ACTIVE MEDICAL SERVICES LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017 PAGES FOR FILING WITH COMPANIES HOUSE



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

C D Billing

J Humphreys

Secretary

J Humphreys

Company number

05666288

Registered office

C/O RSM UK 9th Floor 3 Hardman Street Manchester England

M3 3HF

Accountants

RSM UK Audit LLP Chartered Accountants 3 Hardman Street Manchester M3 3HF

Bankers

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc

1 Dale Street Liverpool Merseyside L2 2PP

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2017

	Notes	2017		2016	.6
		£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	3	4,373,500		4,235,672	
Cash at bank and in hand		633,758		805,548	
					
		5,007,258		5,041,220	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	4	(55,730)		(95,477)	
Net current assets			4,951,528	 **	4,945,743
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			4,951,428		4,945,643
Total equity			4,951,528		4,945,743
					-

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

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime. The company has therefore chosen not to disclose its directors' report and income statement.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 13 August 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

C D Billing **Director**

Company Registration No. 05666288

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Active Medical Services Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is C/O RSM UK 9th Floor, 3 Hardman Street, Manchester, England, M3 3HF.

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 under 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.

These financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2017 are the first financial statements of Active Medical Services Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 December 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

1.3 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

1.4 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.4 Financial instruments (continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest 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 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 transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.5 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.

1.6 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.6 Taxation

Deferred tax

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 have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less tax.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is 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 on an undiscounted basis at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

1.7 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.8 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.9 Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow under the small entity provisions within S1A of FRS 102.

2 Employees

The company employees 14 (2016: 12) staff in administration roles.

3 Debtors

	2017	2016	
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£	
Trade debtors	31,346	60,308	
Amounts due from related parties	4,285,234	4,079,818	
Other taxation and social security	56,920	95,546	
	4,373,500	4,235,672	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017

4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	,	2017	2016
		£	£
	Corporation tax	1,023	37,260
	Other taxation and social security	3,747	3,184
	Other creditors	50,960	55,033
		55,730	95,477
		· <u>—</u>	
5	Called up share capital		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
		100	100
		·	
		100	100

6 Related party transactions

Under FRS 102 Section 1A the company is required to disclose transactions with related parties that are not under normal market conditions. The company traded with related parties during the year on an profitable, arms-length basis and as such no transactions of this nature are disclosed. Transactions not conducted under normal market conditions are as follows:

- The company granted a loan to a related party of £450,000 (2016: £nil), upon which no interest is charged. At 30 November 2017 £450,000 remains in amounts due from related parties.
- Included in the profit and loss account are credits for salaries of £140,766 (2016: £nil) charged to a related party. At 30 November 2017 £69,416 (2016: £nil) remains in amounts due from related parties.
- At the year end each director was owed £17,000 (2016: £17,000), a loan upon which non interest is charged.