Company No: 09242021 (England and Wales)

ULTRAMED LIMITED

Unaudited Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 30 September 2022

Pages for filing with the registrar

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ULTRAMED LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at 30 September 2022

	Note	2022	2021
		£	£
			Restated - note 2
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	367,398	204,292
Tangible assets	5	16,781	5,431
		384,179	209,723
Current assets			
Debtors	6	218,605	253,869
Cash at bank and in hand		1,203,882	193,418
		1,422,487	447,287
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(1,163,587)	(317,053)
Net current assets		258,900	130,234
Total assets less current liabilities		643,079	339,957
Net assets		643,079	339,957
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	9	57,398	57,124
Share premium account		480,000	480,000
Profit and loss account		105,681	(197,167)
Total shareholder's funds		643,079	339,957

For the financial year ending 30 September 2022 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 financial year in accordance with section 476;
- 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; and
- These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and a copy of the Statement of Comprehensive Income has not been delivered.

The financial statements of Ultramed Limited (registered number: 09242021) were approved and authorised for issue by the Director on 08 November 2022. They were signed on its behalf by:

P M Upton Director

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the financial year and to the preceding financial year, unless otherwise stated.

General information and basis of accounting

Ultramed Limited (the Company) is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the Company's registered office is Ultramed Ltd, Tremough Innovation Centre, Penryn, TR10 9TA, England, United Kingdom.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' issued by the Financial Reporting Council and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest \pounds .

Going concern

The directors have assessed the Statement of Financial Position and likely future cash flows at the date of approving these financial statements. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence and to meet its financial obligations as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Prior year error

An error was made in the disclosure of the Share Incentive Plan and the EMI scheme in the prior year. Issued shares had been recognised at nominal value in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, however these should have been recognised at fair value as set out in note 11, with the corresponding Balance Sheet entry creating a Share Options Reserve. As these shares were granted and issued in the same period, the amount in the Share Options Reserve has been moved back to the Profit and Loss Account on the Statement of Changes in Equity.

An adjustment to the comparative period has been made to reflect the above, with the numerical differences being shown in note 2.

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the Statement of Financial Position date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date.

Exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which they arise except for exchange differences arising on gains or losses on non-monetary items which are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Turnover is recognised when the significant risks and rewards are considered to have been transferred to the customer.

Employee benefits

Defined contribution schemes

The Company operates a defined contribution scheme. The amount charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits is the contributions payable in the financial year. Differences between contributions payable in the financial year and contributions actually paid are included as either accruals or prepayments in the Statement of Financial Position.

Share-based payment

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions are measured at fair value at the date of grant. The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed over the vesting period, based on the Company's estimate of shares that will eventually vest and adjusted for the effect of non-market-based vesting conditions.

Fair value is measured by the directors using the Black-Scholes model which is considered by management to be the most appropriate method of valuation.

Cancellations or settlements (including those resulting from employee redundancies) are treated as an acceleration of vesting and the amount that would have been recognised over the remaining vesting period is recognised immediately.

Taxation

Current tax

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recoverable) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Statement of Financial Position date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises as a result of including items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the Company's financial statements. Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation to pay more or less tax at a future date, at the average tax rates that are expected to apply when the timing differences reverse, based on current tax rates and laws. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of amortisation and any provision for impairment. Amortisation is provided on all intangible assets at rates to write off the cost or valuation of each asset over its expected useful life as follows:

Development costs 7 years straight line

Research and development

Research expenditure is written off as incurred. Development expenditure is also written off, except where the directors are satisfied as to the technical, commercial and financial viability of individual projects. In such cases, the identifiable expenditure is capitalised as an intangible asset and amortised over the period during which the Company is expected to benefit. This period is between three and five years. Provision is made for any impairment.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost (or deemed cost) or valuation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than investment properties and freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Office equipment 7 years straight line
Computer equipment 5 years straight line

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

Impairment of assets

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each Statement of Financial Position date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as described below.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts, except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in creditors: amounts falling due within one year.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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 Company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the Balance Sheet when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised based on the accrual model and are measured at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are classified as relating either to revenue or to assets. Grants relating to revenue are recognised in income over the period in which the related costs are recognised. Grants relating to assets are recognised over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income.

Ordinary share capital

The ordinary share capital of the Company is presented as equity.

2. Prior year adjustment

	As previously reported	Adjustment	As restated
Year ended 30 September 2021	£	£	£
Wages and salaries	55,162	11,692	66,854
3. Employees			
		2022	2021
		Number	Number
Monthly average number of persons eduring the year, including directors	employed by the Company	13	10

4. Intangible assets

Tittaligible assets		
	Development costs	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 01 October 2021	258,441	258,441
Additions	215,413	215,413
At 30 September 2022	473,854	473,854
Accumulated amortisation		
At 01 October 2021	54,149	54,149
Charge for the financial year	52,307	52,307
At 30 September 2022	106,456	106,456
Net book value		
At 30 September 2022	367,398	367,398
At 30 September 2021	204,292	204,292

5. Tangible assets

J. Taligible assets	Office equipment	Computer equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 01 October 2021	1,494	13,357	14,851
Additions	1,084	14,401	15,485
At 30 September 2022	2,578	27,758	30,336
Accumulated depreciation			
At 01 October 2021	1,366	8,054	9,420
Charge for the financial year	108	4,027	4,135
At 30 September 2022	1,474	12,081	13,555
Net book value			
At 30 September 2022	1,104	15,677	16,781
At 30 September 2021	128	5,303	5,431
6. Debtors			
		2022	2021
		£	£
Trade debtors		152,455	185,402
Prepayments		10,000	11,905
Deferred tax asset		56,150	52,869
Other debtors		0	3,693
		218,605	253,869
7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2022	2021
		£	£
Trade creditors			12,065
Trade creditors Amounts owed to directors		3,251	12,065 10,002
	1,		12,065 10,002 209,900
Amounts owed to directors	1,	3,251 5,002	10,002
Amounts owed to directors Accruals and deferred income	1,	3,251 5,002 029,183	10,002 209,900

8. Deferred tax		
	2022	2021
	£	£
At the beginning of financial year	52,869	0
Credited to the Profit and Loss Account	3,281	52,869
At the end of financial year	56,150	52,869
The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	(76,034)	0
Tax losses carry forward	129,995	52,869
Other timing differences	2,189	0
	56,150	52,869
9. Called-up share capital		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Allotted, called-up and fully-paid		
5,739,784 Ordinary shares of £ 0.01 each (2021: $5,712,384$ shares of £ 0.01 each)	57,398	57,124
Shares of £ 0.01 each)		
10. Related party transactions		
Transactions with the entity's directors		
	2022	2021
	£	£

The loan is interest free and repayable on demand.

Owed by the company to the Directors

5,002

10,002

11. Share based payments

Share incentive scheme

The company operated an Employee Share Plan in 2021 and 2022.

During the year, the Company granted 27,400 (2021: 15,800) non-transferable Share Purchase Rights over ordinary £0.01 shares to a total of 11 (2021: 8) employees. This led to 27,400 (2021: 15,800) non-transferable Ordinary shares being issued to the employees at market value of £28,050 (2021: £11,850) which has been recognised as staff remuneration in the Profit and Loss.

Nil (2021: nil) shares ceased to be part of the scheme during the year.

The exercise price is set to market value.

EMI scheme

The company operated an EMI scheme for one of its employees in 2021 and 2022.

If the options have not been exercised, they will lapse on the 10th anniversary of the grant of the options or the date the optionee ceases to be an employee of the company.

The company granted no new share (2021: 146,318) options, and at the year-end 23,947 (2021: 29,386) non-transferable options with an exercise price of £0.75 had vested, but not exercised. The fair value of these share options is £nil (2021: £nil), therefore no charge has been recognised in the Profit & Loss. The shares must be fully paid up on exercise.

The exercise price is set to market value and agreed with HMRC.

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.