**Legal Services Inc Ltd** 

Company No. 05677126

Information for Filing with The Registrar

31 March 2020

#### **Legal Services Inc Ltd Balance Sheet**

Registrar

at 31 March 2020

Company No. 05677126	Notes	2020	2019
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	-	-
Tangible assets	5	2,614	2,664
		2,614	2,664
Current assets			
Debtors	6	62,066	52,836
Cash at bank and in hand		45,063	28,785
	_	107,129	81,621
Creditors: Amount falling due within one year	7	(24,193)	(33,976)
Net current assets	_	82,936	47,645
Total assets less current liabilities		85,550	50,309
Net assets	<u> </u>	85,550	50,309
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account	8	85,450	50,209
Total equity	_	85,550	50,309

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006.

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

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit 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 accounts.

As permitted by section 444 (5A)of the Companies Act 2006 the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's profit and loss account.

Approved by the board on 31 December 2020 And signed on its behalf by:

S.S. Samra Director 31 December 2020

## Legal Services Inc Ltd Notes to the Accounts Registrar for the year ended 31 March 2020

#### 1 General information

Its registered number is: 05677126
Its registered office is:
Suite 150
51 Pinfold Street
Birmingham
B2 4AY

The functional and presentational currency of the company is Sterling. The accounts are rounded to the nearest pound.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (March 2018) and the Companies Act 2006.

### 2 Accounting policies

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Specifically, revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when goods are delivered and legal title is passed.

### Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

#### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets held for the company's own use are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amount of its tangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost or valuation less the estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life:

Furniture, fittings and equipment 25% Reducing balance

#### **Taxation**

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

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

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible timing differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively

#### Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

#### Trade and other creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### 3 Employees

	2020		2019
	Number		Number
The average monthly number of employees (including directors) during the year was:	2	2	1

# 4 Intangible fixed assets

	Goo	dwill	Total
•		£	£
Cost			
At 1 April 2019		,000	10,000
At 31 March 2020	10	,000	10,000
Amortisation and impairment			
At 1 April 2019		,000_	10,000
At 31 March 2020	10	,000	10,000
Net book values			
At 31 March 2020			
At 31 March 2019			
5 Tangible fixed assets			
	Fixt	ures,	
	fitting		
	equip	ment	Total
		£	£
Cost or revaluation			
At 1 April 2019	10	,233	10,233
Additions		821	821
At 31 March 2020	11	<u>,054                                    </u>	11,054
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2019	7	,569	7,569
Charge for the year		871	871
At 31 March 2020	8	,440	8,440
Net book values			
At 31 March 2020	2	,614	2,614
At 31 March 2019	2	,664	2,664
6 <b>Debtors</b>			
	2020		2019
	£		£
Trade debtors	62,066	_	52,836
	62,066	_	52,836

## 7 Creditors:

amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	-	193
Corporation tax	8,940	4,359
Other taxes and social security	11,412	9,239
Loans from directors	2,562	19,161
Other creditors	905	650
Accruals and deferred income	374_	374
	24,193	33,976

### 8 Reserves

Profit and loss account - includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

## 9 Dividends

	2020	2019
	£	£
Dividends for the period:		
Dividends paid in the period	2,000	2,000
	2,000	2,000
Dividends by type:		
Equity dividends	2,000	2,000
	2,000	2,000

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