,854)
	At end of year	(6,401)	(4,562)
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2021	2020
		£ (0.404)	£
	Accelerated capital allowances	(6,401) —————————	(4,562)
		(6,401)	(4,562)
9.	Commitments under operating leases		
	At 31 December 2021 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under of the following periods:	non-cancellable operating lea	ses for each
		2021 £	2020 £
	Not later than 1 year	4,250	4,250
		4,250	4,250

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.