

MC Personnel Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Filleted Filleted Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

MC Personnel Limited

Contents

Company Information	<u>1</u>
Balance Sheet	<u>2</u> to <u>3</u>
Notes to the Financial Statements	<u>4</u> to <u>9</u>

MC Personnel Limited

Company Information

Director	Mr C Rayner
Registered office	83B High Street Gillingham Kent ME7 1BL
Accountants	NumberMill Accounting Limited Cassiobury House 11-19 Station Road Watford WD17 1AP

MC Personnel Limited

(Registration number: 03627101)

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	128,048	63,206
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>5</u>	3,007,585	2,608,991
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>897,878</u>	<u>348,026</u>
		3,905,463	2,957,017
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>6</u>	<u>(2,053,736)</u>	<u>(1,761,911)</u>
Net current assets		<u>1,851,727</u>	<u>1,195,106</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		1,979,775	1,258,312
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>6</u>	(233,982)	-
Provisions for liabilities		<u>(16,759)</u>	<u>(11,866)</u>
Net assets		<u>1,729,034</u>	<u>1,246,446</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		200	200
Profit and loss account		<u>1,728,834</u>	<u>1,246,246</u>
Total equity		<u>1,729,034</u>	<u>1,246,446</u>

For the financial year ending 31 December 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

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

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

All of the company's members have consented to the preparation of an Abridged Balance Sheet in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

MC Personnel Limited

(Registration number: 03627101)

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2020 (continued)

Approved and authorised by the director on 29 April 2021

.....

Mr C Rayner

Director

MC Personnel Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

1 General information

The company is incorporated in United Kingdom.

The address of its registered office is:
83B High Street
Gillingham
Kent
ME7 1BL
England

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 29 April 2021.

2 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 have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

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.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;
and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

MC Personnel Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

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

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Plant and machinery	20% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in 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.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

MC Personnel Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

MC Personnel Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

Classification

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Recognition and measurement

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Impairment

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 9 (2019 - 13).

MC Personnel Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2020	48,265	65,603	113,868
Additions	2,051	94,294	96,345
At 31 December 2020	50,316	159,897	210,213
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2020	34,591	16,071	50,662
Charge for the year	2,923	28,580	31,503
At 31 December 2020	37,514	44,651	82,165
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2020	12,802	115,246	128,048
At 31 December 2019	13,674	49,532	63,206

5 Debtors

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors		722,056	779,475
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	7	2,082,876	1,697,024
Other debtors		202,653	132,492
Total current trade and other debtors		3,007,585	2,608,991

6 Creditors

MC Personnel Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

6 Creditors (continued)

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts		66,753	-
Trade creditors		640,892	610,905
Taxation and social security		122,945	43,523
Other creditors		<u>1,223,146</u>	<u>1,107,483</u>
		<u>2,053,736</u>	<u>1,761,911</u>
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings		<u>233,982</u>	<u>-</u>

7 Related party transactions

8 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is CJOHN Holdings Limited, incorporated in United Kingdom.

The most senior parent entity producing publicly available financial statements is CJOHN Holdings Limited.

Cassiobury House

1 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.