

Company Registration No. 05760628 (England and Wales)

INTELLIGENT HEALTH LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

INTELLIGENT HEALTH LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	W Bird M Lund G T Sewell Mercia Fund Management (Nominees) Limited I R H Simpkin Mrs K Knight
Secretary	I R H Simpkin
Company number	05760628
Registered office	Reading Enterprise Centre Reading University Earley Gate Reading Berkshire RG6 6BU
Accountants	Bruton Charles The Coach house Greys Green Business Centre Henley on Thames OXON RG9 4QG

INTELLIGENT HEALTH LIMITED

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INTELLIGENT HEALTH LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the development of solutions for the health sector relating to increasing physical activity through the use of technology.

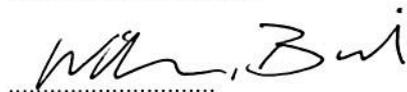
Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

W Bird
M Lund
G T Sewell
Mercia Fund Management (Nominees) Limited
I R H Simpkin
Mrs K Knight

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board



W Bird

Director

Date:

4th October 2018

INTELLIGENT HEALTH LIMITED

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF INTELLIGENT HEALTH LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Intelligent Health Limited for the year ended 30 June 2018 set out on pages 1 to 10 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance>.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Intelligent Health Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 26 March 2013. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Intelligent Health Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Intelligent Health Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Intelligent Health Limited and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Intelligent Health Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of Intelligent Health Limited. You consider that Intelligent Health Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Intelligent Health Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.


Bruton Charles

Chartered Accountants

4 October 2018

The Coach House
Greys Green Business Centre
Henley on Thames
OXON
RG9 4QG

INTELLIGENT HEALTH LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover		2,081,120	1,860,913
Cost of sales		(1,105,836)	(1,502,299)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Gross profit		975,284	358,614
Administrative expenses		(1,498,471)	(1,767,869)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Operating loss		(523,187)	(1,409,255)
Interest receivable and similar income		2	2
Interest payable and similar expenses		(34,862)	(22,938)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Loss before taxation		(558,047)	(1,432,191)
Tax on loss		29,762	19,669
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Loss for the financial year		<u>(528,285)</u>	<u>(1,412,522)</u>

INTELLIGENT HEALTH LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		261,321		318,041
Tangible assets	4		207,952		337,198
Current assets					
Stocks		1,288		-	
Debtors	5	65,841		367,068	
Cash at bank and in hand		-		72,380	
		<u>67,129</u>		<u>439,448</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(962,043)</u>		<u>(1,179,599)</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(894,914)</u>		<u>(740,151)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>(425,641)</u>		<u>(84,912)</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(175,000)		(126,693)
Provisions for liabilities			30,000		30,000
Net liabilities			<u>(570,641)</u>		<u>(181,605)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		2,194		2,089
Share premium account			1,387,017		1,247,873
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(1,959,852)</u>		<u>(1,431,567)</u>
Total equity			<u>(570,641)</u>		<u>(181,605)</u>

For the financial year ended 30 June 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

INTELLIGENT HEALTH LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 4th October 2018
and are signed on its behalf by:



W Bird
Director

Company Registration No. 05760628

INTELLIGENT HEALTH LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Intelligent Health Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Reading Enterprise Centre, Reading University, Earley Gate, Reading, Berkshire, RG6 6BU.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The balance sheet is showing net liabilities of £570,641 as at the year end. The company is therefore reliant on continued support from its directors and shareholders to continue trading. The directors and shareholders have no intention of withdrawing this support in the foreseeable future.

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements. The directors have projected an increase in trading activity from already agreed contracts in the pipeline and from a backlog of projects that are to come into fruition.

1.3 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.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

1.4 Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

INTELLIGENT HEALTH LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the cost or value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Beat the Street CMS and database; My activity tracker	Written off over 5 years straight line on cost
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1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery	Straight line on cost over 3 years
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	25% straight line on cost

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

1.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

INTELLIGENT HEALTH LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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 current liabilities.

1.10 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

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.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.11 Compound instruments

The component parts of compound instruments issued by the company are classified separately as financial liabilities and equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement. At the date of issue, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for a similar non-convertible instrument. This amount is recorded as a liability on an amortised cost basis using the effective interest method until extinguished upon conversion or at the instrument's maturity date. The equity component is determined by deducting the amount of the liability component from the fair value of the compound instrument as a whole. This is recognised and included in equity net of income tax effects and is not subsequently remeasured.

INTELLIGENT HEALTH LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.12 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.13 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.14 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

1.15 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.16 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 28 (2017 - 39).

INTELLIGENT HEALTH LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Other £
Cost	
At 1 July 2017	552,576
Additions	49,320
	<hr/>
At 30 June 2018	601,896
	<hr/>
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 July 2017	234,535
Amortisation charged for the year	106,040
	<hr/>
At 30 June 2018	340,575
	<hr/>
Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2018	261,321
	<hr/> <hr/>
At 30 June 2017	318,041
	<hr/> <hr/>

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 July 2017	745,437
Additions	100,702
	<hr/>
At 30 June 2018	846,139
	<hr/>
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 July 2017	408,240
Depreciation charged in the year	229,947
	<hr/>
At 30 June 2018	638,187
	<hr/>
Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2018	207,952
	<hr/> <hr/>
At 30 June 2017	337,198
	<hr/> <hr/>

INTELLIGENT HEALTH LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

5 Debtors		2018	2017
		£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:			
Trade debtors		32,581	310,246
Corporation tax recoverable		29,762	52,669
Other debtors		3,498	4,153
		<u>65,841</u>	<u>367,068</u>
		<u><u>65,841</u></u>	<u><u>367,068</u></u>
6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2018	2017
		£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts		3,609	-
Trade creditors		285,821	579,628
Other taxation and social security		98,086	56,360
Other creditors		574,527	543,611
		<u>962,043</u>	<u>1,179,599</u>
		<u><u>962,043</u></u>	<u><u>1,179,599</u></u>
7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		2018	2017
	Notes	£	£
Convertible loans		175,000	-
Other creditors		-	126,693
		<u>175,000</u>	<u>126,693</u>
		<u><u>175,000</u></u>	<u><u>126,693</u></u>
8 Called up share capital		2018	2017
		£	£
Ordinary share capital			
Issued and fully paid			
114,700 Ordinary of 1p each		1,147	1,147
104,719 A ordinary shares of 1p each		1,047	942
		<u>2,194</u>	<u>2,089</u>
		<u><u>2,194</u></u>	<u><u>2,089</u></u>