

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 02162053

**Eva Health Technologies Limited (Formerly known as Microtest Limited)**

**Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements**

**31 March 2020**

# **Eva Health Technologies Limited (Formerly known as Microtest Limited)**

## **Financial Statements**

**Year ended 31 March 2020**

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# Eva Health Technologies Limited (Formerly known as Microtest Limited)

## Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	5	503,884	576,030
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		23,757	137,032
Debtors	6	1,431,046	1,267,297
Cash at bank and in hand		110,518	1,367,860
		<u>1,565,321</u>	<u>2,772,189</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	709,847	614,178
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>855,474</u>	<u>2,158,011</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		1,359,358	2,734,041
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	8	—	74,579
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>1,359,358</u>	<u>2,659,462</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		1,359,258	2,659,362
<b>Shareholders funds</b>		<u>1,359,358</u>	<u>2,659,462</u>

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 Section 1A of 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 31 March 2020 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 .

# **Eva Health Technologies Limited (Formerly known as Microtest Limited)**

## **Statement of Financial Position** *(continued)*

**31 March 2020**

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 14 October 2020 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr A A C de Carvalho

Director

Company registration number: 02162053

# **Eva Health Technologies Limited (Formerly known as Microtest Limited)**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **Year ended 31 March 2020**

#### **1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 16 Normandy Way, Bodmin, Cornwall, PL31 1EX.

#### **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 have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

##### **Going concern**

These accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors are satisfied that the company will continue to meet its current obligations for at least the next 12 months.

##### **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.

##### **Revenue recognition**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); 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.

##### **Income 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.

**Operating leases**

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

**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:

Freehold property	-	10% straight line
Short leasehold property	-	10% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	-	20% straight line
Motor vehicles	-	20% straight line

Equipment - 20% straight line

### **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.

### **Stocks**

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

### **Finance leases and hire purchase contracts**

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

### **Financial instruments**

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

### **Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

## **4. Employee numbers**

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 89 (2019: 89 ).



## 5. Tangible assets

	Freehold property £	Short leasehold property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>						
At 1 Apr 2019	453,288	14,235	370,336	159,977	351,819	1,349,655
Additions	—	—	401	—	8,230	8,631
Disposals	—	—	—	( 17,499)	—	( 17,499)
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<b>At 31 Mar 2020</b>	<b>453,288</b>	<b>14,235</b>	<b>370,737</b>	<b>142,478</b>	<b>360,049</b>	<b>1,340,787</b>
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<b>Depreciation</b>						
At 1 Apr 2019	78,288	8,786	337,544	146,542	202,465	773,625
Charge for the year	—	1,423	21,409	9,468	48,477	80,777
Disposals	—	—	—	( 17,499)	—	( 17,499)
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<b>At 31 Mar 2020</b>	<b>78,288</b>	<b>10,209</b>	<b>358,953</b>	<b>138,511</b>	<b>250,942</b>	<b>836,903</b>
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<b>Carrying amount</b>						
<b>At 31 Mar 2020</b>	<b>375,000</b>	<b>4,026</b>	<b>11,784</b>	<b>3,967</b>	<b>109,107</b>	<b>503,884</b>
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At 31 Mar 2019	375,000	5,449	32,792	13,435	149,354	576,030
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## 6. Debtors

	<b>2020</b> £	2019 £
Trade debtors	289,309	207,670
Other debtors	1,141,737	1,059,627
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	<b>1,431,046</b>	<b>1,267,297</b>
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## 7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	<b>2020</b> £	2019 £
Trade creditors	226,855	143,058
Social security and other taxes	100,335	187,463
Other creditors	382,657	283,657
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	<b>709,847</b>	<b>614,178</b>
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## 8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	<b>2020</b> £	2019 £
Other creditors	—	74,579
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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.