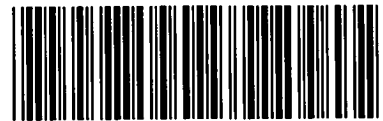


*Regd*

Company Registration No. 07067875 (England and Wales)

**4C MEDICAL LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

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# **4C MEDICAL LIMITED**

## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

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**Directors**

I Morgan  
R Hunt  
A Howe  
C Howden

**Company number**

07067875

**Registered office**

Maple House  
10th Floor  
High Street  
Potters Bar  
EN6 5BS

**Accountants**

Haines Watts  
Sterling House  
5 Buckingham Place  
Bellfield Road West  
High Wycombe  
Buckinghamshire  
United Kingdom  
HP13 5HQ

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# **4C MEDICAL LIMITED**

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# 4C MEDICAL LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	3	36,549		241,308	
Cash at bank and in hand		223,386		176,114	
		<u>259,935</u>		<u>417,422</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	4	<u>(35,367)</u>		<u>(184,448)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>224,568</u>		<u>232,974</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	5	200,000		200,000	
Profit and loss reserves		24,568		32,974	
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>224,568</u>		<u>232,974</u>

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

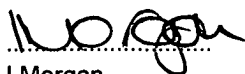
For the financial year ended 31 December 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 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 and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12/9/18 and are signed on its behalf by:

  
I Morgan  
Director

Company Registration No. 07067875

# 4C MEDICAL LIMITED

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

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

4C Medical Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Maple House, 10th Floor, High Street, Potters Bar, EN6 5BS.

#### 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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

For contracts spanning the year end, revenue is recognised in two parts. The revenue in relation to preparation and development is recognised on completion of works done. The revenue in relation to seminars or events is recognised on completion of each individual event. Monies received in advance of work done or seminars held are deferred and are included in the other creditors figure.

#### 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.

#### 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.

# 4C MEDICAL LIMITED

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

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **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 Derivatives**

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting end date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

#### **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**

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year they are payable.

#### **1.9 Foreign exchange**

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

## 4C MEDICAL LIMITED

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

#### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 3 (2016 - 5).

#### 3 Debtors

	2017	2016
	£	£
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	34,832	98,672
Corporation tax recoverable	1,717	-
Other debtors	-	142,636
	<u>36,549</u>	<u>241,308</u>

#### 4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	74,170
Corporation tax	-	1,717
Other taxation and social security	22,457	8,559
Other creditors	12,910	100,002
	<u>35,367</u>	<u>184,448</u>

#### 5 Called up share capital

	2017	2016
	£	£
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>		
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>		
200,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	200,000	200,000
	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>