

Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2022
for
Quasar MK Limited

Connolly Accountants & Business Advisors Ltd
Chartered Certified Accountants
The Stable Yard
Vicarage Road
Stony Stratford
Milton Keynes
Buckinghamshire
MK11 1BN

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

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Quasar MK Limited
Company Information
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

DIRECTOR: M Loconte

REGISTERED OFFICE: The Stable Yard
Vicarage Road
Stony Stratford
Milton Keynes
Buckinghamshire
MK11 1BN

REGISTERED NUMBER: 09021701 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: Connolly Accountants & Business Advisors Ltd
Chartered Certified Accountants
The Stable Yard
Vicarage Road
Stony Stratford
Milton Keynes
Buckinghamshire
MK11 1BN

Balance Sheet
31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		8,428		14,496
Investments	5		<u>1,084</u>		<u>42</u>
			9,512		14,538
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	6	-		6,021	
Cash at bank		<u>52,771</u>		<u>41,003</u>	
		52,771		47,024	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>212</u>		<u>3,860</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>52,559</u>		<u>43,164</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			62,071		57,702
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(29,263)		(24,713)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			<u>(2,109)</u>		<u>(1,866)</u>
NET ASSETS			<u>30,699</u>		<u>31,123</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			100		100
Retained earnings			<u>30,599</u>		<u>31,023</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>30,699</u>		<u>31,123</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2022.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

Balance Sheet - continued
31 MARCH 2022

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 27 May 2022 and were signed by:

M Loconte - Director

**Notes to the Financial Statements
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Quasar MK Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

Going concern

The directors have considered the impact of COVID-19 in relation to their assessment of going concern of the Company. In their opinion, they have taken all reasonable steps to mitigate these factors.

As at the point of authorising the accounts, and for the foreseeable future, the directors have determined that there is no material uncertainty that casts doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, they consider the going concern assumption to still be appropriate.

The directors acknowledge that given the currently rapidly changing business and social environment, there are likely to be significant unknown factors which may present themselves. Such factors are considered by the directors to represent a general inherent level of risk in relation to the going concern assumption albeit not quantifiable at this time.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant & machinery	- 3 years
Computer equipment	- 3 years

Government grants

Coronavirus Bounce Back Loan Scheme

In accordance with FRS 102 paragraph 11.13, transactions relating to this loan are valued initially at fair value, net of transactions costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Government contributions towards interest have been recognised under other income.

COVID-19 Job Retention Scheme

Government grants relating to the Job Retention Scheme are recognised under the performance model. Revenue on grants is recognised once all performance conditions have been met.

Small Business Local Council Grants

Local council grants are recognised under the performance model. Revenue on grants is recognised once the eligibility criteria has been met.

Customs Declaration Grants

Customs declaration grants are recognised under the performance model. Revenue on grants is recognised once the eligibility criteria has been met.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provision of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic Financial Assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised costs using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is a contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and loans from related companies are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised costs, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

3. **EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the year was 1 (2021 - 4) .

4. **TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Plant and machinery etc £
COST	
At 1 April 2021	30,203
Additions	2,143
Disposals	(4,895)
At 31 March 2022	<u>27,451</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 April 2021	15,707
Charge for year	8,184
Eliminated on disposal	(4,868)
At 31 March 2022	<u>19,023</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2022	<u>8,428</u>
At 31 March 2021	<u>14,496</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

5. **FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS**

	Other investments £
COST OR VALUATION	
At 1 April 2021	42
Additions	<u>1,042</u>
At 31 March 2022	<u>1,084</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2022	<u>1,084</u>
At 31 March 2021	<u>42</u>

Cost or valuation at 31 March 2022 is represented by:

	Other investments £
Valuation in 2021	34
Valuation in 2022	<u>1,042</u>
Cost	<u>8</u>
	<u>1,084</u>

6. **DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2022 £	2021 £
Other debtors	<u>-</u>	<u>6,021</u>

7. **CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 9)	-	3,648
Taxation and social security	164	82
Other creditors	<u>48</u>	<u>130</u>
	<u>212</u>	<u>3,860</u>

8. **CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR**

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans (see note 9)	<u>29,263</u>	<u>24,713</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

8. **CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR - continued**

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts falling due in more than five years:		
Repayable by instalments		
Bank loans more 5 yr by instal	<u>8,049</u>	<u>-</u>

9. **LOANS**

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
Bank loan < 1 year	<u>-</u>	<u>3,648</u>
Amounts falling due between one and two years:		
Bank loans - 1-2 years	<u>3,615</u>	<u>5,587</u>
Amounts falling due between two and five years:		
Bank loans - 2-5 years	<u>17,599</u>	<u>19,126</u>
Amounts falling due in more than five years:		
Repayable by instalments		
Bank loans more 5 yr by instal	<u>8,049</u>	<u>-</u>

The loan balance is related to the Bounce Back Loan Scheme which is unsecured and guaranteed by the UK government.

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.