

Company Registration No. 09605093 (England and Wales)

MMM SURGICAL LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 MARCH 2020
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MMM SURGICAL LIMITED**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 MARCH 2020**

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		3,897		1,467
Current assets					
Debtors	5	47,418		27,723	
Cash at bank and in hand		119,087		75,078	
		<u>166,505</u>		<u>102,801</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(30,843)</u>		<u>(37,646)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>135,662</u>		<u>65,155</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>139,559</u>		<u>66,622</u>
Provisions for liabilities	7		<u>(740)</u>		<u>-</u>
Net assets			<u><u>138,819</u></u>		<u><u>66,622</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		2		2
Profit and loss reserves			<u>138,817</u>		<u>66,620</u>
Total equity			<u><u>138,819</u></u>		<u><u>66,622</u></u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 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 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 Companies Act 2006 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.

MMM SURGICAL LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 MARCH 2020

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 March 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:



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Mr M Mughal
Director

MMM SURGICAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

MMM Surgical Limited is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 13 Oxford Court, Queens Drive, London, W3 0HH.

Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and equipment	20% reducing balance
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The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks.

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 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.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

MMM SURGICAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured on a non discounted basis.

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

Retirement benefits

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to profit or loss is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

MMM SURGICAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2020

2 Directors' remuneration and dividends

	2020 £	2019 £
Remuneration paid to directors	16,400	12,200
Dividends paid to directors	39,200	50,000

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 1 (2019 - 1).

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and equipment £
Cost	
At 31 March 2019	3,581
Additions	3,257
At 30 March 2020	6,838
Depreciation and impairment	
At 31 March 2019	2,114
Depreciation charged in the year	827
At 30 March 2020	2,941
Carrying amount	
At 30 March 2020	3,897
At 30 March 2019	1,467

5 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other debtors	47,418	27,723

MMM SURGICAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2020

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	-	570
Corporation tax	25,856	18,873
Other taxation and social security	4	17
Other creditors	4,983	18,186
	<u>30,843</u>	<u>37,646</u>

7 Provisions for liabilities

	2020 £	2019 £
Deferred tax liabilities	740	-
	<u>740</u>	<u>-</u>

8 Called up share capital

	2020 £	2019 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid		
1 A Ordinary Shares of £1 each	1	1
1 B Ordinary Shares of £1 each	1	1
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

9 Directors' transactions

Included within other debtors is £10,005 (2019: £7,398 within other creditors) owed to the company by the directors. The loan is interest free and has no fixed date for repayment.

MMM Surgical Limited is a member of Welbeck Street Diagnostic Centre LLP. Included in other creditors is £843 (2019: £7,320). This is the MMM Surgical Limited's share of the loss.

MMM Surgical Limited is a member of GI Services London LLP. Included in other debtors is £24,465 (2019: £17,819). This is MMM Surgical Limited's share of the profit.