

REGISTERED NUMBER: 07629393 (England and Wales)

TM FORTIS SOLICITORS LTD

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

**CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020**

	Page
Statement of Financial Position	1
Notes to the Financial Statements	3

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
31 JULY 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	8,511	18,627
Current assets			
Debtors	5	40,569	54,722
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>230,159</u>	<u>136,343</u>
		270,728	191,065
Creditors			
Amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(98,882)</u>	<u>(54,485)</u>
Net current assets		<u>171,846</u>	<u>136,580</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>180,357</u>	<u>155,207</u>
Creditors			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(50,000)	-
Provisions for liabilities		<u>(1,525)</u>	<u>(3,435)</u>
Net assets		<u>128,832</u>	<u>151,772</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Retained earnings		<u>128,830</u>	<u>151,770</u>
		<u>128,832</u>	<u>151,772</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 July 2020.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2020 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - continued
31 JULY 2020

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 26 March 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

Farrukh Tufail - Director

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020**

1. Statutory information

TM Fortis Solicitors Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address are as below:

Registered number:	07629393
Registered office:	131 Wilbrahim Road Fallowfield Manchester M14 7DS

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. That estimates and associated assumptions are based on 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 where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

The valuations of unbilled revenue involve significant judgement and affects the amount of revenue recognised. The valuation is based on an estimate of the amount expected to be recoverable from clients on unbilled items based on such factors as stage of completion. The directors review historical trends to ensure that the method for accounting for the amounts recoverable on contracts is most accurate for each department.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020**

2. Accounting policies - continued

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.
Fixtures, fittings & equipments - 25% Straight Line

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity 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.

Directors' loans (being repayable on demand), trade debtors and trade creditors are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020
2. Accounting policies - continued
Amount recoverable on contracts

Unbilled fees, where the ability to recover fees on a matter is non-contingent, are recognised on the basis of time spent and are valued at the amount expected to be billed in respect of that time. They are included as part of current assets.

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.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

3. Employees and directors

The average number of employees during the year was 15 (2019 - 12) .

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures, fittings & equipments £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
Cost			
At 1 August 2019	54,223	16,607	70,830
Additions	10,123	-	10,123
At 31 July 2020	<u>64,346</u>	<u>16,607</u>	<u>80,953</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 August 2019	48,051	4,152	52,203
Charge for year	16,087	4,152	20,239
At 31 July 2020	<u>64,138</u>	<u>8,304</u>	<u>72,442</u>
Net book value			
At 31 July 2020	<u>208</u>	<u>8,303</u>	<u>8,511</u>
At 31 July 2019	<u>6,172</u>	<u>12,455</u>	<u>18,627</u>

5. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts recoverable on contract	15,500	17,750
Other debtors	25,069	36,972
	<u>40,569</u>	<u>54,722</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	5,956	-
Taxation and social security	85,454	46,938
Other creditors	7,472	7,547
	<u>98,882</u>	<u>54,485</u>

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

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans	<u>50,000</u>	<u>-</u>

8. Related party disclosures

At 31 July 2020 company owed £3,925 to the directors (2019: £2,975). No interest has been charged to the company in respect of this loan which is repayable on demand and classified in creditors due within one year.

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.