# MIB MANAGEMENT SERVICES LIMITED

# **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

**Registered Office** 

Linford Wood House 6-12 Capital Drive Linford Wood Milton Keynes MK14 6XT \*AB6QD9UA\*
A15 22/06/2022 #203
COMPANIES HOUSE

Registered Number: 7068849

# **MIB MANAGEMENT SERVICES LIMITED**

# **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2021**

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### STRATEGIC REPORT

The Directors present their Strategic Report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

### **Company Status**

The Directors confirm that MIB Management Services Limited ('MIBSL/the Company') is limited through an issued share capital of £1.

The Company was incorporated on 6 November 2009 as Weightco 2009 (8) Limited and changed its name to MIB Management Services Limited on 10 May 2010 at which date it commenced trading.

### **Future Developments**

The directors expect that the present level of business activity will continue for the foreseeable future.

### **Business Review and Principal Activities**

The principal activity of the Company is the provision of management services to third party companies. As MIB Management Services Limited does not have any staff members, they utilise the MIB staff to provide their services.

Due to the small size and nature of the Company there are no significant risks to note.

#### Post balance sheet events

Following the invasion by Russia on Ukraine in February 2022, the primary source of risk faced by MIBSL is the increase of higher inflation. However, this increase in risk is not outside the risks already considered by the MIBSL as part of its overall risk management framework.

By Order of the Board

R Arya

**Company Director** 

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Date: 17 June 2022

Registered Office Linford Wood House 6-12 Capital Drive Linford Wood Milton Keynes MK14 6XT

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

#### **Directors**

The following served as Directors during the year to 31 December 2021:

Dominic Clayden

Appointed

15.06.2018

Rajeev Arya

Appointed

01.04.2019

#### **Auditors**

BDO LLP have been reappointed as auditors of the company for the year 2021.

### Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK adopted international accounting standards. The financial statements must, in accordance with UK adopted international accounting standards, present fairly the financial position and performance of the company; such references in the UK Companies Act 2006 to such financial statements giving a true and fair view are references to their achieving a fair presentation. Under company law Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with UK adopted international accounting standards;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of the financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

### **Going Concern**

The Directors have been monitoring the development of the impact of current UK sanctions and rising interest rates both directly on the Company's business and indirectly through reviewing the development of government policy and advice. In view of the nature of the Company's business, the impact is only operational and not financial, and the operational impact is being managed satisfactorily.

# **DIRECTORS' REPORT** continued

# Statement of Disclosure of Information to the Auditors

Each of the persons who are Directors at the time when this report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as each Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- each Director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Director in order
  to be aware of any information needed by the Company's auditors in connection with
  preparing their report and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that
  information.

By Order of the Board

"Lajen Ary"

R Arya Company Director

Date: 17 June 2022

Registered Office Linford Wood House 6-12 Capital Drive Linford Wood Milton Keynes MK14 6XT

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MIB MANAGEMENT SERVICES LIMITED

### Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its result for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK adopted international accounting standards; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of MIB Management Services Limited ('the Company') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of cash flows, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK adopted international accounting standards and, as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006.

### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

# Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

### Conclusions relating to going concerni

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

# Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and the Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report or the Directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

### **Responsibilities of Directors**

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' responsibilities, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We focused on laws and regulations that could give rise to a material misstatement in the company financial statements. Our tests included, but were not limited to:

- reading minutes of management meetings and of those charged with governance.
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- in addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; and

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 evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

We gained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the company and the industry in which it operates and considered the risk of acts by the company which would be contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

-DocuSigned by:

John Perry —CA5C6EBFF59947C..

John Perry (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor

London

[Date]

17 June 2022

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
INCOME Other operating income	3	6,355,260	5,903,970
Total Income		6,355,260	5,903,970
EXPENDITURE			
Administrative expenses	3	(6,355,260)	(5,903,970)
Operating profit / (loss)		<del>-</del>	-
Financial income Financial expenses		-	-
Net income before tax		-	-
Income Tax expense	13	-	
Net income after tax		-	•

The company has no items of other comprehensive income.

The Company's activities were continuing during the above two financial years.

The notes on pages 12 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

# **AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021**

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
ASSETS			
Current Assets Trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents	4	423,938 403,447	1,183,890 1,075,119
Total assets		827,385	2,259,009
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Current tax liabilities	5	827,384 -	2,259,008
<b>EQUITY</b> Share capital		827,384 1	2,259,008
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Total equity and liabilities		827,385	2,259,009

The notes on pages 12 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board and were signed on its behalf by

DocuSigned by:

R Arya - Company Director

Date: 17 June 2022

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Company Number 7068849

# **STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	7	(671,672)	770,576
Net cash flows from operating activities		(671,672)	770,576
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash	n equivalents	(671,672)	770,576
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning	of the year	1,075,119	304,543
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash ed	quivalents	(671,672)	770,576
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of	the year	403,447	1,075,119

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	Profit and Loss	Share Capital	Total
		£	3	£
Balance at 1 January 2020		-	1	1
Profit for the year		-	-	-
Balance at 1 January 2021		·	1	
Profit for the year		-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2021			1	<u> </u>
Transactions with owners		-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2021	6	<del></del>	<u> </u>	1

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. General Information

MIB Management Services Limited (The Company) is a limited company incorporated in England and Wales. Its ultimate controlling party is the Motor Insurers' Bureau. The address of its registered office and principal place of business are disclosed on the front cover to the financial statements. The principal activities of the Company are described in the Strategic Report. The functional and presentational currency is GBP.

### 2. Principal Accounting Policies

### a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with UK Adopted International Accounting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The Directors have prepared forecasts, which take into account an assessment of the impact of COVID-19 and have concluded that it continues to be appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

### Standards issued but not yet effective

All new standards and interpretations released by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) have been considered. The following new and amended standards that came into effect in the year:

- Conceptual Framework: Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards
- IAS 1 and IAS 8 amendments: Definition of material
- IFRS 3 amendments: Definition of a business
- IAS 39 and IFRS 7 amendments: Interest rate benchmark reform

In addition, the following is a list of standards that are in issue but are not effective in 2021, together with the effective date of application to MIBSL:

- IAS 37 amendments: Cost of fulfilling a contract January 2022
- Annual improvements to IFRS standards 2018-2020 January 2022
- IAS 16 amendments: Proceeds before intended use January 2022
- IFRS 3 amendments: Reference to the Conceptual Framework January 2022
- IAS 1 amendments: Classification of liabilities as current or non-current January 2023

The standards effective from 2022 have been reviewed and are not expected to have a material impact on MSL.

### (b) Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable in the normal course of business and is treated based on the agency accounting principles. The Company act as agents for Claims Portal Company Limited, Insurance Fraud Bureau Limited and Medco Registration Solutions to facilitate payments to third party suppliers. Turnover, within the financial statements, represents only amounts charged to Claims Portal Company Limited, Insurance Fraud Bureau Limited and Medco Registration Solutions for the provision of management services.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

### 2. Principal Accounting Policies continued

### (c) Taxation

Current tax represents the expected tax payable (or recoverable) on the taxable income for the year using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the Statement of Financial Position date and taking into account any adjustments arising from prior years.

Deferred tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable income or expenditure.

Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the Statement of Financial Position date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

# (d) Trade and other receivables

At the statement of financial position date trade and other receivables comprised amounts receivable from related entities.

Trade and other receivables are stated at their nominal values as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts.

### (e) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables comprise amounts outstanding for on-going costs, management expenses and deferred income. The average credit period for trade payables is under 30 days. The directors consider that the carrying amount of these payables approximates to their fair value. Trade payables are stated at their nominal values.

### (f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank and deposits maturing within three months of the year-end date. The carrying value approximates fair value.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

### 3. Operating profit

All turnover arises in the United Kingdom and is attributable to only one class of business.

The average number of people employed in the business during the year ended 31 December 2021 was nil.

Audit fee of £9,875 (2020: £9,326) was paid on behalf of MIB Management Services Ltd by Motor Insurers' Bureau

### 4. Trade and other receivables

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade receivables Amounts due from related parties	107,783 316,155	778,085 405,806
	423,938	1,183,891

Related parties amounts are repayable on demand and are interest free. None of the trade receivables were overdue at 31 December 2021

# 5. Trade and other payables

(due within one year)	2021 £	2020 £
Trade payables	6,480	426
Social Security and other tax	305,417	229,801
Other payables	15	853
Amounts owed to related parties	515,472	2,027,928
	827,384	2,259,008

Related parties amounts are repayable on demand and are interest free.

6.	Share Capital	2021 £	2020 £
	Authorised Ordinary share of £1 each	1	. 1

# 7. Reconciliation of operating net profit to net cash inflow from operating activities

	2021 £	2020 £
(Increase)/Decrease in trade and other receivables Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables	759,952 (1,431,624)	1,172,903 (402,329)
Total net movement	(671,672)	770,574

# 8. Related party transactions

During the year the Company incurred £6,355,260 (2020: £5,903,970) of costs for services performed by Motor Insurers' Bureau on behalf of the Company.

As at 31 December 2021 the company owed £515,472 (2020: £2,027,928) to the Motor Insurers' Bureau, a company incorporated in England and Wales and the Parent company.

Related parties' amounts are repayable on demand and interest free.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

### 9. Ultimate controlling entity

The ultimate controlling party is the Motor Insurers' Bureau, a company limited by guarantee and incorporated in England and Wales.

#### 10. Risk and financial instruments

The following information is presented in order to assist users of the financial statements in assessing the extent of risk related to financial instruments:

Credit risk - the Company has no significant credit risk.

Liquidity risk - In order to mitigate liquidity risk, the Company's approach is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, without incurring unacceptable losses or risk damage to the Company's reputation.

Market risk – the only market risk the Company is exposed to is that of cash flow and fair value interest rate risk.

### 11. Capital management

The Company does not consider that it has capital or equity under its management as defined by IAS 1. Accordingly, there are no capital management policies.

### 12. Post balance sheet event

Following the invasion by Russia on Ukraine in February 2022, the primary source of risk faced by MIBSL is the increase of higher inflation. However, this increase in risk is not outside the risks already considered by the MIBSL as part of its overall risk management framework.

### 13. Taxation

Current tax expense	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
UK corporation tax at 19% (2020: 19%) Adjustment in respect of prior years	-	-
Total current tax	· -	-
Factors affecting the tax charge for the period		
(Loss) / profit before tax	-	-
Tax expense using the UK corporation tax rate of 19% (2020: 19%)	-	-
Non-deductible expenses	-	-
Deferred tax not recognised	-	-
	-	-