UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

		2018		2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		9,652		12,869
Investment properties	5		289,333		289,333
Investments	6		1,000		1,000
		e.	299,985		303,202
Current assets					
Debtors	7	38,719		30,188	
Cash at bank and in hand		47,697		146,379	,
		86,416		176,567	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	8	(124 269)		(117.470)	
one year	0	(134,368)		(117,479) ————	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(47,952)		59,088
Total assets less current liabilities			252,033		362,290
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		-		(103,463)
Provisions for liabilities	10		(1,495)		(2,188)
Net assets			250,538		256,639
Capital and reserves		•			
Called up share capital	11		200		201
Share premium account			1,393		1,393
Capital redemption reserve		,	27		25
Profit and loss reserves			248,918		255,020
Total equity			250,538		256,639

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

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 2018 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.

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 $\frac{10}{12}$ and are signed on its behalf by:

M Birch Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Fareham Area Clinical Enterprise Limited is a private company limited by shares and is registered and 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 £.

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

Going concern

These financial statements are not prepared on the going concern basis. The directors do not foresee the company continuing for the next 12 months, following the loss of their main contract. New contracts will not be sought and therefore the company is due to cease in the next year.

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

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, 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

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.

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 18 (2017 - 16).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

3	Directors' remuneration		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Remuneration paid to directors	48,626	49,807
4	Tangible fixed assets		
			Equipment
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018		91,367
	Depreciation and impairment		*
	At 1 April 2017		78,498
	Depreciation charged in the year		3,217
	At 31 March 2018		81,715
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2018		9,652
	At 31 March 2017		12,869

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

5	Investment property		
			201
	Fair value		
	At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018		289,33
			====
	Investment property comprises a medical centre. The fair value of the investment arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out on 15 September 2017 by P property consultants to the Primary Care Sector. The valuation was made on a by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.	rimary Care Sur	veyors Ltd
	Fixed asset investments		
		2018	201
		£	
	Investments	1,000	1,00
	Included in unlisted investments is a 3.33% interest in the issued share callimited.	apital of Portsmo	outh Heal
			vestmen other tha
	Limited. Movements in fixed asset investments		nvestment other that loan
	Limited.		other that
	Movements in fixed asset investments Cost or valuation At 1 April 2017 & 31 March 2018		ivestmen other tha loar
	Movements in fixed asset investments Cost or valuation At 1 April 2017 & 31 March 2018 Carrying amount		other that loar
	Movements in fixed asset investments Cost or valuation At 1 April 2017 & 31 March 2018		other that foar 1,00
	Movements in fixed asset investments Cost or valuation At 1 April 2017 & 31 March 2018 Carrying amount		1,00
	Movements in fixed asset investments Cost or valuation At 1 April 2017 & 31 March 2018 Carrying amount At 31 March 2018		1,00
	Movements in fixed asset investments Cost or valuation At 1 April 2017 & 31 March 2018 Carrying amount At 31 March 2018		1,00
	Movements in fixed asset investments Cost or valuation At 1 April 2017 & 31 March 2018 Carrying amount At 31 March 2018 At 31 March 2017 Debtors		1,00 1,00
	Movements in fixed asset investments Cost or valuation At 1 April 2017 & 31 March 2018 Carrying amount At 31 March 2018 At 31 March 2017	În	1,00 1,00 201
	Movements in fixed asset investments Cost or valuation At 1 April 2017 & 31 March 2018 Carrying amount At 31 March 2018 At 31 March 2017 Debtors	In 2018	1,00 1,00 201

38,719

30,188

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

8	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	103,678	9,691
	Trade creditors	11,701	43,474
	Corporation tax	302	7,748
	Other taxation and social security	4,694	3,062
	Other creditors	13,993	53,504
		134,368	117,479
9	The bank loan is secured by way of a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2018 £	2017 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts		103,463
10	Provisions for liabilities		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Deferred tax liabilities	1,495	2,188
11	Called up share capital		
		2018	2017
	Oudings, shows souited	£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and not fully paid 200 Ordinary A shares of £1 each	200	201
	200 Ordinary A Shares of Lit Each		
		200	201
		====	====

22 of the 200 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 2 shares (2017 - 4 shares) from shareholders for £1,480 (2017 - £1,780).

During the year, the company also issued 1 ordinary share with a nominal value of £1 at par.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

12 Related party transactions

At 31 March 2018, balances of £3,960 (2017 - £44,548) were owed to shareholders. The movement relates to repayments of shareholder's loans by the company.

13 Directors' transactions

At 31 March 2018, balances of £nil (2017 - £5,386) were owed to directors. The movement relates to repayments of director's loans by the company.