COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 9228607

PRIORY MEDICARE LIMITED

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

30 September 2019

PRIORY MEDICARE LIMITED

Financial Statements

Year ended 30 September 2019

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PRIORY MEDICARE LIMITED

Chartered Certified Accountants Report to the Director on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Financial Statements of PRIORY MEDICARE LIMITED

Year ended 30 September 2019

As described on the statement of financial position, the director of the company is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2019, which comprise the statement of financial position and the related notes. You consider that the company is exempt from an audit under the Companies Act 2006. In accordance with your instructions we have compiled these financial statements in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and from information and explanations supplied to us.

VAGHELA & CO. (SERVICES) LTD. Chartered Certified Accountants

P.O. Box 10901 Birmingham B1 1ZQ

28 September 2020

PRIORY MEDICARE LIMITED

Statement of Financial Position

30 September 2019

	Note	2019		2018	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	**6**		**662**		662
Current assets					
Debtors	**7**	**499**		499	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**8**	**965**		965	
Net current liabilities			**466**		466
Total assets less current liabilities			**196**		196
Provisions					
Taxation including deferred tax			**126**		126
Net assets			**70**		70
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	**10**		**100**		100
Profit and loss account			**(30)**		(30)
Shareholders funds			**70**		70

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 September 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- 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 director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 September 2020 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Dr. A. Sirpal

Director

Company registration number: 9228607

PRIORY MEDICARE LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 September 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is c/o Vaghela & Co Services Limited, Clark's Courtyard, 145 Granville Street, Birmingham, B1 1SB.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102: (a) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company. (b) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.

Income tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date except that deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors anticipate that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Equipment	-	20% straight line

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

4. Tax on loss

Major components of tax income

	2019	2018
	£	£
Current tax:		
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	**–**	(843)
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	**–**	(48)
Tax on loss	**–**	(891)

Reconciliation of tax income

The tax assessed on the loss on ordinary activities for the year is the same as (2018: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19 % (2018: 19 %).

	2019	2018
	£	£
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	**–**	(2,007)
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior periods	**–**	(843)
Effect of capital allowances and depreciation	**–**	(48)
Tax on loss	**–**	(891)

5. Dividends

Dividends paid during the year (excluding those for which a liability existed at the end of the prior year):

	2019	2018
	£	£
Dividends on equity shares	**–**	6,000

6. Tangible assets

	Equipment	**Total**
	£	**£**
Cost		
At 1 October 2018 and 30 September 2019	1,135	**1,135**
Depreciation		
At 1 October 2018 and 30 September 2019	473	**473**
Carrying amount		
At 30 September 2019	662	**662**
At 30 September 2018	662	662

7. Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Other debtors	**499**	499

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Social security and other taxes	**65**	65
Other creditors	**900**	900
	965	965

9. Deferred tax

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Included in provisions	**126**	126

The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	**126**	126

10. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2019		2018	
	No.	**£**	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £ 1 each	**100**	**100**	100	100

11. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

At 30th September 2019, debtors include the following amounts due from the director:- Dr A. Sirpal £499 (2018 - £499) The loans are interest free and repayable on demand

12. Related party transactions

During the year, interest free advances were made to the director, Dr A. Sirpal. These were repayable on demand. The director, Dr A. Sirpal received no dividends for the year under review.

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.