

**CONCISE CLINICAL CONSULTING LIMITED**

**UNAUDITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

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**CONCISE CLINICAL CONSULTING LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER:05825956**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 31 MARCH 2018**

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets		<u>584</u>	<u>-</u>
		<b>584</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	<b>23,824</b>	16,645	
Cash at bank and in hand	<b>16,788</b>	48,079	
	<b>40,612</b>	64,724	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	<b>(22,850)</b>	(38,436)	
<b>Net current assets</b>		<b>17,762</b>	26,288
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<b>18,346</b>	26,288
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			
Deferred tax	<b>(99)</b>	-	
		<b>(99)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>18,247</b>	26,288
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		<b>144</b>	144
Capital redemption reserve		<b>256</b>	256
Profit and loss account		<b>17,847</b>	25,888
		<b>18,247</b>	26,288

The directors consider 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 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 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.

**CONCISE CLINICAL CONSULTING LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER:05825956**

**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT 31 MARCH 2018**

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The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 18 September 2018.



**Dr Henry Purcell**  
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

## CONCISE CLINICAL CONSULTING LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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#### 1. General information

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

The company is a private company limited by shares and registered in England and Wales. Its registered office is 5th Floor, 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.

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

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

##### 2.2 Revenue

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company from the sale of medical publishing and education services during the period, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

##### 2.3 Interest income

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

##### 2.4 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. 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.

## **CONCISE CLINICAL CONSULTING LIMITED**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

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#### **2. Accounting policies (continued)**

##### **2.5 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 most appropriate 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.

##### **2.6 Debtors**

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

##### **2.7 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.

##### **2.8 Creditors**

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

##### **2.9 Provisions for liabilities**

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Profit and loss account in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

##### **2.10 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.

**CONCISE CLINICAL CONSULTING LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

**3. Employees**

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2017 -1).

**4. Tangible fixed assets**

	<b>Computer equipment £</b>
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
Additions	<b>872</b>
At 31 March 2018	<b>872</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
Charge for the year on owned assets	<b>288</b>
At 31 March 2018	<b>288</b>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 March 2018	<b>584</b>
At 31 March 2017	-

**5. Debtors**

	<b>2018 £</b>	<b>2017 £</b>
Trade debtors	<b>21,090</b>	15,347
Other debtors	<b>570</b>	352
Prepayments and accrued income	<b>2,164</b>	946
	<b>23,824</b>	16,645

**6. Cash and cash equivalents**

	<b>2018 £</b>	<b>2017 £</b>
Cash at bank and in hand	<b>16,788</b>	48,079
	<b>16,788</b>	48,079

**CONCISE CLINICAL CONSULTING LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

**7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Trade creditors	<b>1,837</b>	4,837
Corporation tax	<b>11,117</b>	13,295
Other taxation and social security	<b>3,819</b>	6,169
Other creditors	<b>6,077</b>	14,135
	<b>22,850</b>	38,436

**8. Related party transactions**

As at 31 March 2018 there was a balance of £Nil (2017: £5,000) owed to a director. The amount in the prior year, shown in other creditors, was interest free and repayable on demand.

At the Balance sheet date, there was an amount due from Medinews (Cardiology) Limited, a company controlled by Dr H Purcell and in which Ms K White is a director, of £11,250 (2017: £10,358). The amount is shown within trade debtors, is interest free and repayable on demand.

During the year, the company incurred a charge of £10,051 (2017: £6,007) for staff costs in relation to the provision of administrative support and consultancy from Medinews (Cardiology) Limited, a company controlled by Dr H Purcell and in which Ms K White is a director.