

Registered Number 04921921

Maintek Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

31 October 2016

Maintek Limited

Registered Number 04921921

Balance Sheet as at 31 October 2016

	Notes	2016	2015
		£	£
Fixed assets	2		
Tangible		14,815	6,488
		<u>14,815</u>	<u>6,488</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		2,342	8,927
Debtors		6,508	2,668
Cash at bank and in hand		95,524	93,301
Total current assets		<u>104,374</u>	<u>104,896</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(51,879)	(58,562)
Net current assets (liabilities)		52,495	46,334
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>67,310</u>	<u>52,822</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	3	(9,166)	0
Provisions for liabilities		(2,893)	(1,297)
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u>55,251</u>	<u>51,525</u>

Capital and reserves

Called up share capital	4	100	100
Profit and loss account		55,151	51,425

Shareholders funds

55,251

51,525

- a. For the year ending 31 October 2016 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
- b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- c. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 27 July 2017

And signed on their behalf by:

Mr D J Main, Director

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 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ending 31 October 2016

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

Cash flow statement

In the opinion of the director the company qualifies as a small company and accordingly a cash flow statement is not required.

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows: Goodwill-10 years

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Work in progress

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions: Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the director considers that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax

rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Fixtures & Fittings	15% reducing balance
Motor Vehicles	25% straight line
Computer equipment	25% straight line

2 Fixed Assets

	Intangible Assets	Tangible Assets	Total
Cost or valuation	£	£	£
At 01 November 2015	225,000	17,232	242,232
Additions		15,522	15,522
Disposals		(12,964)	(12,964)
At 31 October 2016	<u>225,000</u>	<u>19,790</u>	<u>244,790</u>
Depreciation			
At 01 November 2015	225,000	10,744	235,744
Charge for year		1,840	1,840
On disposals		(7,609)	(7,609)
At 31 October 2016	<u>225,000</u>	<u>4,975</u>	<u>229,975</u>
Net Book Value			
At 31 October 2016		14,815	14,815
At 31 October 2015		<u>6,488</u>	<u>6,488</u>

3 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

4 Share capital

	2016	2015
	£	£
Authorised share capital:		
1000 Ordinary of £1 each	1,000	1,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100