Ather Medicals Limited Annual report and unaudited financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2016 07207637 (England and Wales)

Pages for filing with Registrar

COMPANIES HOUSE

Company information

Directors Dr M Ather

Mr O Ather Miss S Ather Dr F Anjum

Company number 07207637

Registered office Bishopstone

36 Crescent Road Worthing

West Sussex BN11 1RL

Accountants Ayres Bright Vickers

Bishopstone 36 Crescent Road

Worthing West Sussex BN11 1RL

Business address 34 Elizabeth Avenue

Hove

East Sussex BN3 6WG

Bankers Barclays Bank Plc

139 - 142 North Street

Brighton East Sussex BN1 1RU

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Balance sheet
As at 31 March 2016

•		201	16	2015	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Goodwill	4		17,600		22,000
Tangible assets	5		1,585		2,467
Investments	6		4,000		4,000
			23,185		28,467
Current assets					
Debtors	8	164,512		132,941	
Cash at bank and in hand		43,957		26,907	
		208,469		159,848	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	10				
one year		(72,728)		(49,160)	
Net current assets			135,741		110,688
Total assets less current liabilities			158,926		139,155
Provisions for liabilities	11		(317)		-
Net assets			158,609		139,155
			<u> </u>		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		100		100
Profit and loss reserves	13		158,509		139,055
Total equity			158,609		139,155

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the Profit and loss account within the financial statements.

Balance sheet (continued)

As at 31 March 2016

For the financial year ended 31 March 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' 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 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.

3 0 OCT 2016

Dr M Ather Director

Company Registration No. 07207637

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2016

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Ather Medicals Limited is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Bishopstone, 36 Crescent Road, Worthing, West Sussex, BN11 1RL.

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.

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 on 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.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016 are the first financial statements of Ather Medicals Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 April 2014. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for services net of VAT.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

Interest income is recognised where it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principle outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable.

1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Acquired goodwill is written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated useful economic life.

1.4 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:

Computer equipment

33.33% Straight line

Fixtures fittings and 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 recognised in the profit and loss account.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2016

1 Accounting policies

(continued)

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting 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.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried in at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.6 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 statement of financial position 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 receivables 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.

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2016

1 Accounting policies

(continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

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

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts 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 payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.7 Taxation

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

Current tay

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.

1.8 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.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.9 Retirement benefits

The company contributes towards the personal pension arrangements of a number of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year they are payable.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2016

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2016 Number	2015 Number
Total	5 	4
Taxation		
	2016 £	2015 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period Deferred tax	33,163	18,607
Origination and reversal of timing differences	317	
Total tax charge	33,480	18,607
The charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit per the profit and loss acco	ount as follows	:
	2016	2015
	£	£
Profit before taxation	164,935	92,784
Expected tax charge based on a corporation tax rate of 20.00% (2015 -		
,		18,557
	493	-
Transition adjustments		50
Tax expense for the year	33,480	18,607
	Current tax UK corporation tax on profits for the current period Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences Total tax charge The charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit per the profit and loss according to the profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on a corporation tax rate of 20.00% (2015 - 20.00%) Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years Transition adjustments	Total 5 Taxation Taxation 2016 £ Current tax UK corporation tax on profits for the current period 33,163 Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences 317 Total tax charge 33,480 The charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit per the profit and loss account as follows 2016 £ Profit before taxation 164,935 Expected tax charge based on a corporation tax rate of 20.00% (2015 - 20.00%) Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years 493 Transition adjustments

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2016

4	Intangible fixed assets			Goodwill £
	Cost			_
	At 1 April 2015			44,000
	At 31 March 2016			44,000
	Amortisation and impairment			
	At 1 April 2015			22,000
	Amortisation charged for the year			4,400
	At 31 March 2016			26,400
	Carrying amount			 _
	At 31 March 2016			17,600
				===
	At 31 March 2015			22,000
5	Tangible fixed assets			
		Computer equipment	Fixtures fittings and	Total
		2	auinmont	
			equipment £	c
	Cost	£	£	£
	Cost At 1 April 2015			£ 8,775
		£	£	
	At 1 April 2015 At 31 March 2016	£ 5,341	3,434 ——	8,775
	At 1 April 2015 At 31 March 2016 Depreciation and impairment	5,341 5,341	3,434 3,434	8,775 8,775
	At 1 April 2015 At 31 March 2016	£ 5,341	3,434 ——	8,775
	At 1 April 2015 At 31 March 2016 Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2015	5,341 5,341 3,950	3,434 3,434 	8,775 8,775 6,308
	At 1 April 2015 At 31 March 2016 Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2015 Depreciation charged in the year At 31 March 2016	5,341 5,341 3,950 612	3,434 3,434 	8,775 8,775 6,308 882
	At 1 April 2015 At 31 March 2016 Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2015 Depreciation charged in the year At 31 March 2016 Carrying amount	5,341 5,341 5,341 3,950 612 4,562	2,358 270 2,628	8,775 8,775 6,308 882 7,190
	At 1 April 2015 At 31 March 2016 Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2015 Depreciation charged in the year At 31 March 2016	5,341 5,341 3,950 612	3,434 3,434 	8,775 8,775 6,308 882
	At 1 April 2015 At 31 March 2016 Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2015 Depreciation charged in the year At 31 March 2016 Carrying amount	5,341 5,341 5,341 3,950 612 4,562	2,358 270 2,628	8,775 8,775 6,308 882 7,190
	At 1 April 2015 At 31 March 2016 Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2015 Depreciation charged in the year At 31 March 2016 Carrying amount At 31 March 2016	5,341 5,341 5,341 3,950 612 4,562 779	2,358 270 2,628	8,775 8,775 6,308 882 7,190 1,585
6	At 1 April 2015 At 31 March 2016 Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2015 Depreciation charged in the year At 31 March 2016 Carrying amount At 31 March 2016 At 31 March 2015	5,341 5,341 3,950 612 4,562 779	2,358 270 2,628	8,775 8,775 6,308 882 7,190 1,585
6	At 1 April 2015 At 31 March 2016 Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2015 Depreciation charged in the year At 31 March 2016 Carrying amount At 31 March 2016	5,341 5,341 3,950 612 4,562 779	2,358 270 2,628	8,775 8,775 6,308 882 7,190 1,585
6	At 1 April 2015 At 31 March 2016 Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2015 Depreciation charged in the year At 31 March 2016 Carrying amount At 31 March 2016 At 31 March 2015	5,341 5,341 3,950 612 4,562 779	3,434 3,434 2,358 270 2,628 806 1,076	8,775 8,775 6,308 882 7,190 1,585 2,467
6	At 1 April 2015 At 31 March 2016 Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2015 Depreciation charged in the year At 31 March 2016 Carrying amount At 31 March 2016 At 31 March 2015 Fixed asset investments	5,341 5,341 3,950 612 4,562 779	\$\frac{\mathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\qmanh}\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\qmanh}\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\qmanh}\pmathbf{\qmanh}\pmathbf{\pmathbf{\qanh}\pmathbf{\qmanh}\pmathbf{\qmanh}\pmanh}\pmathbf{\qmanh}\pmathbf{\qmanh}	8,775 8,775 6,308 882 7,190 1,585 2,467 2015 £
6	At 1 April 2015 At 31 March 2016 Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2015 Depreciation charged in the year At 31 March 2016 Carrying amount At 31 March 2016 At 31 March 2015	5,341 5,341 3,950 612 4,562 779	3,434 3,434 2,358 270 2,628 806 1,076 2016	8,775 8,775 6,308 882 7,190 1,585 2,467

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2016

6	Fixed asset investments		(continued)
	Movements in fixed asset investments		Shares £
	Cost or valuation		L
	At 1 April 2014 & 31 March 2015		4,000
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2016		4,000
	At 31 March 2015		4,000
7	Financial instruments		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Carrying amount of financial assets	~	_
	Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	208,469	159,848
	Equity instruments measured at cost less impairment	4,000	4,000
		212,469	163,848
	Counting amount of financial liabilities		
	Carrying amount of financial liabilities Measured at amortised cost	4,358	6,809
	Wedstred at amortised cost	====	====
8	Debtors		
		2016	2015
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	164,512	132,941
9	Loans and overdrafts		
		2016 £	2015 £
		-	_
	Directors' loans	2,585	2,346
			
	Payable within one year	2,585	2,346
		<u></u>	=

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2016

10	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	•	2016	2015
		£	£
	Loans and overdrafts	2,585	2,346
	Trade creditors	502	856
	Corporation tax payable	33,163	18,607
	Other taxation and social security	35,207	23,744
	Other creditors	1,271	3,607
		72,728	49,160
11	Provisions for liabilities		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Deferred tax liabilities	317	-
		317	-
12	Share capital		
	·	2016	2015
	Ordinary share capital	£	£
	Issued and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
13	Reserves		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	At beginning of year	139,054	120,877
	Profit for the year	131,455	74,177
	Dividends	(112,000)	(56,000)
	At end of year	158,509	139,054
14	Related party transactions		
	Remuneration of key management personnel The remuneration of key management personnel, who are also directors	, is as follows.	
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Aggregate compensation	41,467	35,912
	·		

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2016

14 Related party transactions

(continued)

No guarantees have been given or received.

15 Directors' transactions

During the year dividends were paid in respect of shares held by the company's directors as follows:

2016 2015 £ £ 112,000 56,000