

Max Mindpower Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Period from 14 May 2018 to 28 February 2019

Max Mindpower Ltd

Profit and Loss Account for the Period from 14 May 2018 to 28 February 2019

The company has not traded during the period. During this period, the company received no income and incurred no expenditure and therefore made neither profit nor loss.

The notes on page 3 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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Max Mindpower Ltd
(Registration number: 11359912)
Balance Sheet as at 28 February 2019

	Note	2019 £
Current assets		
Debtors	<u>2</u>	<u>100</u>
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital	<u>3</u>	<u>100</u>
Total equity		<u>100</u>

For the financial period ending 28 February 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to dormant companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the period in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved and authorised by the director on 4 May 2020

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N M Collins

Director

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Max Mindpower Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 14 May 2018 to 28 February 2019

1 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

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

Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

2 Debtors

	2019 £
Other debtors	100
	<u>100</u>

3 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	No.	2019 £
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>