Registration number: 09887521

MD Medical Communications Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 November 2017

Amended

Zenith Accounting and Business Solutions Ltd
Certified Accountants
Churchill House
120 Bunns Lane
Mill Hill
London
NW7 2AS

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MD Medical Communications Ltd

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MD Medical Communications Ltd

Company Information

Director	Dr Sanjeeva Bandara Dissanayake
Registered office	143 Victoria Road London NW6 6TE
Accountants	Zenith Accounting and Business Solutions Ltd Certified Accountants Churchill House 120 Bunns Lane Mill Hill London NW7 2AS

MD Medical Communications Ltd

(Registration number: 09887521)
Balance Sheet as at 30 November 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Current assets			
Debtors	3	18,440	104
Cash at bank and in hand		10,894	3,779
		29,334	3,883
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	4	(20,230)	(3,496)
Net assets		9,104	387
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	5	1	1
Profit and loss account		9,103	386
Total equity		9,104	387

For the financial year ending 30 November 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the director on 28 September 2018

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Dr Sanjeeva Bandara Dissanayake
Director

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in UK.

The address of its registered office is:
143 Victoria Road
London
NW6 6TE
United Kingdom

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 28 September 2018.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates
The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance
These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Basis of preparation
These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition
Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:
The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;
and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax
The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income 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 taxable income.

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors
Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors
Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings
Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Share capital
Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends
Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

3 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	18,440	12
Other debtors	-	92
	18,440	104

4 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Due within one year			
Director loan account	6	8,915	-
Trade creditors		2,813	900
Taxation and social security		2,046	-
Other creditors		3,169	1,500
Corporation tax liability		3,287	1,096
		20,230	3,496

5 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2017		2016	
	No.	£	No.	£
Share capital of £1 each	1	1	1	1

6 Loans and borrowings

	2017 £	2016 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Other borrowings	8,915	-

7 Dividends

	2017 £	2016 £
Interim dividend of £5,000.00 (2016 - £4,000.00) per ordinary share	5,000	4,000