

**P14 MEDICAL LIMITED**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

---

**P14 MEDICAL LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 10911187**

---

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019**

---

	Note	31 December 2019 £	30 September 2019 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	4	337,487	299,603
Tangible assets	5	5,234	3,963
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		342,721	303,566
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		327,862	347,430
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	153,905	168,128
Cash at bank and in hand	7	145	10,231
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		481,912	525,789
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(1,310,519)	(1,155,615)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		(828,607)	(629,826)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		(485,886)	(326,260)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Net liabilities</b>		(485,886)	(326,260)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		(485,986)	(326,360)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		(485,886)	(326,260)
		<hr/>	<hr/>

**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019**

---

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 period in question in accordance with section 476 of the 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 statement of income and retained earnings 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 by:

.....  
**S Dechan**  
Director

Date: 14 April 2020

The notes on pages 3 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

---

**1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, which is incorporated under the Companies Act

2006 and registered in England & Wales (no. 10911187). The registered office is The Plaza 100 Old Hall Street, Liverpool, L3 9QJ.

These financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking. The principal activity of the company is that of sale of medical equipment.

**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 following principal accounting policies have been applied:

**2.2 Foreign currency translation**

**Functional and presentation currency**

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

**Transactions and balances**

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

**2.3 Revenue**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

**Sale of goods**

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

---

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.4 Operating leases: the Company as lessee**

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

**2.5 Research and development**

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives, which range from 3 to 6 years.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project, the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

**2.6 Finance costs**

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

**2.7 Borrowing costs**

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the period in which they are incurred.

**2.8 Pensions**

**Defined contribution pension plan**

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

**2.9 Taxation**

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, 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 Company operates and generates income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

---

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Intangible assets

**Goodwill**

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings over its useful economic life.

**Other intangible assets**

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

2.11 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:

Office equipment	-	25%	On cost
------------------	---	-----	---------

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 Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

2.12 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

---

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.13 Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

**2.14 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. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

**2.15 Creditors**

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**2.16 Financial instruments**

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

**3. Employees**

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the period was 8 (2019 - 8).

P14 MEDICAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

4. Intangible assets

	Develop-ment expenditure £	Goodwill £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 October 2019	143,180	173,803	316,983
Additions	42,229	-	42,229
At 31 December 2019	<u>185,409</u>	<u>173,803</u>	<u>359,212</u>
<b>Amortisation</b>			
At 1 October 2019	-	17,380	17,380
Charge for the period on owned assets	-	4,345	4,345
At 31 December 2019	<u>-</u>	<u>21,725</u>	<u>21,725</u>
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 31 December 2019	<u>185,409</u>	<u>152,078</u>	<u>337,487</u>
<i>At 30 September 2019</i>	<u>143,180</u>	<u>156,423</u>	<u>299,603</u>



---

P14 MEDICAL LIMITED

---

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

---

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 October 2019	5,704
Additions	1,662
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2019	7,366
	<hr/>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 October 2019	1,741
Charge for the period on owned assets	391
	<hr/>
At 31 December 2019	2,132
	<hr/>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 December 2019	<u>5,234</u>
<i>At 30 September 2019</i>	<u><u>3,963</u></u>

---

P14 MEDICAL LIMITED

---

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

---

6. Debtors

	31 December 2019 £	30 September 2019 £
Trade debtors	77,769	94,346
Other debtors	43,317	33,342
Prepayments and accrued income	32,819	40,440
	<u>153,905</u>	<u>168,128</u>

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	31 December 2019 £	30 September 2019 £
Cash at bank and in hand	145	10,231
Less: bank overdrafts	(8,728)	-
	<u>(8,583)</u>	<u>10,231</u>

---

P14 MEDICAL LIMITED

---

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

---

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	<b>31 December</b>	<i>30 September</i>
	<b>2019</b>	<i>2019</i>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Bank overdrafts	<b>8,728</b>	-
Trade creditors	<b>88,307</b>	<i>119,113</i>
Amounts owed to group undertakings	<b>500</b>	<i>500</i>
Other taxation and social security	<b>16,586</b>	<i>14,509</i>
Other creditors	<b>1,120,511</b>	<i>959,276</i>
Accruals and deferred income	<b>75,887</b>	<i>62,217</i>
	<b><u>1,310,519</u></b>	<i><u>1,155,615</u></i>

The following liabilities were secured:

	<b>31 December</b>	<i>30 September</i>
	<b>2019</b>	<i>2019</i>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Other creditors	<b>1,119,309</b>	<i>953,832</i>
	<b><u>1,119,309</u></b>	<i><u>953,832</u></i>

Details of security provided:

The other creditors debt is secured by fixed and floating charges held against the assets of the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

9. Financial instruments

	31 December 2019 £	30 September 2019 £
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	145	10,231
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	77,769	103,968
	<u>77,914</u>	<u>114,199</u>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	<u>1,293,933</u>	<u>1,098,614</u>

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash and bank balances.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise of trade debtors.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise of bank overdrafts, invoice financing, trade creditors, other creditors and accruals.

10. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £4,846 (Sep 2019: £18,630). The amount payable into the scheme at the balance sheet date was £684 (Sep 2019: £557).

11. Related party transactions

During the year the company incurred management charges of £36,000 (Sep 2019: £157,297) from its parent, Pain Medical Limited. Included in other creditors is an amount of £500 (Sep 2019: £500) owed to Pain Medical Limited, the parent company. The loan is repayable on demand and no interest has been charged. Included in other creditors is an amount of £518 (Sep 2019: £4,875) owed to the directors. The loan is repayable on demand and no interest has been charged.

12. Controlling party

The company is under the control of its parent, Pain Medical Limited.



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.