

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 08680558

CAMBRIDGE MEDTECH SOLUTIONS LIMITED
FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
30 September 2017

CAMBRIDGE MEDTECH SOLUTIONS LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

Contents	Pages
Statement of financial position	1 to 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 to 6

CAMBRIDGE MEDTECH SOLUTIONS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

30 September 2017

		2017	2016
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	1,593	1,874
Current assets			
Debtors	6	6,878	36,001
Cash at bank and in hand		79,357	76,419
		86,235	112,420
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(77,677)	(38,119)
Net current assets		8,558	74,301
Total assets less current liabilities		10,151	76,175
Provisions			
Taxation including deferred tax		(303)	(375)
Net assets		9,848	75,800
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		9,748	75,700
Shareholders funds		9,848	75,800

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

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

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

CAMBRIDGE MEDTECH SOLUTIONS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION *(continued)*

30 September 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 June 2018 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

S Kay

Director

Company registration number: 08680558

CAMBRIDGE MEDTECH SOLUTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Vernon Road, Stoke on Trent, ST4 2QY.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 October 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 9.

Research and development

Research expenditure is written off in the period in which it is incurred.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. (i) Estimated useful lives and residual values of fixed assets Depreciation of tangible fixed assets has been based on estimated useful lives and residual values deemed appropriate by the directors. Estimated useful lives and residual values are reviewed annually and revised as appropriate. Revisions take into account estimated useful lives used by other companies operating in the sector and actual asset lives and residual values, as evidenced by disposals during the current and prior accounting periods.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax. Revenue from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion at the balance sheet date; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity, and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Corporation tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixtures and fittings	-	15% reducing balance
-----------------------	---	----------------------

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 2 (2016: 2).

5. Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 October 2016 and 30 September 2017	2,400	2,400
	-----	-----
Depreciation		
At 1 October 2016	526	526
Charge for the year	281	281
	-----	-----
At 30 September 2017	807	807
	-----	-----
Carrying amount		
At 30 September 2017	1,593	1,593
	-----	-----
At 30 September 2016	1,874	1,874
	-----	-----

6. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	—	20,668
Other debtors	6,878	15,333
	-----	-----
	6,878	36,001
	-----	-----

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	374	—
Social security and other taxes	650	—
Other creditors	76,653	38,119
	-----	-----
	77,677	38,119
	-----	-----

8. Related party transactions

During the year the company owed £74,978 to the directors (2016 £37,491) All transactions undertaken with the directors are deemed to be conducted under normal market conditions and/or are not material.

9. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 October 2015.

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.

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.