

**MC IPR LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022**

MC IPR LIMITED
Unaudited Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 30 September 2022

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MC IPR LIMITED
Balance Sheet
As at 30 September 2022

Registered number: 12299439

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible Assets	4		1		1
			<u>1</u>		<u>1</u>
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	5	100		100	
		<u>100</u>		<u>100</u>	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6	(1)		(1)	
		<u>(1)</u>		<u>(1)</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			99		99
			<u>99</u>		<u>99</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			100		100
			<u>100</u>		<u>100</u>
NET ASSETS			100		100
			<u>100</u>		<u>100</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	7		100		100
			<u>100</u>		<u>100</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			100		100
			<u>100</u>		<u>100</u>

For the year ending 30 September 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr Martin Christopher Caton

Director

15/06/2023

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form part of these financial statements.

MC IPR LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 30 September 2022

1. General Information

MC IPR LIMITED is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 12299439. The registered office is 54 Farnborough Road, Bolton, Greater Manchester, BL1 7HJ.

2. Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

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

2.2. Intangible Fixed Assets and Amortisation - Intellectual Property

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost.

Amortisation 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:

Intellectual property assets are Patents and License It is amortised to the profit and loss account over its estimated economic life of 20 years.

2.3. Financial Instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 Basic Financial Instruments and Section 12 Other Financial Instruments issues of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial Instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet 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.

Basic Financial Assets

Basic Financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction cost and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

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.

Basic Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade Creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of the business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at a transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.4. Equity Instruments

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

2.5. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

2.6. Registrar Filing Requirements

The company has taken advantage of Companies Act 2006 section 444(1) and opted not to file the profit and loss account, directors report, and notes to the financial statements relating to the profit and loss account.

MC IPR LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 30 September 2022

3. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows: 1 (2021: 1)

4. Intangible Assets

	Intellectual Property £
Cost	
As at 1 October 2021	1
As at 30 September 2022	1
Net Book Value	
As at 30 September 2022	1
As at 1 October 2021	1

5. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Due within one year		
Other debtors	100	100
	100	100

6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2022 £	2021 £
Other creditors	1	1
	1	1

7. Share Capital

	2022	2021
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	100	100

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.