Quest Medical UK Ltd

Filleted Accounts

31 May 2017

Quest Medical UK Ltd

Registered number: 06877902

Balance Sheet

as at 31 May 2017

	Notes		2017		2016
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		539,376		469,633
Current assets					
Stocks		330,340		338,340	
Debtors	4	372,120		205,223	
Cash at bank and in hand		190,969		70,028	
		893,429		613,591	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	5	(638,039)		(578,278)	
Nat			055.000		05.040
Net current assets			255,390		35,313
Total assets less current		-		_	
liabilities			794,766		504,946
Creditors: amounts falling					
due after more than one year	6		(260,459)		(170,932)
Net assets		_	534,307	_	334,014
		_		_	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			534,207		333,914
Shareholders' funds		-	534,307	-	334,014
		-		-	

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Mr D Fitzmaurice

Director

Approved by the board on 21 February 2018

Quest Medical UK Ltd Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 May 2017

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery 25% reducing balance Motor Vehicles 25% reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing

differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees		2017	2016
			Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the comp	pany .	41	34
3	Tangible fixed assets			
		Plant and		
		machinery	Motor	
		etc	vehicles	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 June 2016	197,759	679,188	876,947

	Additions	177,053	37,882	214,935
	Disposals	-	(17,465)	(17,465)
	At 31 May 2017	374,812	699,605	1,074,417
	Depreciation			
	At 1 June 2016	68,207	339,107	407,314
	Charge for the year	51,514	87,538	139,052
	On disposals	, -	(11,325)	(11,325)
	At 31 May 2017	119,721	415,320	535,041
	Net book value			
	At 31 May 2017	255,091	284,285	539,376
	At 31 May 2016	129,552	340,081	469,633
4	Debtors		2017	2016
•	2-2-3-3-3		£	£
			_	_
	Trade debtors		281,469	187,268
	Prepayments		4,034	11,659
	Other debtors		86,617	6,296
		•	372,120	205,223
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2017	2016
			£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts		216,125	194,803
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchas	88,611	94,880	
	Trade creditors		189,292	170,264
	Corporation tax		10,475	3
	Other taxes and social security costs		125,513	107,108
	Other creditors		8,023	11,220
		•	638,039	578,278
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year		2017	2016
	ordations, amounts faming due after one year		£	£
			L	Ľ.
	Bank loans		145,917	-
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchas	114,542	170,932	
			260,459	170,932

7 Other information

Quest Medical UK Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

1 Euro Court

Oliver Close Grays

RM20 3EE

Essex

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.