Registered number: 10217618

MOBIDEV INTERNATIONAL LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Rodliffe Accounting Limited

Mobidev International Ltd
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Mobidev International Ltd
Balance Sheet
As At 30 June 2025

Registered number: 10217618

	Notes	2025		2024	
		£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	**4**		1,745		3,491
			1,745		3,491
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	**5**	91,524		139,636	
Cash at bank and in hand		152,725		192,593	
		244,249		332,229	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	**6**	11,235		92,986	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			255,484		425,215
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			257,229		428,706
NET ASSETS			257,229		428,706
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	**7**		100		100
Profit and Loss Account			257,129		428,606
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			257,229		428,706

For the year ending 30 June 2025 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr. Oleksii Ostroverkhyi

Director
25/02/2026

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form part of these financial statements.

Mobidev International Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 30 June 2025

1. General Information

Mobidev International Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 10217618 . The registered office is C/O Rodliffe Accounting Ltd 1 Canada Square, 37th Floor, Canary Wharf, London,, E14 5AA.

2. Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A Small Entities "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

2.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

2.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold	over 50 years
Leasehold	over the lease term
Plant & Machinery	over 5 years
Fixtures & Fittings	over 5 years
Computer Equipment	over 5 years

2.4. Foreign Currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

2.5. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflect the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss for the year, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case current and deferred tax are recognised in other

comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

3. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was: NIL (2024: NIL)

4. Tangible Assets

	Computer Equipment
	£
Cost	
As at 1 July 2024	8,727
As at 30 June 2025	8,727
Depreciation	
As at 1 July 2024	5,236
Provided during the period	1,746
As at 30 June 2025	6,982
Net Book Value	
As at 30 June 2025	1,745
As at 1 July 2024	3,491

5. Debtors

	2025	2024
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	32,035	82,267
Other debtors	59,489	57,369
	91,524	139,636

6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2025	2024
	£	£
Trade creditors	(13,033)	(101,373)
Other creditors	9,312	-
Taxation and social security	(7,514)	8,387
	(11,235)	(92,986)

7. Share Capital

	2025	2024
	£	£
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	100	100

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.