COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 04570163

The Mersea Road Clinic Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 October 2021

The Mersea Road Clinic Limited

Statement of Financial Position

31 October 2021

		2021		2020
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed Assets				
Intangible assets	5		46,200	46,200
Tangible assets	6		20,428	23,749
			66,628	69,949
Current Assets				
Stocks		839		880
Debtors	7	102,989		54,880
Cash at bank and in hand		162,525		222,283
		266,353		278,043
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	21,787		9,318
let Current Assets			244,566	268,725
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities			311,194	338,674
Net Assets			311,194	338,674
Capital and Reserves				
Called up share capital			101	101
Profit and loss account			311,093	338,573
Shareholders Funds			311,194	338,674

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 Section 1A of 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 income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31st October 2021 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 his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

The Mersea Road Clinic Limited

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 October 2021

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 14 April 2022, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr M R Clarke

Director

Company registration number: 04570163

The Mersea Road Clinic Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31st October 2021

1. General Information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Middleborough House, 16 Middleborough, Colchester, Essex, CO1 1QT.

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.

Revenue Recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Income Tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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:

Plant & Machinery - 25% 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.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Government Grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model. Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable. Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset. Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

Financial Instruments

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Defined Contribution Plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee Numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 5 (2020: 5).

5. Intangible Assets

	Goodwill		
			£
Cost			
At 1st November 2020 and 31st October 2021	46,200		,200
Amortisation			
At 1st November 2020 and 31st October 2021			_
Carrying amount			
At 31st October 2021		46	,200
At 31st October 2021		40	,200
At 31st October 2020		46	,200
6. Tangible Assets			
	Land and	Plant and	
	buildings	machinery	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1st November 2020 and 31st October 2021	20,135	59,698	79,833
Depreciation			
At 1st November 2020	_	56,084	56,084
Charge for the year	_	3,321	3,321
A / 24 / O / L 2021		50.405	
At 31st October 2021		59,405	59,405
Carrying amount			
At 31st October 2021	20,135	293	20,428
At 31st October 2020	20,135	3,614	23,749

7. Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade debtors	3,463	2,200
Other debtors	99,526	52,680
	102,989	54,880
8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	546	3,605
Corporation tax	15,482	_
Social security and other taxes	296	1,052
Other creditors	5,463	4,661
	21,787	9,318

9. Director's Advances, Credits and Guarantees

Mr M R Clarke

During the year the director entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	Balance brought forward	- , , ,		
	£	£	£	
Mr M R Clarke	(324)	34,418	34,094	
		2020		
		Advances/		
	Balance brought	(credits) to the	Balance	
	forward	director	outstanding	
	£	£	£	

(3,862)

3,538

(324)

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