

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 04194780

Caduceus Limited

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

31 March 2018

Caduceus Limited

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2018

		2018		2017	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		72,429		28,191
Current assets					
Debtors	5	5,214		1,116	
Cash at bank and in hand		12,956		4,441	
		18,170		5,557	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	151,914		72,133	
Net current liabilities			133,744		66,576
Total assets less current liabilities			(61,315)		(38,385)
Net liabilities			(61,315)		(38,385)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		2		2
Profit and loss account			(61,317)		(38,387)
Shareholders deficit			(61,315)		(38,385)

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 March 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- 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 Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

Caduceus Limited

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 March 2018

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 December 2018
, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr C J Cambray

Director

Company registration number: 04194780

Caduceus Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Upper Wacton, Bredenbury, Bromyard, Herefordshire, HR7 4TG, United Kingdom.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

The company currently meets its daily working capital requirements through operating revenues, banking facilities and financial support from the directors. On this basis, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the accounts on the going concern basis. The accounts do not include any adjustments that would result from the failure to raise any additional finance that may prove necessary.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances .

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents the amount derived from the provision of goods and services within the company's ordinary activities after deduction of value added tax.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant & Machinery	-	25% reducing balance
Tractors & Vehicles	-	25% reducing balance
Fixtures and Fittings and Equipment	-	15% reducing balance

Impairment of fixed assets

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. For the purposes of impairment testing, 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 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 .

Financial instruments

Basic financial instruments are recognised at amortised cost, except for investments in non-convertible preference and non-puttable ordinary shares which are measured at fair value, with changes recognised in profit and loss. Derivative financial instruments are initially recorded at cost and thereafter at fair value with changes recognised in profit and loss.

4. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 April 2017	21,305	33,080	45,030	99,415
Additions	18,024	50,900	—	68,924
Disposals	—	(20,620)	—	(20,620)
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At 31 March 2018	39,329	63,360	45,030	147,719
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Depreciation				
At 1 April 2017	15,804	26,526	28,894	71,224
Charge for the year	5,881	13,690	2,420	21,991
Disposals	—	(17,925)	—	(17,925)
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At 31 March 2018	21,685	22,291	31,314	75,290
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Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2018	17,644	41,069	13,716	72,429
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At 31 March 2017	5,501	6,554	16,136	28,191
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5. Debtors

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade debtors	716	—
Other debtors	4,498	1,116
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	5,214	1,116
	-----	-----

6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade creditors	—	36
Other creditors	151,914	72,097
	-----	-----
	151,914	72,133
	-----	-----

7. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2018		2017	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £ 1 each	2	2	2	2

8. Related party transactions

During the year the company undertook the following transactions with related parties: The directors have advanced monies to the company. At 31 March 2018 the amount due from the company was £ 115,654 (2017 - £35,910).

9. Going concern

The directors have considered the period to 31 December 2018 when assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern. It is believed that the company will either be able to satisfy its liabilities as these become payable, or alternatively will be sold as a going concern.

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.