# SYBERMEDICA LTD UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2015

\*A4MDJ1BM\* A15 16/12/2015 #135 COMPANIES HOUSE

### SYBERMEDICA LTD

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#### **ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET**

#### AS AT 31 MAY 2015

		2015		2014	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	2		3,928		-
Tangible assets	2		8,011		972
		•	11,939		972
Current assets					
Debtors		66,766		63,488	
Cash at bank and in hand		329,535		288,048	4
		396,301		351,536	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(82,206)		(82,472)	
Net current assets			314,095		269,064
Total assets less current liabilities			326,034		270,036
Creditors: amounts falling due after					
more than one year			(757) ———		(1,167)
			325,277		268,869
			<del></del>		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3		12		12
Profit and loss account			325,265		268,857
Shareholders' funds			325,277		268,869
			====		

For the financial year ended 31 May 2015 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These abbreviated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

Approved by the Board for issue on 26 November 2015

Mr S Gatley

Director

Company Registration No. 04417743

#### SYBERMEDICA LTD

# NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2015

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as, after making appropriate enquiries, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future at the time of approving the financial statements.

#### 1.2 Compliance with accounting standards

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), which have been applied consistently (except as otherwise stated):

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover is derived from the provision of data communication services via a pay per use network. Income is in the form of consultancy fees, annual licence fees for the provision of communication services and a usage charge for the transmission of images over the internet. Consultancy fees are recognised when the work has been performed, licence fees are apportioned over the period of the licence and the transmission charges are recognised when the customer purchases access to the network.

#### 1.4 Licences

Licences are valued at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost over 3 years from the date of aquisition.

#### 1.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery

25% straight line

Computer equipment

33% straight line

#### 1.6 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different to those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider it more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

#### SYBERMEDICA LTD

# NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2015

2	Fixed assets			
		Intangible assets	Tangible assets	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 June 2014	-	1,206	1,206
	Additions	5,050	8,048	13,098
	At 31 May 2015	5,050	9,254	14,304
	Depreciation			
	At 1 June 2014	-	234	234
	Charge for the year	. 1,122	1,009	2,131
	At 31 May 2015	1,122	1,243	2,365
	Net book value			
	At 31 May 2015	3,928	8,011	11,939
	At 31 May 2014	<u>-</u>	972	972
3	Share capital	•	2015	2014
			£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid			
	1,200 Ordinary Shares of 1p each		12	12

#### 4 Related party relationships and transactions

At the balance sheet date, S Gatley, the director of the company, owed the company £6 (2014 - £186) in respect of his directors loan account.