

Company registration number: 05418732

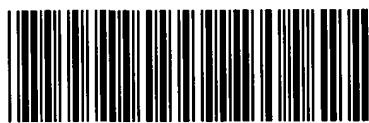
Concordia Health Limited

Filleted financial statements

18 month period ended

31 March 2018

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Concordia Health Limited

**Directors responsibilities statement
Period ended 31 March 2018**

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Concordia Health Limited

**Statement of financial position
31 March 2018**

	Note	31/03/18 £	£	30/09/16 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	26,204		66,330	
Investments	6	-		159,317	
			26,204		225,647
Current assets					
Stocks		-		60,559	
Debtors:					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	7	1,756,496		1,966,838	
Amounts falling due within one year	7	533,631		587,077	
Cash at bank and in hand		144,999		114,878	
		2,435,126		2,729,352	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(1,187,106)		(1,327,428)	
Net current assets			1,248,020		1,401,924
Total assets less current liabilities			1,274,224		1,627,571
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(2,709)		(677,077)
Provisions for liabilities			(4,516)		(10,536)
Net assets			1,266,999		939,958
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital - allotted and fully paid			99		99
Profit and loss account			1,266,900		939,859
Shareholders funds			1,266,999		939,958

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 income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

The notes on pages 5 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

Concordia Health Limited

Statement of financial position (continued)
31 March 2018

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 December 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Mr T Hurd
Director

Company registration number: 05418732

The notes on pages 5 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

Concordia Health Limited

Notes to the financial statements Period ended 31 March 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Alexandra House, 43 Alexandra Street, Nottingham, NG5 1AY. The principal place of business is Unit 10.1.1, The Leathermarket, 11-13 Weston Street, London, SE1 3ER.

The principal activity of the company is to manage and operate a portfolio of medical practices.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and 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 measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the statement of financial position date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Completeness of contract liabilities - given the nature of the company's business liabilities in relation to certain contracts can be received some time after the event and the company provides for the anticipated costs in its financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for income from NHS and APMS contracts, enhanced services and other medical related NHS and non-NHS income.

Concordia Health Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Period ended 31 March 2018

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current tax and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, 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 be paid or recovered 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 are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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:

Short leasehold property	-	Straight line over the life of the lease
Computer equipment	-	33% straight line
Fittings fixtures and equipment	-	33% straight line
Surgery improvements	-	20% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment

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.

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 are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Concordia Health Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Period ended 31 March 2018

Stocks

In the period ended 31 March 2018 the directors determined that the stocks held were consumable in nature and hence that it was more appropriate for these costs to be expensed as they are incurred.

Consumable stocks were previously measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

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.

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.

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 in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Concordia Health Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Period ended 31 March 2018

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.

The pension costs charged represent contributions payable by the company during the year to the NHS Pension Scheme, a multi-employer defined benefit scheme. The pension liability is the responsibility of the NHS Pension Scheme which does not identify the assets and liabilities that are attributable to the company. Accordingly, the scheme is accounted for as if it were a defined contribution scheme.

4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the period amounted to 77 (2016: 93).

5. Tangible assets

	Short leasehold property £	Computer equipment £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Surgery improvements £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 October 2016	30,470	83,719	165,815	121,966	401,970
Additions	-	-	2,438	11,647	14,085
At 31 March 2018	30,470	83,719	168,253	133,613	416,055
Depreciation					
At 1 October 2016	30,470	81,169	120,092	103,908	335,639
Charge for the year	-	2,550	35,528	16,134	54,212
At 31 March 2018	30,470	83,719	155,620	120,042	389,851
Carrying amount					
At 31 March 2018	-	-	12,633	13,571	26,204
At 30 September 2016	-	2,550	45,723	18,058	66,331

Concordia Health Limited
Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Period ended 31 March 2018

6. Investments

	Listed investments	Total
	£	£
Valuation		
At 1 October 2016	159,317	159,317
Disposals	(159,317)	(159,317)
At 31 March 2018	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Impairment		
At 1 October 2016 and 31 March 2018	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2018	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
At 30 September 2016	<u>159,317</u>	<u>159,317</u>

7. Debtors

Debtors falling due within one year are as follows:

	31/03/18	30/09/16
	£	£
Trade debtors	301,265	339,875
Other debtors	232,366	247,202
	<u>533,631</u>	<u>587,077</u>

Debtors falling due after one year are as follows:

	31/03/18	30/09/16
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	1,699,795	1,910,137
Other debtors	56,701	56,701
	<u>1,756,496</u>	<u>1,966,838</u>

Loans made to group undertakings, reported as debtors, have been issued to provide cash flow financing during a period when the directors envisage significant growth in the borrowing companies' activities.

Concordia Health Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Period ended 31 March 2018

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31/03/18	30/09/16
	£	£
Trade creditors	285,137	544,047
Corporation tax	155,371	45,789
Social security and other taxes	44,053	87,704
Other creditors	702,545	649,888
	<u>1,187,106</u>	<u>1,327,428</u>

The company's bank has obtained a fixed and floating charge against all assets of the company.

9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	31/03/18	30/09/16
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	2,709	673,487
Other creditors	-	3,590
	<u>2,709</u>	<u>677,077</u>

The directors have classified all inter-company loans, both debtors and creditors, as falling due after more than one year. Whilst the loans fluctuate during the year as cash flow demands require, the Board considers them to be financing in nature and there is no intention for them to be fully repaid by 31 March 2019. Loans received from other group undertakings, reported as creditors, are classified as falling due after more than one year as they are being used as medium term financing for the Concordia Health business.

10. Operating leases

The company as lessee

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	31/03/18	30/09/16
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	98,167	214,238
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	19,948	123,714
	<u>118,115</u>	<u>337,952</u>

Concordia Health Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Period ended 31 March 2018

11. Summary audit opinion

The auditor's report for the period dated 21 December 2018 was unqualified, however, the auditor drew attention to the following by way of emphasis.

Accounting for group recharges

In forming our opinion, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in the financial statements concerning the company's accounting policy for recharged expenses. The disclosures contained in note 5 should be read in conjunction with the statement of income and retained earnings of the company in order for the financial statements to give a true and fair view.

Our opinion is not qualified in this respect.

The senior statutory auditor was Steven Newman LLB FCA, for and on behalf of Hobsons CA Limited.

12. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

	Balance brought forward and o/standing Period ended 31/03/18 £	Balance brought forward and o/standing Year ended 30/09/16 £
Dr J W Chisholm	-	12,980
Mr A Hurd	205,000	205,000

Dr J W Chisholm resigned as a director on 27 March 2018 therefore the balance owed by him to the company as at 31 March 2018 is instead included within other debtors.

13. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from disclosing transactions and balances with fellow Concordia Health Holdings LLP group companies where one party to the transaction is wholly owned.

Included also in creditors at 31 March 2018 were the following amounts owed to directors:

S Fradd - £Nil (2016 - £471,743);
T Hurd - £20,726 (2016 - £97,576).

S Fradd resigned as a director on 27 March 2018 therefore the balance of £471,743 owing to him as at 31 March 2018 is instead included within other creditors.

During the period the company paid dividends to directors totalling £235,880.

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Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Period ended 31 March 2018

14. Ultimate parent company

The ultimate parent undertaking during the year was Concordia Health Holdings LLP. The registered office address of the parent undertaking is that of Concordia Health Limited.

The only consolidated accounts prepared that incorporate the results of Concordia Health Limited are those of Concordia Health Holdings LLP. The consolidated accounts are available from Companies House.