Company Registration No. 06349146 (England and Wales)

# MKMEDICOLEGAL LIMITED

# UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

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## **BALANCE SHEET**

## AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

		2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		3,277		4,369
Current assets					
Debtors	4	840,125		447,094	
Cash at bank and in hand		54,151		296,634	
		894,276		743,728	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(116,839)		(43,186)	
Net current assets			777,437		700,542
					, 00,012
Total assets less current liabilities			780,714		704,911
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			64		64
Share premium account			23,997		23,997
Capital redemption reserve			16		16
Profit and loss reserves			756,637		680,834
Total equity			780,714		704,911

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 September 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 June 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr M Kurer Director

Company Registration No. 06349146

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### **Company information**

MKMedicolegal Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Acre House, 11-15 William Road, London, United Kingdom, NW1 3ER.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

The director has considered the effect of the Covid-19 outbreak. Although the director considers that the outbreak is likely to cause a significant disruption to the company's business, but is confident that the company can continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. The director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for provision of medical reports for litigation services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT.

#### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery

25% on Reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### 1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

#### 1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### 1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

(Continued)

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions 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 cost 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 any 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, 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 cost, 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

**1.8** Equity charaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

#### 1.9 Taxation

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

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 reporting end date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

#### 1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### 1.11 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

#### 2 Employees

3

4

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Total	1	1
Tangible fixed assets		Plant and
		machinery
Cost		et£
At 1 October 2020 and 30 September 2021		30,962
Depreciation and impairment		
At 1 October 2020		26,593
Depreciation charged in the year		1,092
At 30 September 2021		27,685
Carrying amount		
At 30 September 2021		3,277
At 30 September 2020		4,369
Debtors		
Amounts falling due within one year:	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	201,091	132,323
Corporation tax recoverable	155,556	11,474
Other debtors	483,478	302,189
Prepayments and accrued income	-	1,108
	840,125	447,094

Included in other debtors is a sum of £478,121 (2020: £302,154) owed by the directors of the company.

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Free company information from Datalog http://www.datalog.co.uk

#### (Continued)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

### 5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Corporation tax	74,950	17,687
Other taxation and social security	37,249	21,409
Accruals and deferred income	4,640	4,090
	116,839	43,186

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