AT MEDICS LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 MARCH 2019





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18/12/2019

COMPANIES HOUSE

OPASS BILLINGS WILSON & HONEY LLP

Chartered Certified Accountants & statutory auditor
Numeric House
98 Station Road
Sidcup
Kent
DA15 7BY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

The board of directors Dr H Abbasi

Dr M Choudhry Dr F Lebbe Dr U Quraishi Dr T Radwan Dr M A Tahir

Company secretary S Sinclair

Registered office Streatham Place Surgery

26-28 Streatham Place

London

United Kingdom SW2 4QY

Auditor Opass Billings Wilson & Honey LLP

Chartered Certified Accountants & statutory auditor

Numeric House 98 Station Road Sidcup Kent DA15 7BY

Bankers Lloyds TSB

186 Streatham High Road

London SW16 1BG

Solicitors DAC Beachcroft LLP

100 Fetter Lane London EC4A 1BN

STRATEGIC REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Principal activities

AT Medics is a London based provider of primary care services. We hold primary care contracts across sixteen CCG footprints, which have been competitively tendered and awarded through APMS contracts. We also run GP Extended hours services and GP Hub services.

2018/19 represented a year of consolidation of our primary care services while continuing to expand services in our practices and innovating our care offering.

We continue to strengthen our corporate and management team with a number of appointments, particularly in finance, human resources, communications and business intelligence.

The company

AT Medics is run by a very strong and talented senior leadership team consisting of both clinicians and corporate members of staff. Our Corporate team is headed up by our CEO and supported by Director level roles in Finance, HR, Digital and Talent acquisition. We have a strong devolved model of clinical leadership at practice and regional level ensuring a high degree of governance and resilience.

AT Medics' vision is 'Improving healthcare, Improving lives' and we seek to deliver this vision through high quality clinical service delivery underpinned by a focused data driven approach, upskilling our workforce and moving to a digitally enabled patient experience. We continue to be awarded 'good' or 'outstanding' ratings by the regulators. This year our staff selected four values; Quality, Care, Teamwork and Innovation and these are the areas we continue to focus on.

The company operates an Inclusive Recruitment Policy for Employees which includes consideration of disabled persons. The Policy provides Training, Career Development and Promotion opportunities.

During the year the Policy of providing Employees with information about the company has continued through internal media methods in which Employees have also been encouraged to present their suggestions and views on the company's performance. Regular meetings are held between local Management and Employees to allow a free flow of information and ideas.

We are focused on supporting the needs of local patients, commissioners and newly formed primary care networks. We are doing this through delivering the services specified for those populations under the NHS Long term plan and responding to commissioners' requests to solve issues which may impact on patient care.

The new NHS Strategy, the Long-Term Plan sets out a plan for integration and at scale working in Primary Care. We welcome this approach, which will see greater capacity and resilience in Primary Care and resonates strongly with the strategy we have been following.

The Company has a clean capital structure with no long term debt.

Risks

The growth of the company means that we have invested in both front line and corporate functions to ensure that we have the right capacity and capability. We continue to invest in 'Principal GP's' and Clinical Leads, to devolve clinical leadership.

Recruitment of Primary care staff is a well-documented issue. AT Medics have addressed this risk by both enhancing GP career packages and investing in a wider skill mix.

STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Key performance indicators

The companies KPI's mirror that of the commissioners and relate to areas of income which are performance related. For instance, QOF performance, APMS KPI's and local targets are all key areas of focus for the organisation.

Future developments

In the year ahead, consolidating performance in existing practices, as well as seeking opportunities for new practices will be a major focus, whilst being on the leading edge of NHS digital transformation. We will actively be engaging in the Primary Care Network changes to ensure we make the biggest impact possible, realigning our offer where needed.

Again a key priority in 2019/20 will be ongoing centralisation of functions to improve organisational efficiency.

Dr U Quraishi Director

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Dr H Abbasi

Dr M Choudhry

Dr F Lebbe

Dr U Ouraishi

Dr T Radwan

Dr M A Tahir

Dividends

Particulars of recommended dividends are detailed in note 13 to the financial statements.

Employment of disabled persons

The company has set out information in connection with its Employee Recruitment Policy in its Strategic Report.

Employee involvement

The company has set out information in connection with its Employee Involvement Policy in its Strategic Report.

Charitable donations

During the year the company made donations totalling £154,731.

Business review

The EBITDA was £8,246,678.

Disclosure of information in the strategic report

Future developments have been disclosed in the strategic report.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, 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 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 the profit or loss of the company for that period.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures
 disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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.

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware;
 and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board of directors on $\frac{17-12-19}{2}$ and signed on behalf of the board by:

Dr U Quraishi Director

MUS Ourashi

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AT MEDICS LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AT Medics Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and the related notes, 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 FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 an auditor's report 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.

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;
- 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 auditor's 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AT MEDICS LIMITED (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. 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 directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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 directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AT MEDICS LIMITED (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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 is 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

Auditor's 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 an auditor's report 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of
 the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AT MEDICS LIMITED (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

P B Woodman FCCA, ACA, CTA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of
Opass Billings Wilson & Honey LLP
Chartered Certified Accountants & statutory auditor
Numeric House
98 Station Road
Sidcup
Kent
DA15 7BY

17-12-19

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Turnover	Note 4	2019 £ 41,363,571	2018 £ 36,471,827
Cost of sales		(26,300,946)	(22,815,996)
Gross profit		15,062,625	13,655,831
Administrative expenses		(7,020,256)	(6,562,385)
Operating profit	6	8,042,369	7,093,446
Interest receivable Interest payable	10 11	870 21,588	(45,150)
Profit before taxation		8,064,827	7,048,296
Taxation on ordinary activities	12	(1,447,636)	(1,373,411)
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		6,617,191	5,674,885

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 MARCH 2019

		2019)	2018
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	14		1,849,441	1,305,949
Current assets		•		
Stocks	15	123,488		108,730
Debtors	16	3,046,214		4,058,502
Cash at bank and in hand		6,302,382		5,166,769
		9,472,084		9,334,001
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	6,752,690		6,959,786
Net current assets			2,719,394	2,374,215
Total assets less current liabilities			4,568,835	3,680,164
Provisions				
Taxation including deferred tax	18		164,705	58,058
Net assets			4,404,130	3,622,106
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	21		211	211
Share premium account	22		29,850	29,850
Profit and loss account	22		4,374,069	3,592,045
Shareholders funds			4,404,130	3,622,106

Dr U Quraishi

Director

Company registration number: 05057581

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

At 1 April 2017	Called up share capital £ 211	Share premium account £ 29,850	Profit and loss account £ 2,719,533	Total £ 2,749,594
Profit for the year Total comprehensive income for the year	_		5,674,885	5,674,885
Dividends paid and payable 13 Total investments by and distributions to owners	<u>-</u>		(4,802,373) (4,802,373)	(4,802,373) (4,802,373)
At 31 March 2018	211	29,850	3,592,045	3,622,106
Profit for the year Total comprehensive income for the year			6,617,191	6,617,191 6,617,191
Dividends paid and payable 13	·		(5,835,167)	(5,835,167)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-	_	(5,835,167)	(5,835,167)
At 31 March 2019	211	29,850	4,374,069	4,404,130

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
Cash flows from operating activities Profit for the financial year	6,617,191	5,674,885
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	204,309	71,487
Interest receivable	(870)	-
Interest payable	(21,588)	45,150
Taxation on ordinary activities	1,447,636	1,373,411
Accrued (income)/expenses	(28,356)	23,696
Changes in:		
Stocks	(14,758)	(25,188)
Trade and other debtors	1,012,288	(263,337)
Trade and other creditors	(1,749,524)	1,295,375
Cash generated from operations	7,466,328	8,195,479
Interest paid	21,588	(45,150)
Interest received	870	_
Tax paid	(1,411,438)	(1,329,411)
Net cash from operating activities	6,077,348	6,820,918
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible assets	(747,801)	(271,586)
Net cash used in investing activities	(747,801)	(271,586)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Dividends paid	(4,193,934)	(4,802,373)
Net cash used in financing activities	(4,193,934)	(4,802,373)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,135,613	1,746,959
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	5,166,769	3,419,810
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	6,302,382	5,166,769

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Streatham Place Surgery, 26-28 Streatham Place, London, SW2 4QY, United Kingdom.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with 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 the statement of comprehensive income.

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

Debtors

Debtors are initially recorded at fair value and are assessed for impairment for each reporting date. If any impairments exist the debtors are re-measured to their present value of the expected future cash inflows.

Creditors

Creditors are initially recorded at fair value and are re-measured to the present value of the expected future cash inflows.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

There are no significant estimates or assumptions made that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Revenue recognition

Revenue relates to the amounts earned from the Company's principal activity, that of supplying medical services. The majority of the Company's revenue derives from NHS England funding contracts. Revenue is accounted for on an accruals basis taking into account the timing of the provision of the medical services supplied.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Income tax (continued)

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 the statement of comprehensive income. 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 the statement of comprehensive income.

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:

Fixtures, Fittings and Equipment - 20% Straight line/25% Reducing balance

Motor Vehicles - 5 Years Straight Line
Medical equipment - 20% straight line
Leasehold Improvements - 10% 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Stocks

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

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 the statement of comprehensive income unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in the statement of comprehensive income.

Financial instruments

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

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. Turnover

Turnover arises from:

2019 2018 £ £ 41,363,571 36,471,827

Provision of medical services

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

5. Stock expenditure

Included in cost of sales is £862,989 (2018: £607,775), which represents the total cost of materials used during the year.

6. Operating profit

\cap	neratina	profit	٥r	lace	10	etated	after	charging:
\sim	peranng	prom	OI.	1092	13	stateu	anter	charging.

	2019	2018
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	204,309	71,487

Operating profit or loss is the profit or loss from business operations before deduction of interest and taxes.

7. Auditor's remuneration

	2019	2018
	£	£
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	9,000	9,000
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for other services:		
Other non-audit services	29,451	33,012

8. Particulars of employees

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, amounted to:

Production staff	2019 No. <u>608</u>	2018 No. 556
The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the	above, were:	
	2019	2018
	£	£
Wages and salaries	15,336,668	13,206,470
Social security costs	1,431,314	1,229,699
Other pension costs	1,878,752	1,747,763
	18,646,734	16,183,932

9. Directors' remuneration

The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:

·	2019	2018
	£	£
Remuneration	207,283	237,146
Company contributions to defined contribution pension plans	616,797	689,346
	824,080	926,492

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

9.	Directors' remuneration (continued)		
	The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension plans w	2019	2018
	Defined contribution plans	No. 6	No. 6
	Remuneration of the highest paid director in respect of qualifying services:		
	Aggregate remuneration	2019 £ 37,676	2018 £ 44,374
10.	Interest receivable		
	Corporation tax interest received	2019 £ 870	2018 £
11.	Interest payable		
	Interest on banks loans and overdrafts Other interest payable and similar charges	2019 £ (21,588) ———————————————————————————————————	2018 £ 44,561 589 45,150
12.	Taxation on ordinary activities		
	Major components of tax expense		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Current tax: UK current tax expense Adjustments in respect of prior periods	1,441,287 (100,298)	1,344,948 -
	Total current tax	1,340,989	1,344,948
	Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences	106,647	28,463
	Taxation on ordinary activities	1,447,636	1,373,411

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

12. Taxation on ordinary activities (continued)

Reconciliation of tax expense

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

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2019 £ 8,064,827	2018 £ 7,048,296
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior periods	1,532,317 (100,298)	1,339,176
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes Effect of capital allowances and depreciation Effect on deferred tax	1,789 (92,819) 106,647	34,235 (28,463) 28,463
Tax on profit	1,447,636	1,373,411

13. Dividends

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

. 5 , . 5	2019	2018
	£	£
Equity dividends on Ordinary B Shares	5,475,167	4,442,373
Equity dividends on Ordinary C Shares	360,000	360,000
	5,835,167	4,802,373

14. Tangible assets

	Freehold property	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Leasehold Equipment improvements		Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost						
At 1 Apr 2018	879,016	528,028	_	9,438	118,981	1,535,463
Additions		121,164	536,271	4,526	85,840	747,801
At 31 Mar 2019	879,016	649,192	536,271	13,964	204,821	2,283,264
Depreciation						
At 1 Apr 2018	_	174,463	_	1,023	54,028	229,514
Charge for the year		90,132	96,723	2,412	15,042	204,309
At 31 Mar 2019		264,595	96,723	3,435	69,070	433,823
Carrying amount						
At 31 Mar 2019	879,016	384,597	439,548	10,529	135,751	1,849,441
At 31 Mar 2018	879,016	353,565		8,415	64,953	1,305,949

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

15.	Stocks		
		2019	2018
	Raw materials	£ 123,488	£ 108,730
16.	Debtors		
		2019	2018
	Trade debtors	£ 2,731,368	£ 3,778,563
	Prepayments and accrued income	201,297	254,143
	Other debtors	113,549	25,796
		3,046,214	4,058,502
17.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2019	2018
	The decrease of the	£	£
	Trade creditors Accruals and deferred income	2,193,823 17,427	3,843,642 45,783
	Corporation tax	592,133	662,582
	Social security and other taxes	360,217	261,219
	Other creditors	3,589,090	2,146,560
		6,752,690	6,959,786
18.	Provisions		
			Deferred tax (note 19)
	At 1 April 2018		58,058
	Additions		106,647
	At 31 March 2019		164,705
19.	Deferred tax		
	The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:	2019	2018
	Included in provisions (note 18)	£ 164,705	£ 58,058
	The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in resp		2019
		2019 £	2018 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	164,705	58,058

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

20. Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £1,258,955 (2018: £1,058,417).

21. Called up share capital

Authorised share capital

	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary A shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1
Ordinary B shares of £1 each	150	150	150	150
Ordinary C shares of £1 each	60	60	60	60
	211	211	211	211
Issued, called up and fully paid				
	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary A shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1

150

60

211

150

60

211

150

60

211

22. Reserves

Share premium account - This reserve records the amount above the nominal value received for shares sold, less transaction costs.

150

60

211

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

23. Commitments under operating leases

Ordinary B shares of £1 each

Ordinary C shares of £1 each

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

1 0	2019	2018
	**	111.300
	-	111,300
	111,300	222,600
	1 0	2019 £ 111,300

24. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the company paid dividends to Directors amounting to £5,475,167 (2018 - £4,442,373).