Registered number: SC497784

MATTHEWS LEGAL LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023

MATTHEWS LEGAL LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors P J Baxter (resigned 30 September 2022)

H G Fox

P A H Matthews N J Da Prato

A J MacCaig (appointed 1 June 2022)

Registered number SC497784

Registered office Bank of Scotland Buildings

37 Albert Street Newton Stewart DG8 6EG

Accountants EQ Accountants LLP

Chartered Accountants

Pentland House Saltire Centre Glenrothes Fife KY6 2AH

MATTHEWS LEGAL LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:SC497784

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MAY 2023

			2023 £		2022 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		18,961		9,764
		-	18,961	_	9,764
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	3,083,390		4,388,946	
Cash at bank and in hand		558,900		854,137	
		3,642,290	_	5,243,083	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(2,927,286)		(4,277,583)	
Net current assets			715,004		965,500
Total assets less current liabilities		_	733,965	_	975,264
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax		(4,272)		(1,421)	
			(4,272)		(1,421)
Net assets		=	729,693	-	973,843
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		50		100
Capital redemption reserve			50		-
Profit and loss account		_	729,593	_	973,743
		<u>-</u>	729,693	- -	973,843

MATTHEWS LEGAL LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: SC497784

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MAY 2023

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

P A H Matthews

Director

H G Fox Director

Date: 4 January 2024

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

1. General information

Matthews Legal Limited is limited by shares and incorporated in Scotland with registration number SC497784. The address of the registered office is Bank of Scotland Buildings, 37 Albert Street, Newton Stewart, United Kingdom, DG8 6EG.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest $\mathfrak F$

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

Rendering of services

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the same period as the related expenditure.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.5 Current and deferred taxation

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

The current 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 income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the reporting date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment - 25% reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.7 Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the reporting date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the reporting date.

2.8 Financial instruments

The Company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 "Basic Financial Instruments" of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the Company's Statement of financial position 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.

2.9 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 28 (2022 - 29).

MATTHEWS LEGAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023

4. Tangible fixed assets

			Office equipment £
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 June 2022		49,492
	Additions		14,604
	At 31 May 2023	-	64,096
	Depreciation		
	At 1 June 2022		39,728
	Charge for the year on owned assets		5,407
	At 31 May 2023	- -	45,135
	Net book value		
	At 31 May 2023		18,961
	At 31 May 2022		9,764
5.	Debtors		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Trade debtors	99,784	86,987
	Other debtors	2,788,151	4,127,993
	Prepayments and accrued income	31,697	27,666
	Amounts recoverable on long term contracts	163,758	146,300
		3,083,390	4,388,946
6.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
٠.	ordators. Amounts family due within one your		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Other taxation and social security	143,901	149,799
	Other creditors	2,725,701	4,068,312
	Accruals and deferred income	57,684	59,472
		2,927,286	4,277,583

7. Share capital

	2023 £	2022 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid	_	~
Nil (2022 - 25) A Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	-	25
25 (2022 - 25) B Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	25	25
Nil (2022 - 25) C Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	-	25
25 (2022 - 25) D Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	25	25
	50	100

On 31 October 2022, the company repurchased 25 Ordinary A shares and 25 Ordinary C shares of £1 each for a consideration of £569,146.

8. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 May 2023 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2023 £	2022 £
Not later than 1 year	7,864	9,408
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	12,127	25,787
	19,991	35,195

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.