# ABSOLUTE MEDICALS LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Director

Mr Philip Ridley

Company number

05277366

Registered office

The Cube

Barrack Road

Newcastle upon Tyne

NE4 6DB

**Auditors** 

Ryecroft Glenton 32 Portland Terrace Newcastle upon Tyne

NE2 1QP

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# BALANCE SHEET

#### AS AT 31 JANUARY 2017

		2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	3	1,081,558		1,085,726	
Cash at bank and in hand		1		1	
		1,081,559		1,085,727	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	4				
one year		(918,928)		(958,680)	
Net current assets			162,631		127,047
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			162,630		127,046
Total equity			162,631		127,047
			====		

The director of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

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

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 14 June 2017

Mr Philip Ridley **Director** 

Company Registration No. 05277366

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Absolute Medicals Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Cube, Barrack Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE4 6DB.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company meets its day to day working capital requirements through the support of its ultimate controlling party and an overdraft facility which is repayable on demand.

The director has prepared projected annual cash flow forecasts and on the basis of this cash flow information, continuing support of its ultimate controlling party and discussions with the company's bankers, the director considers that the company will continue to operate within the facility currently agreed.

On this basis the director considers it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

#### 1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the director continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for provision of medical reports and services net of VAT and trade discounts.

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

33.33% on a straight line basis

#### 1.4 Equity instruments

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

#### 1.5 Taxation

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### 2 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and n		nachinery etc £	
	Cost			
	At 1 February 2016 and 31 January 2017		1,890	
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 February 2016 and 31 January 2017		1,890	
	Carrying amount		<del></del> _	
	At 31 January 2017		-	
	At 31 January 2016		-	
3	Debtors			
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2017 £	2016 £	
	Trade debtors	1,065,477	1,084,163	
	Other debtors	16,081	1,563	
		1,081,558	1,085,726	
		=	<del></del>	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	11,398	4,045
	Trade creditors	373,903	384,133
	Amounts due to group undertakings	500,001	552,983
	Corporation tax	8,896	8,149
	Other taxation and social security	12,012	5,075
	Other creditors	12,718	4,295
		918,928	958,680
5	Called up share capital		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	1 Ordinary share of £1 each	1	1

#### 6 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006.

The auditor's report was unqualified. The senior statutory auditor was Ian Smith. The auditor was Ryecroft Glenton.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

#### 7 Related party transactions

During the year the company incurred management charges from Sintons LLP, for administrative facilities, totalling £180,000 (2016: £240,000). The company also has a loan facility with Sintons LLP, which pays for some expenses on the company's behalf. At the year end, the company owed £500,001 (2016: £552,983) to Sintons LLP.

#### 8 Parent company

The ultimate controlling party is Sintons LLP, an entity registered in England and Wales which owns Maymask (158) Limited, the 100% holding company of Absolute Medicals Limited.