

CONCISE CLINICAL CONSULTING LIMITED

UNAUDITED

DIRECTOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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CONCISE CLINICAL CONSULTING LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:05825956

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Tangible assets	4	-	-
		-	-
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	16,645	21,468
Cash at bank and in hand	6	48,079	43,794
		<u>64,724</u>	<u>65,262</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(38,436)	(20,344)
Net current assets		<u>26,288</u>	44,918
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>26,288</u>	44,918
Net assets		<u><u>26,288</u></u>	<u><u>44,918</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		144	144
Capital redemption reserve		256	256
Profit and loss account		25,888	44,518
		<u>26,288</u>	<u>44,918</u>

The director considers that the company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

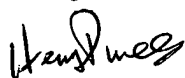
The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The company has opted not to file the profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 18 August 2017.



Dr Henry Purcell
Director

The notes on pages 2 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

CONCISE CLINICAL CONSULTING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1. General information

The principal activity of the company continues to be that of the provision of medical publishing and education services.

Concise Clinical Consulting Limited is a private company limited by shares and registered in England and Wales. Its registered office is 89 New Bond Street, London, W1S 1DA.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

Information on the impact of the first time adoption of FRS 102 is given in note 9.

The company's functional and presentational currency is pound sterling.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the value of consideration received excluding VAT.

2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Computer equipment	- 25% Straight Line
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The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Profit and loss account.

2.4 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

CONCISE CLINICAL CONSULTING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

2.6 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price

2.7 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders.

2.8 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Profit and loss account using the effective interest method.

2.9 Current and deferred taxation

Tax is recognised in the Profit and loss account, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the .

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2016 - 1).

CONCISE CLINICAL CONSULTING LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment £
At 1 April 2016	3,197
Disposals	(3,197)
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2017	-
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At 1 April 2016	3,197
Disposals	(3,197)
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2017	-
	<hr/>
Net book value	
At 31 March 2017	-
	<hr/> <hr/>
At 31 March 2016	-
	<hr/> <hr/>

5. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	15,347	17,880
Other debtors	1,298	3,588
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	16,645	21,468
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2017 £	2016 £
Cash at bank and in hand	48,079	43,794
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	48,079	43,794
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CONCISE CLINICAL CONSULTING LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	4,837	703
Corporation tax	13,295	8,946
Other taxation and social security	6,169	5,929
Other creditors	14,135	4,766
	38,436	20,344

8. Related party transactions

As at 31 March 2017 there was a balance of £5,000 (2016: Nil) owed to a director. The amount, shown in other creditors, is interest free and repayable on demand.

9. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.