# UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

•		201	17	2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		12,869		16,463
Investment properties	5		289,333		289,333
Investments	6		1,000		1,000
			303,202		306,796
Current assets					
Debtors	7	30,188		26,047	
Cash at bank and in hand		146,379		131,420	
•		176,567		 157,467	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	0	(117.470)		(110 661)	
one year	8	(117,479) ———		(118,661)	
Net current assets			59,088		38,806
Total assets less current liabilities			362,290		345,602
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(103,463)		(113,604
Provisions for liabilities			(2,188)		(2,551
Net assets			<del>256,639</del>		229,447
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11		201		205
Share premium account			1,393		1,393
Capital redemption reserve			25		21
Profit and loss reserves			255,020	,	227,828
Total equity			256,639		229,447
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The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 15 December 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

M I Birch Director

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Fareham Area Clinical Enterprise Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Old Bakehouse, 21 High Street, Titchfield, Fareham, Hampshire, PO14 4AQ.

#### **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  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements are the first financial statements of Fareham Area Clinical Enterprise Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102. The financial statements of Fareham Area Clinical Enterprise Limited for the year ended 31 March 2016 were prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

Some of the FRS 102 recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure requirements and accounting policy choices differ from Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015). Consequently, the directors have amended certain accounting policies to comply with FRS 102. The directors have also taken advantage of certain exemptions from the requirements of FRS 102 permitted by FRS 102 Chapter 35 'Transition to this FRS'.

Comparative figures have been restated to reflect the adjustments made, except to the extent that the directors have taken advantage of exemptions to retrospective application of FRS 102 permitted by FRS 102 Chapter 35 'Transition to this FRS'. Adjustments are recognised directly in equity at the transition date and are detailed in note 13.

#### Going concern

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. However, the directors are aware of certain material uncertainties which may cause doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. These uncertainties relate to the company's future ability to generate revenue.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for medical services provided in the normal course of business.

#### Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Equipment

25% reducing balance

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

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.

#### Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in profit or loss.

#### **Fixed asset investments**

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost, being purchase price. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible 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).

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include deposits held at call with banks.

#### **Financial instruments**

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

Financial instruments are recognised 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 trade and other 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 financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest

#### 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 trade and other creditors and bank loans 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.

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### **Equity instruments**

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of 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.

#### **Taxation**

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting period.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

For non-depreciable assets measured using the revaluation model and investment properties measured at fair value (except investment property with a limited useful life held by the company to consume substantially all of its economic benefit), deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and allowances that apply to the sale of the asset or property.

#### **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.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

#### Retirement benefits

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to profit or loss is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 16 (2016 - 12).

#### 3 Directors' remuneration

	2017 £	2016 £
Remuneration paid to directors	49,807	45,547

**Equipment** 

2017 £

#### 4 Tangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2016	90,671
Additions	696
At 31 March 2017	91,367
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 April 2016	74,208
Depreciation charged in the year	4,290
At 31 March 2017	78,498
Carrying amount	-
At 31 March 2017	12,869
At 31 March 2016	16,463
	-

#### 5 Investment property

Fair value	
At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017	289,333

Investment property comprises a medical centre. The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out on 15 September 2017 by Primary Care Surveyors Ltd, property consultants to the Primary Care Sector. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties. The directors consider this valuation of the investment property to be the same as at 1 April 2015, 31 March 2016 and 31 March 2017.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

6	Fixed asset investments	2017 £	2016 £
	Investments	1,000	1,000
	Included in unlisted investments is a 3.33% interest in the issued share ca Limited.	pital of Port	smouth Health
	Movements in fixed asset investments		
			Investments other than loans £
	Cost or valuation At 1 April 2016 & 31 March 2017		1,000
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2017		1,000
	At 31 March 2016		1,000
7	Debtors		
	•	2017	2016
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	28,006	6,770
	Other debtors	2,182	19,277
		30,188	26,047
8 .	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	9,691	8,691
	Trade creditors	43,474	42,234
	Corporation tax	7,748	11,637
	Other taxation and social security	3,062	1,525
	Other creditors	53,504	54,574
		117,479	118,661

The bank loan is secured by way of a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

9	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		•
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	103,463	113,604
	The bank loan is secured by way of a fixed and floating charge over the assets of	the company.	
10	Provisions for liabilities		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Deferred tax liabilities	2,188	2,551
		2,188	2,551
			====
11	Called up share capital		
••	Suited up Share Suphar	2017	2016
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and not fully paid	204	005
	201 Ordinary A shares of £1 each	201	205

22 of the 201 Ordinary A shares of £1 each are issued but not fully paid.

Shareholders subscribe to shares at par when they join the company and each shareholder will be responsible for carrying out work within the company. However, when they leave the company the company will repurchase the shares at par from the shareholders. During the year, the company repurchased 4 shares from shareholders for £1,780.

#### 12 Directors' transactions

At 31 March 2017, balances of £5,386 (2016 - £8,982) were owed to directors.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 13 Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

#### Reconciliation of equity

Notes	1 April 2015 £	31 March 2016 £
	178,641	220,186
a)	9,261	9,261
	187,902	229,447
		2015 Notes £ 178,641 a) 9,261

#### Notes to reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

#### a) Fair value uplift on investment property

On transition to FRS102, the directors reassessed the classification of the freehold property and have concluded that it meets the definition of an investment property. The property has been reallocated from freehold property to investment property at transition date and uplifted to fair value. Investment properties have been uplifted by £9,261 at transition date 1 April 2015. The directors have assessed this to be the fair value at 31 March 2016 and 31 March 2017.