EQUI MEDICAL REPORTS LIMITED

REGISTERED NUMBER: 04830506

Report of the Directors and

Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 June 2016

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EQUI MEDICAL REPORTS LIMITED

Company Information For the year ended 30 June 2016

Directors:

J Cosgrove M Bilham

Company Secretary:

A Dunkerley

Registered office:

3rd Floor, 21 High Street, Feltham, England, TW13 4AG

Registered number:

04830506

Report of the Directors For the year ended 30 June 2016

The directors present their report with the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 June 2016. The comparative period is for the 18 month period ended 30 June 2015. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101") and the Companies Act 2006. In these financial statements, the Company has adopted FRS 101 for the first time.

Review of business

The company had minimal activity during the year. The company made a loss of £8,182 (period ended 30 June 2015: loss of £223)

With effect from 1 October 2016, the company was sold, as part of the sale of a consolidated group of companies, to an investor group. This is detailed further in note 11.

Directors

The directors who have held office during the year from 1 July 2015 to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated, are as follows:

J Cosgrove – Appointed 16 November 2016 K Fowlie – Resigned 16 November 2016 R Fielding – Resigned 17 September 2015

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

For the year ended 30 June 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies, and the directors are satisfied that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 476 of that Act.

J Cosgrove - Director

Date: 24 March 2017.....

On behalf of the board:

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 30 June 2016

	Notes	Year ended 30 June 2016 £	Period ended 30 June 2015 £
Administrative expenses		(8,182)	(223)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(8,182)	(223)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	4	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year/period	d	(8,182)	(223)

All results relate to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 8 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 30 June 2016

•	Called up	Retained	Tota
	share capital	earnings	equity
	£	£	£
	•		
At 1 July 2015	100	17,957	18,057
Loss for the year	•	(8,182)	(8,182)
At 30 June 2016	100	9,775	9,875
		<u> </u>	-,
or the period ended 30 June 2015		· —	
or the period ended 30 June 2015	Called up	Retained	
or the period ended 30 June 2015	Called up share capital		Tota
or the period ended 30 June 2015	·	Retained	Total equity
or the period ended 30 June 2015 At 1 January 2014	share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity £
	share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £ 18,280 (223)

The notes on pages 8 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position 30 June 2016

	Notes	30 June 2016 £	30 June 2015 £
Current assets		•	
Debtors	5	9,875	186,426
Current liabilities			
Amounts falling due within one year	6	•	(168,369)
Net assets		9,875	18,057
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	7 ·	100	100
Retained earnings	•	9,775	17,957
retained earnings		9,775	17,937
Total equity		9,875	18,057
i otai oquity			10,001

For the year ended 30 June 2016, the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies, and the directors are satisfied that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 476 of that Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (i) ensuring that the company keeps adequate accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act, and
- (ii) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial period and of its profit or loss for the financial period in accordance with the requirements of section 393, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The financial statements of Equi Medical Reports Limited, registered number 04830506, on pages 5 to 11 were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 24 March 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

J **(**osgrove Director

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2016

1. Accounting policies

Compliance with accounting standards

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101") and the Companies Act 2006. This is the first year in respect of which the company has prepared its financial statements under FRS 101. The previous financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2015 were prepared in accordance with the previous UK GAAP. The date of transition to FRS 101 for the company was 1 January 2014. There were no changes in accounting policies or transition adjustments in preparing financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2015. Therefore no reconciliation between UK GAAP as previously reported and FRS 101 has been prepared for both total comprehensive income for the period ended 30 June 2015 and total equity as at 1 January 2014 and 30 June 2015.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed below.

Impairment of debtors

The company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade debtors. When assessing impairment of trade debtors, management considers factors including the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience.

A summary of the significant accounting policies is set out below.

Going concern

The directors consider that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Taxation

Current tax, including corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if it can be regarded as 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 assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are discounted.

Financial instruments

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2016

2. Staff costs

There were no staff costs for the year ended 30 June 2016 and for the period ended 30 June 2015.

3. Directors' remuneration

During the year, no director received any emoluments (period ended 30 June 2015: £Nil).

4. Taxation

No liability to UK corporation tax arose on ordinary activities for the year ended 30 June 2016 and for the period ended 30 June 2015.

5. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

				30 June 2016 £	30 June 2015 £
	Trade debtor Amounts ow Other receiv	ed by group undertakings		9,789 - 86 9,875	145,437 40,989 - 186,426
6.	Creditors: ar	mounts falling due within one y	ear		
				30 June 2016 £	30 June 2015 £
	Trade credite	ors	•		168,369
7.	Called up sh	are capital			
	Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	30 June 2016 £	30 June 2015 £
	100	Ordinary	1£	100	100

8. Ultimate parent company

The immediate parent company is Crusader Group Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent is Crusader Assistance Group Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2016

9. Related party disclosures

Transactions with related companies

Related party transactions are conducted on an arm's length basis. The Related party transactions in the year and the balances at year end are as follows:

	Receivables of	Receivables outstanding		Payables outstanding	
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	
	£	£	£	£	
Balances with related parties		40,989			

There are no fixed repayment terms and no securities on inter-company receivables and payables as at 30 June 2016

Compensation of key management personnel

During the year, no director received any emoluments (period ended 30 June 2015: £Nil).

10. Financial instruments

The Company's financial instruments comprise cash and liquid resources and various items such as receivables and payables that arise from its operations. The Company does not use derivatives. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to manage the Company's operations. It is, and has been throughout the period under review, the policy of the Company that no trading in financial instruments shall be undertaken.

Interest risk and sensitivity

The Company has no third party debt and therefore has no exposure to interest risk.

Liquidity risk

The Company had no financial liabilities at 30 June 2016 other than those owed to other members of the group and therefore had no exposure to liquidity risk.

Credit risk

The Company is not subject to significant concentration of credit risk with exposure spread across a number of companies. Policies are maintained to ensure that the Company enters in to sales contracts with customers that are tailored to their respective credit rating. The credit quality of the Company's trade receivables is considered by management to be good as a high proportion of customers are large global companies with whom the Company trades on a long-term basis. This is further evidenced by the low rates of impairment provided and amounts written off.

The average credit period taken on sales of goods is 28 days. No interest is charged on the receivables balances. The Company does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over these balances nor has the legal right of offset with any amounts owed by the Company to the receivables counterparty.

The company's maximum exposure to credit risk by class of financial asset (excluding amounts owed by group undertakings) is as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2016

10. Financial instruments (continued)

	Note	30 June 2016 £	30 June 2015 £
Non-derivative financial assets			
Trade debtors	6	9,789	145,437
Other debtors	. 6	86	-
		9,875	145,437

All credit risk for trade and other debtors at the reporting date resides with third parties based in the United Kingdom and is denominated in sterling.

Included in the above is an amount of £nil which represents debtors which are past their due date but not impaired (30 June 2015: £nil). As at 30 June 2016, no debtors were determined to be impaired (30 June 2015: £nil).

The ageing of trade debtors at the reporting date was as follows:

	£ Gross	£ Provision for impairment	£ Net
Not past due	9,789	<u>-</u>	9,789

11. Post balance sheet events

With effect from 1 October 2016, the company was sold, as part of the sale of a consolidated group of companies, to a group of private shareholders. They are:

J Cosgrove M Bower-Dyke M Bilham A Dunkerley D Coles