STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019 FOR

GENIX HEALTHCARE LTD

A9BYQ1XM
A11 22/08/2020 #2

CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	Page
Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2
Report of the Directors	4
Report of the Independent Auditors	6
Income Statement	8
Other Comprehensive Income	9
Balance Sheet	10
Statement of Changes in Equity	11
Cash Flow Statement	12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13
Trading and Profit and Loss Account	23

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

DIRECTORS:

M T Mohammed

W M Azam H Hamid

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Queen's Specialist Building Queen Street

Farnworth Bolton BL4 7AH

REGISTERED NUMBER:

05515857 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

J R Accounts

Chartered Certified Accountants

164-166 High Road

Ilfod Essex IG1 1LL

BANKERS:

HSBC Bank PLC

1 Bond Court

Leeds LS1 2JZ

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The directors present their annual strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2019

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of the operation of dental practices.

The majority of the company's income is derived from fixed income contracts with local NHS Trusts. The fixed income nature of the contracts provides the company with stability and visibility over its revenue and profit streams. In addition, the company has variable income streams based on treatment provided to patients under private contracts.

The company's turnover for the year amounted to £12,707,067 (2018: £13,945,668). Operating profit for the year was £305,696 (2018: loss £359,353). Following a reorganisation of the wider Group of which Genix Healthcare Limited is a part, post year end the company has critically reviewed all amounts due from related parties and has recognised a provision of £0. in the year and, as a result profit before tax for the year was £147,485 (2018: loss 5,650,189).

The Directors note the profit before tax incurred in the year, but also the improvement in the operating performance in the year, which has continued post year end. A number of the factors which led to the losses in 2018 were industry wide centreing around the NHS contract, how this is administered, and a general shortage of dentists, leading to higher UDA rates paid to dentists (which can't be passed on to patients) and higher level of dentist vacancies. These issues took time to address but at the date of this report the company has a much lower level of vacancies, is consistently delivering monthly contracted UDA's and the Directors expect the results for the year ended 31 March 2020 to again be significantly better than those for the year ended 31 March 2019. Throughout this period the company has been pleased to maintain good relationships with the Local Area Teams it deals with.

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The directors believe the principal risks and uncertainties faced by the business are; maintaining the highest clinical standards, recruiting and retaining high quality dentists, attracting and retaining the required level of patients and the overall NHS system for providing dental care.

The directors place the utmost importance on maintaining the highest possible standards of clinical care. Clinical policies and procedures are continually monitored to ensure these are best practice and day to day compliance is monitored. All clinics have either completed or are in the process of completing the British Dental Association Good Practice Scheme, and the company has put in place what it believes are policies and procedures to enable it to meet its obligations to the Clinical Quality Commission. Suitable insurance policies are in place at both individual dentist and corporate levels.

The directors place significant emphasis on the recruitment, retention and performance of the company's dentists. Ongoing training is provided and monitored and dentists' contracts aim to motivate and retain practitioners through revenue share.

The NHS contract for dentists in England and Wales, introduced in April 2006, provides benefits in terms of income visibility and dentist retention. However recent years have seen a number of pilot projects for contracts to replace the current system. The extent of modifications to the current contract, the timing of any change, and the impact which they may have on the company is unclear, however the company keeps this under constant review and still benefits from a high proportion of lifetime contracts.

Brexit considerations

The company continues to monitor the potential impact of Brexit under all potential exit scenarios and make plans accordingly. The directors believe the biggest risk relates to the supply of dentists from outside the UK, both EU and non-EU. For a number of years, with the support and under the supervision of Local Area Teams, the company has been training dentists in order to provide an ongoing pipeline of qualified dentists to support it's other recruitment activities.

Financial key performance indicators

The main financial key performance indicators used by the directors are earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation ("EBITDA") and cash generated from operations.

For the year ended 31 March 2019, EBITDA was £736,225 (2018: £240,281) Cash (used in)/generated from operations was (£1,275,023), (2018: £539,446)

Other key performance indicators

As aforementioned in the above, other KPl's surround the retention rate of suitably qualified dentists and the UDA delivery rate against contracted UDA"s along with maintaining high levels of patient care.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

M T Mohammed - Director

22 July 2020

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2019.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of the operation of dental practices.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 March 2019.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Details of future developments can be found in the Strategic Report on page 1 and form part of this report by cross-reference.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2018 to the date of this report.

M T Mohammed W M Azam H Hamid

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

Professor S M Dunne ceased to be a director after 31 March 2019 but prior to the date of this report.

POLITICAL DONATIONS AND EXPENDITURE

During the year the company made political contributions of £3,000 (2018: £29,700) to the Conservative Party

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. 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 of 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 judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

Since the year end 7 practices of the company are sold for a Gross Consideration of £6,250,000. These funds were used to pay off the bank loans and overdraft facility.

Going concern

Post year end the company, in conjunction with its professional advisers, has agreed a short term funding facility in line with revised forecasts covering the next 12 months from the date of approval of this report and beyond. The company is currently performing in line with the revised forecasts and is confident this will continue.

The use of the going concern basis of accounting is considered to be appropriate because there are not considered to be any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast doubt over the ability of the company to continue as a going concern. The company has the continued support of its bankers and management.

AUDITORS

The auditors, J R Accounts, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

M T Mohammed - Director

22 July 2020

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF GENIX HEALTHCARE LTD

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Genix Healthcare Ltd (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the Income Statement, Other Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF GENIX HEALTHCARE LTD

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page four, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Mr Jawad Hiader Rana (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of J R Accounts Chartered Certified Accountants

164-166 High Road

Ilfod

Essex

IG1 1LL

22 July 2020

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	Notes	31.3.19 £	31.3.18 £
TURNOVER	3	12,707,067	13,945,668
Cost of sales		6,381,041	6,991,886
GROSS PROFIT		6,326,026	6,953,782
Administrative expenses		6,070,686	7,342,537
		255,340	(388,755)
Other operating income		50,356	29,402
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)	5	305,696	(359,353)
Amounts written off loans in group undertakings	6		5,192,293
		305,696	(5,551,646)
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	158,211	98,543
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATIO	N	147,485	(5,650,189)
Tax on profit/(loss)	8	-	45,853
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCL YEAR	AL	147,485	(5,696,042)

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Notes	31.3.19 £	31.3.18 £
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	147,485	(5,696,042)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	<u>-</u>	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	147,485	(5,696,042)

GENIX HEALTHCARE LTD (REGISTERED NUMBER: 05515857)

BALANCE SHEET 31 MARCH 2019

,		31.3.	.19	31.3.	.18
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	9		1,003,247		1,113,879
Tangible assets	10		1,296,017		1,351,168
			2,299,264		2,465,047
CURRENT ASSETS				•	
Stocks	11	173,663		188,772	
Debtors	12	1,991,941		1,332,791	
Cash in hand		12,041		10,350	
		2,177,645		1,531,913	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	13	9,236,362		8,783,090	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(7,058,717)		(7,251,177)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			(4,759,453)		(4,786,130)
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	14		189,135		309,943
NET LIABILITIES			(4,948,588)		(5,096,073)
					===
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	17		100,000		100,000
Retained earnings	18		(5,048,588)		(5,196,073)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(4,948,588)		(5,096,073)
			=======================================		=====

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 22 July 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

M T Mohammed - Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

,	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Total equity £
Balance at 1 April 2017	-	499,969	499,969
Changes in equity			
Issue of share capital	100,000	-	100,000
Total comprehensive income		(5,696,042)	(5,696,042)
Balance at 31 March 2018	100,000	(5,196,073)	(5,096,073)
Changes in equity			
Total comprehensive income		147,485	147,485
Balance at 31 March 2019	100,000	(5,048,588)	(4,948,588)

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

N	31.3.19	31.3.18 £
Notes Cosh flows from appreting activities	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from operations 21	(1,275,023)	(539,446)
Net cash from operating activities	(1,275,023)	(539,446)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(367,349)	(242,602)
Sale of intangible fixed assets	102.602	537,354
Sale of tangible fixed assets	102,603	68,849
Net cash from investing activities	(264,746)	363,601
Cash flows from financing activities		
Loan repayments in year	965,970	(1,079,173)
Net cash from financing activities	965,970	(1,079,173)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(573,799)	(1,255,018)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	, , ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
year 22	(1,255,018)	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year 22	(1,828,817)	(1,255,018)
	=======================================	=======================================

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Genix Healthcare Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty Critical judgments in applying the Company's accounting policies

The critical judgments that the directors have made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the statutory financial statements are discussed below.

(i) Assessing indicators of impairment

In assessing whether there have been any indicators of impairment of assets, the directors have considered both external and internal sources of information such as market conditions, counterparty credit ratings and experience of recoverability and where applicable, the ability of the asset to be operated as planned. There have been no indicators of impairments identified during the current financial year.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty, that have a heightened risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

(i) Estimating value in use

Where an indication of impairment exists, the directors have carried out an impairment review to determine the recoverable amount of the asset, which is the higher of fair value less cost to sell and value in use. The value in use calculation has required the directors to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the asset or the cash generating unit and determine a suitable discount rate in order to calculate present value.

(ii) Determining residual values and useful economic lives of tangible and intangible assets

The Company depreciates tangible assets, and amortises intangible assets, over their estimated useful lives. The estimation of the useful lives of tangible assets is based on historic performance as well as expectations about future use and therefore requires estimates and assumptions to be applied. The estimation of useful lives of intangible assets is based on any contractual or legal rights associated with the asset, or the period in which the Company expects to use the asset if shorter. The actual lives of these assets can vary depending on a variety of factors, including technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes.

Judgment is also applied, when determining the residual values for fixed assets. When determining the residual value, the directors have assessed the amount that the Company would currently obtain for the disposal of the asset, if it were already of the condition expected at the end of its useful life. Where possible this is done with reference to external market prices.

(ii) Dentist provision/accruals

Management calculate provisions for payment due to dentist based on units of dental activity performed less those paid for the period. This requires the directors to apply estimation and judgment in assessing the value of the liability at the year end.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Goodwill

Goofwill, being the amount paid in connection with acquisition of a business, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of 20 years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Intangible assets

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of 20 years.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Leasehold improvement

- In accordance with the lease term

Plant and machinery

- 25% on reducing balance

Fixtures and fittings
Motor vehicles

25% on reducing balance25% on reducing balance

Computer equipment

- 25% on reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. 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.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

3. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit (2018 - loss) before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

4.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS		
٦,	LIVIT DO TELIS AND BINDE TONG	31.3.19 £	31.3.18 £
	Wages and salaries	2,629,356	3,024,348
	Social security costs Other pension costs	168,234 7,711	189,025 13,278
	·	2,805,301	3,226,651
		<u> </u>	
	The average number of employees during the year was as follows:	21.2.10	21.2.10
		31.3.19	31.3.18
	Office and administration Dental practices	28 185	29 186
			
		<u>213</u>	<u> </u>
		31.3.19	31.3.18
	Directors' remuneration	£ 54,112	£ 52,552
			
5.	OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)		
	The operating profit (2018 - operating loss) is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		31.3.19 £	31.3.18
	Depreciation - owned assets	319,897	£ 476,085
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(568,422)	(77,500)
	Goodwill amortisation Auditors' remuneration	110,632	123,549
	Additions remaineration	8,500	13,750
6.	EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS		
		31.3.19 £	31.3.18 £
	Amounts written off loans in	L.	L
	group undertakings		(5,192,293)
7.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
/.	INTEREST LATABLE AND SIMILAR EXTENSES	31.3.19	31.3.18
	Bank overdraft interest	£ 87,805	£ 8,497
	Bank loan interest	70,406	90,046
		158,211	98,543

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

8.	TAXATION			
	Analysis of the tax charge			
	The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:		31.3.19	31.3.18
			31.3.19 £	51.5.18 £
	Current tax:			
	UK corporation tax			45,853
	Tax on profit/(loss)		-	45,853
			====	
9.	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
	1			Goodwill
	COST			£
	At 1 April 2018			
	and 31 March 2019			2,212,630
	AMORTISATION			
	At 1 April 2018			1,098,751
	Amortisation for year			110,632
	At 31 March 2019			1,209,383
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 31 March 2019			1,003,247
	At 31 March 2018			1 112 070
	At 31 March 2018			1,113,879
10.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
10.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			Fixtures
		Leasehold	Plant and	and
		improvement	machinery	fittings
	COST	£	£	£
	At 1 April 2018	560,696	3,503,336	1,068,609
	Additions	-	138,504	150,915
	Disposals	(7,367)	(132,754)	(31,411)
	At 31 March 2019	553,329	3,509,086	1,188,113
	DEPRECIATION			
	At 1 April 2018	397,867	2,680,684	857,527
	Charge for year	29,733	195,950	51,820
	Charge written back	-	(55,960)	(18,155)
	At 31 March 2019	427,600	2,820,674	891,192
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 31 March 2019	125,729	688,412	296,921
	At 31 March 2018	162,829	822,652	211,082

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

10.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued			
		Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
	COST			
	At 1 April 2018	4,447	678,134	5,815,222
	Additions	-	77,930	367,349
	Disposals	-	(16,118)	(187,650)
	At 31 March 2019	4,447	739,946	5,994,921
	DEPRECIATION			
	At 1 April 2018	1,931	526,045	4,464,054
	Charge for year	629	41,765	319,897
	Charge written back	-	(10,932)	(85,047)
	At 31 March 2019	2,560	556,878	4,698,904
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 31 March 2019	1,887	183,068	1,296,017
	At 31 March 2018	2,516	152,089	1,351,168
11.	STOCKS			
			31.3.19 £	31.3.18 £
	Finished goods		173,663	188,772
12.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YE	AR		
			31.3.19 £	31.3.18 £
	Trade debtors		758,531	624,632
	Other debtors		1,061,653	538,447
	Prepayments		171,757	169,712
			1,991,941	1,332,791
		••		
13.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE	YEAR		
			31.3.19	31.3.18
			£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 15)		2,848,541	2,686,390
	Other loans (see note 15)		1,124,987	35,081
	Hire purchase contracts (see note 16)		69,544	69,544
	Trade creditors		1,064,223	1,094,978
	Social security and other taxes Other creditors		154,046	133,878
	Accruals and deferred income		780,821	1,158,603
	reordans and deterred income		3,194,200	3,604,616
			9,236,362	8,783,090

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

13. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR - continued

The bank loan is secured by way of a debenture including a fixed charge over all present freehold and leasehold property, a first fixed charge over book and other debts, chattels, goodwill and uncalled capital, both present and future and a first floating charge over all assets and undertaking both present and future dated 30 October 2015. A composite multilateral guarantee dated 30 October 2015 has been given by Genix Healthcare Ltd, A&H Developers Ltd and Sparkle Dental Labs Limited, subsidiary companies of Sharif Holdings Limited, the parent company.

The company has breached its bank covenants as at 31 March 2018. As a result, the bank loans are disclosed as repayable on demand as at 31 March 2018. As disclosed in the Strategic Report and the going concern accounting policy the company has the full support of its bank, HSBC Bank PLC, and has agreed additional funding subsequent to the year end.

The hire purchase creditor is secured over the assets to which they relate.

14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	31.3.19	31.3.18
	£	£
Hire purchase contracts (see note 16)	61,750	166,562
Other creditors	86,044	86,044
Government grants	41,341	57,337
	189,135	309,943

Included within other creditors is a loan due to a director. Interest is provided at an interest rate of 8%. The director has given an undertaking that these funds will not be withdrawn from the business within 12 months of approval of the financial statements.

15. LOANS

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	31.3.19	31.3.18
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
Bank overdrafts	1,840,858	1,265,368
Bank loans	1,007,683	1,421,022
Other loans	1,124,987	35,081
•	3,973,528	2,721,471

16. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	31.3.19 £	31.3.18 £
Net obligations repayable:		2
Within one year	69,544	69,544
Between one and five years	61,750	166,562
		
	131,294	236,106
		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

17. CALLED UP SI	HARE CAPITAL
------------------	--------------

18.

Allotted, issu Number:	ed and fully paid: Class:	Nominal value:	31.3.19 £	31.3.18 £
100,000	Ordinary	1	100,000	100,000
RESERVES				Retained earnings
At 1 April 20 Profit for the				(5,196,073) 147,485
At 31 March	2019			(5,048,588)

19. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year, Genix Healthcare Limited was a wholly owned subsidiary of Sharif Holdings Limited.

During the year, Genix Healthcare Limited paid rent of £675,900 (2018: £675,900) to A&H Developers Limited, for the use of its properties. Included within other income are management fees of £6,000 (2018: £6,000) received from A&H Developers Limited for the provision of administrative services during the year.

The company also had a loan balance and purchase ledger balance with A&H Developers Limited. The net amount due from A&H Developers Limited is shown below.

During the year, the company had a loan and purchase ledger balance with Sparkle Dental Labs Limited, a company under common control. Included within other income are management fees of £nil (2018: £nil) received from Sparkle Dental Labs Limited for the provision of administrative services during the year. A provision against a loan balance due from Sparkle Dental Labs Limited of £476,351 has been recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year.

During the year, the company paid management fees of £452,251 (2018: £479,515) to ST Enterprises, a partnership under common control. The company had trading and loan balances with ST Enterprises LLP, the net amount due to ST Enterprises LLP is shown below.

The company had a loan account with Ali Holdings Ltd, a company under common control.

During the year the company had a loan account with an interest rate of 8% payable to Mr Mustafa Mohammed, a director. Movements in the year constitute provision/repayment of working capital. The total amount due to the director, inclusive of accrued interest is shown below.

Key management are considered to be the directors. Details of key management compensation can be found in Note 4.

Amounts due from/(to) related parties are shown below

	31.3.19	31.3.18
	£	£
A&H Developers Limited	(82,445)	-
Sparkle Dentals Labs Limited	261,395	(59,131)
ST Enterprises LLP	620,374	404,632

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Ali Holdings Limited	11,336	14,836
Mr Mustafa Mohammed	(537,326)	(623,370)

20. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate and ultimate parent company is Sharif Holdings Limited (previously Genplan Limited), a company resident in England and Wales. In the opinion of the director the ultimate controlling party is Mr Mustafa Mohammed by virtue of his shareholding in Sharif Holdings Limited.

21. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

	31.3.19	31.3.18
	£	£
Profit/(loss) before taxation	147,485	(5,650,189)
Depreciation charges	430,529	599,633
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(568,422)	(77,500)
Loans w/off in related parties	-	5,192,293
Government grants	(15,996)	(22,663)
Finance costs	158,211	98,543
	151,807	140,117
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	15,109	(4,000)
Increase in trade and other debtors	(659,150)	(552,017)
Decrease in trade and other creditors	(782,789)	(123,546)
Cash generated from operations	(1,275,023)	(539,446)

22. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

Year ended 31 March 2019

	31.3.19 £	1.4.18 £
Cash and cash equivalents	12,041	10,350
Bank overdrafts	(1,840,858)	(1,265,368)
	(1,828,817)	(1,255,018)
Year ended 31 March 2018		
	31.3.18	1.4.17
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	10,350	-
Bank overdrafts	(1,265,368)	
	(1,255,018)	-
•	, =	=====

23. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A multilateral guarantee dated 30 October 2015 has been given by the company, A&H Developers Limited and Sparkle Dental Labs Limited, subsidiary companies of Sharif Holdings Limited, in respect of the bank loan. The total contingent liability at 31 March 2019 was £2,084,987 (2018 £2,228,395).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

24. PENSION COMMITMENT

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £5,215.99 (2018: £13,278.00).

TRADING AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	31.3.19		31.3.18	
	£	£	£	£
Sales		12,707,067		13,945,668
Cost of sales				
Subcontract labour	4,692,250		5,250,404	
Wages and salaries	208,805		199,903	
National Insurance	19,542		23,717	
Consumables	1,378,322		1,484,330	
Other direct costs	82,122		33,532	
		6,381,041		6,991,886
GROSS PROFIT	·	6,326,026		6,953,782
Other income				
Other operating income	34,360		6,739	
Government grants receivable	15,996		22,663	
·	·	50,356		29,402
		6,376,382	,	6,983,184
Expenditure				
Directors' salaries	54,112		52,552	
Staff salaries	2,575,244		2,971,796	
Staff national insurance	168,234		189,025	
Staff pension	7,344		13,088	
Insurance	87,958		64,400	
Light and heat	135,748		111,131	
Repairs and maintenance	188,762		182,470	
Staff Training	62,175		44,718	
Equipment hire	8,529		8,529	
Directors Pension	367		190	
Rates	23,539		38,542	
Telephone and fax	134,971		160,608	
Post and stationery	111,557		123,405	
Hotels, travel and subsistence Motor running costs	110,806		128,428	
Motor vehicle leasing	29,114 22,947		22,438	
Staff welfare	38,236		32,418 31,114	
Cleaning	51,487		81,716	
Computer costs	139,287		168,716	
Sundry expenses	165,701		350,669	
Rent operating leases	723,935		783,558	
Rent non- operating leases	18,996		25,069	
Service charges	78,870		49,265	
Trade subscriptions	(7,586)		11,244	
Professional Fee	1,113,536		927,712	
Auditors' remuneration	8,500		13,750	
Donations	- ,		29,700	
Advertising and promotion	23,338		92,205	
Entertainment	18,164		4,753	

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements

TRADING AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	31.3.	19	31.3.	.18
Brought forward Bad debts Bank charges	£ 6,093,871 (8) 114,716	£ 6,376,382	£ 6,713,209 2,544 104,651	£ 6,983,184
		6,208,579		6,820,404
	•	167,803		162,780
Finance costs	05.005		0.407	
Bank overdraft interest Bank loan interest	87,805 70,406		8,497 90,046	•
Dalik toali micrest		158,211	90,040	98,543
		9,592		64,237
Depreciation				
Goodwill	110,632		123,549	
Long leasehold	29,733		34,672	
Plant and machinery	195,950		317,799	
Fixtures and fittings Motor vehicles	51,820 629		79,835	
Computer equipment	41,765		43,778	
Computer equipment		430,529		599,633
		(420,937)	·	(535,396)
Profit on disposal of fixed assets		569 422		55 500
Profit/loss tangible assets		568,422		
		147,485		(457,896)
Exceptional items Amounts written off loans in				
group undertakings				5,192,293
NET PROFIT/(LOSS)		147,485		(5,650,189)

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements