Registration number: 06221455

Occupational Medicals Enterprise Ltd

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 January 2017

Beever and Struthers St George's House 215-219 Chester Road Manchester Lancashire M15 4JE



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Company Information

Directors

I J Martin

A G Hewitt

Registered office

Charles House Albert Street Eccles Manchester M30 0PW

Auditors

Beever and Struthers St George's House 215-219 Chester Road Manchester Lancashire M15 4JE

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report 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 the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 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 <u>company will continue in business</u>.

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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Occupational Medicals Enterprise Ltd

We have audited the financial statements of Occupational Medicals Enterprise Ltd for the year ended 31 January 2017, set out on pages 5 to 10. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including FRS 102 Section 1A 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities (set out on page 2), the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors to the financial statements..

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 January 2017 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to smaller entities; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Occupational Medicals Enterprise Ltd

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or

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• the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Directors' Report[].

Caroline Monk (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Beever and Struthers, Statutory Auditor

St George's House 215-219 Chester Road Manchester Lancashire M15 4JE

26 October 2017

(Registration number: 06221455) Statement of Financial Position as at 31 January 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	927	10,134
Current assets			
Debtors	6	241,696	109,338
Cash at bank and in hand		31,584	173,157
		273,280	282,495
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(159,899)	(104,179)
Net current assets	_	113,381	178,316
Net assets	=	114,308	188,450
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account	_	114,306	188,448
Total equity	<u>-</u>	114,308	188,450

- the directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts
- these accounts have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006.
- as permitted by s444(5A) of the Companies Act 2006, the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's profit and loss account.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 26 October 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2017

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Charles House Albert Street Eccles Manchester M30 0PW United Kingdom

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention.

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

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors are satisfied that with the ongoing support of the bank and key creditors the company will continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

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.

Judgements

Determination of whether there are indicators of impairment of the company's tangible fixed assets. Factors taken into consideration include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset.

Determination of whether leases entered into by the company as lessee are operating or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lesser to the lessee on a lease by lease basis.

Determination of the recoverability of trade debtors. A specific provision is made against certain debts where in the opinion of the directors the debt is not considered to be fully recoverable.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2017

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values. The carrying amount is £927 (2016 -£10,134).

Recovery of trade debtors. A specific provision is made against certain debts where in the opinion of the directors the debt is not considered to be fully recoverable. The carrying amount is $\pounds(1,103)$ (2016 -£(3,108)).

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Depreciation method and rate

Furniture, fittings, plant and equipment

33% straight line basis

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2017

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis:

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

~ 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 4 (2016 - 14).

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 February 2016	139,000	139,000
At 31 January 2017	139,000	139,000
Amortisation		
At 1 February 2016	139,000	139,000
At 31 January 2017	139,000	139,000
Carrying amount		
At 31 January 2017		-

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2017

5 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Plant and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 February 2016 Additions	100,943 71	39,060	140,003
At 31 January 2017	101,014	39,060	140,074
Depreciation At 1 February 2016 Charge for the period	93,852 6,295	36,017 2,983	129,869 9,278
At 31 January 2017	100,147	39,000	139,147
Carrying amount			
At 31 January 2017	867	60	927
At 31 January 2016	7,091	3,043	10,134
6 Debtors		2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors Amounts owed by related parties Other debtors Prepayments		136,348 96,786 - 8,562	95,224 1,620 5,218 7,276
Total current trade and other debtors	_	241,696	109,338
7 Creditors		2017 £	2016 £
Due within one year			
Trade creditors		36,255	18,096
Amounts due to related parties Taxation and social security		93,994 4,533	1,860 9,641
Other payables		4,533 22,234	16,500
Accrued expenses		2,883	1,080
Income tax liability			57,002
		159,899	104,179

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2017

8 Dividends

	2017 £	2016 £
Final dividend of £Nil (2016 - £257,500.00) per ordinary share Interim dividend of £Nil (2016 - £44,500.00) per ordinary share	<u>-</u>	515,000 89,000 604,000

9 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Employment Law Advisory Services Limited, incorporated in England and