Company registration number: 05300803

QC Legal Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 December 2019

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Contents

	Page
Directors and other information	1
Accountants report	2
Statement of financial position	3 - 4
Notes to the financial statements	5 - 9

Directors and other information

Directors Mr B Haider

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Mrs R Haider

Company number 05300803

Registered office 81 King Street

Manchester M2 4ST

Business address Manchester Club

81 King Street Manchester M2 4ST

Accountants Simpson Burgess Nash Ltd

Empress Business Centre

380 Chester Road Manchester M16 9EA

Chartered accountants report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of QC Legal Limited Year ended 31 December 2019

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of QC Legal Limited for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the statement of financial position and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of QC Legal Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of QC Legal Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of QC Legal Limited as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than QC Legal Limited and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that QC Legal Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of QC Legal Limited. You consider that QC Legal Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of QC Legal Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Simpson Burgess Nash Ltd Chartered Accountants

Empress Business Centre 380 Chester Road Manchester M16 9EA

21/12/20

Statement of financial position 31 December 2019

		2019		2018	
	Note	£	3	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	3,133		2,812	
			3,133		2,812
			0,100		2,012
Current assets					
Debtors	6	296,901		206,851	
Cash at bank and in hand		151,188		402,187	
		448,089		609,038	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	7	(172,452)		(188,989)	
Net current assets			275,637		420,049
Total assets less current liabilities			278,770		422,861
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	8		(274,158)		-
					·
Provisions for liabilities			(405)		(302)
Net assets			4.207		422,559
Carried and management					
Capital and reserves Called up share capital			200		200
Profit and loss account			4,007		422,359
Shareholders funds			4,207		422,559

For the year ending 31 December 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors responsibilities:

- 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;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

The notes on pages 5 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position (continued) 31 December 2019

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

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 17 December 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr B Haider

Company registration number: 05300803

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Manchester Club, 81 King Street, Manchester, M2 4ST.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. The Triennial review 2017 amendments to the standard have been early adopted.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional curreny of the entity.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily available from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

During the year, there were no judgements in applying the accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty which materially affected the financial statements

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for recruitment services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2019

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any Tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery - 33% straight line
Fittings fixtures and equipment - 25% reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2019

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

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

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.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 7 (2018: 8).

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2019

5.	Tangible assets			
	•	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 January 2019	27,561	14,663	42,224
	Additions		1,366	1,366
	At 31 December 2019	27,561	16,029	43,590
	Depreciation			
	At 1 January 2019	27,561	11,851	39,412
	Charge for the year	-	1,045	1,045
	At 31 December 2019	27,561	12,896	40,457
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 December 2019	-	3,133	3,133
	At 31 December 2018	-	<u>====</u> 2,812	2,812
6.	Debtors		2010	0040
			2019 £	2018 £
	Trade debtors		117,677	106,320
	Other debtors		179,224	100,520
			296,901 ======	206,851
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
7.	Creditors, amounts faming due within one year		2019	2018
			3	£
	Trade creditors		12,870	6,864
	Corporation tax		84,463	84,463
	Social security and other taxes		32,992	94,504
	Other creditors		42,127	3,158
			172,452	188,989

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2019

8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Other creditors	274,158	-

Long term creditors represent an unfunded liability to pay a future pension in respect of the directors net of distributions in the year.

9. Operating leases

At 31 December 2019, the company had total commitments under non-cancellable operating leases over the remaining life of those leases of £9,124 (2018 £23,926).

10. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	2019		
	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£
Mr B Haider	8,987	(8,987)	-
Mrs R Haider	8,987	(8,987)	-
	17,974	(17,974)	-
	2018		
		the directors	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£
Mr B Haider	-	8,987	8,987
Mrs R Haider	5,641	3,346	8,987
	5,641 ————	12,333	17,974

The directors' loans are interest free and repayable on demand.

11. Controlling party

Mr B Haider controls the company.