AT MEDICS LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 MARCH 2020



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 2020

Contents			Pages
Officers and professional advisers	. ·		1
Strategic report	•.		2 to 3
Directors' report			4 to 5
Independent auditor's report to the members		,	6 to 9
Statement of comprehensive income			10
Statement of financial position			11
Statement of changes in equity	•		12
Statement of cash flows			13
Notes to the financial statements			14 to 23

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

The board of directors

Dr H Abbasi Dr M Choudhry Dr F Lebbe Dr M U Quraishi

Dr T Radwan

Company secretary

M Qureshi

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 Bank Plc

186 Streatham High Road

London SW16_1BG_

Solicitors

DAC Beachcroft LLP

25 Walbrook London EC4N 8AF

STRATEGIC REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Principal activities

AT Medics is a London based provider of NHS primary care services. We hold primary care contracts across 19 London boroughs and this covers all 5 of the NHS London regions, otherwise known as Sustainability and Transformation Partnerships (STPs).

In 2020, we were successfully awarded five new APMS contracts through a highly competitive tendering process. In addition to our primary care contracts, we also run GP extended access and hub services in Croydon and Camden.

During Covid-19, AT Medics has significantly accelerated uptake of digital-first primary care; in particular using Dr. iQ, our internally developed online consultation platform, to provide remote, convenient and accessible care to our patients. Combined with our expertise in population health management, we are rapidly transforming the way in which we deliver care to improve efficiency, accessibility and, most importantly, quality of care.

The company

AT Medics continues to be led by the six founding GP Directors, supported by the Chief Executive Officer and an expanding clinical, operational and corporate team.

Our senior leadership team is comprised of highly talented clinicians and managers. This includes director level roles in Finance, HR, Digital, Education, Operations, Quality and Governance.

We have a strong devolved model of clinical leadership at practice and regional levels, ensuring a high degree of governance and resilience.

Our vision is "Improving Healthcare, Improving Lives", and we seek to deliver this vision through high quality clinical service delivery underpinned by a data-driven approach, upskilling our workforce and leveraging our digitally enabled patient experience.

We continue to be awarded 'Good' or 'Outstanding' ratings by the care regulators and we continue to build on our four values; Quality, Care, Teamwork and Innovation.

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

The NHS 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 our strategy.

The Company has 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 capabilities. We continue to invest in Principal GPs and Clinical Leads, to devolve clinical leadership.

Recruitment of primary care clinicians is a well-documented challenge. AT Medics have addressed this risk by both enhancing GP career packages and investing in a wider clinical skill mix, combined with a highly effective training and education programme, supporting clinicians to work to the top of their license.

STRATEGIC REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Key performance indicators

Our KPIs mirror that of the commissioners and relate to areas of income which are performance related. For instance, QOF performance, APMS KPIs and local targets are all key areas of focus for the organisation.

We also set ourselves further ambitious KPIs, challenging ourselves to deliver care more effectively and affordably.

Future developments

In the year ahead, we have been awarded 5 new contracts that will come online during 2021 financial year, and we will strategically continue to bid for further appropriate opportunities as they arise.

We will consolidate our patient growth in existing practices, whilst being on the leading edge of NHS digital transformation - with our digital platform rolled out to all practices.

As we write, the Covid-19 pandemic has set unprecedented challenges for the NHS and society as a whole and we have been at the very forefront of the response. We will continue actively engaging in the Primary Care Network changes to ensure we make the biggest impact possible.

A key priority in 2020/21 will be augmenting digital transformation across all of our functions, whilst leveraging the related diversification areas from our group business, AT Learning and AT Tech, to further grow our brand, innovation and sustainability.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 2. February 2021... and signed on behalf of the board by:

Dr H Abbasi

Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Directors

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

Dr H Abbasi Dr M Choudhry Dr F Lebbe Dr M U Quraishi Dr T Radwan

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 £294,564.

Business review

The EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation) was £9,194,159.

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 2020

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 2. February 2021... and signed on behalf of the board by:

Dr H Abbasi

Director

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

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AT Medics Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2020 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).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2020 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 2020

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 2020

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 2020

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.

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 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.

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

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Turnover	Note 4	2020 £ 47,870,210	2019 £ 41,363,571
Cost of sales		(31,933,653)	(26,300,946)
Gross profit		15,936,557	15,062,625
Administrative expenses		(7,032,951)	(7,020,256)
Operating profit	6	8,903,606	8,042,369
Interest receivable	10	303	870
Interest payable	11	_	21,588
Profit before taxation		8,903,909	8,064,827
Taxation on ordinary activities	12	(1,784,204)	(1,447,636)
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		7,119,705	6,617,191

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 14 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 MARCH 2020

			2019
Note	£	£	£
1.4		2 2 4 500	1 040 441
14		2,364,/98	1,849,441
15	193,194		123,488
16	6,978,472		3,046,214
	4,377,430		6,302,382
	11,549,096	•	9,472,084
17	6,538,674		6,411,623
		5,010,422	3,060,461
		7,375,220	4,909,902
18		265,318	164,705
		7,109,902	4,745,197
21		210	211
22		29,850	29,850
22		1	_
		= = 0=0 044	·
22		7,079,841	4,715,136
	16 17 18 21 22	Note £ 14 15	14 2,364,798 15 193,194 16 6,978,472

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 2. February 202, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Dr H Abbasi Director

Company registration number: 05057581

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

At 1 April 2018	Called up share capital £ 211	Share premium account £ 29,850	Capital redemption reserve £	Profit and loss account £ 3,592,045	Total £ 3,622,106
Profit for the year				6,617,191	6,617,191
Total comprehensive income for the year	- -		_	6,617,191	6,617,191
Dividends paid and payable	13 –	-	_	(5,494,100)	(5,494,100)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	_			(5,494,100)	(5,494,100)
At 31 March 2019	211	29,850	_	4,715,136	4,745,197
Profit for the year				7,119,705	7,119,705
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	_	-	7,119,705	7,119,705
Dividends paid and payable Cancellation of subscribed capital	- (1)	. <u>-</u>	- 1	(4,755,000) -	(4,755,000) -
Total investments by and					
distributions to owners	(1)	-	1	(4,755,000)	(4,755,000)
At 31 March 2020	210	29,850	1	7,079,841	7,109,902

The notes on pages 14 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	2020 £	2019 £
Cash flows from operating activities Profit for the financial year	7,119,705	6,617,191
Adjustments for: Depreciation of tangible assets Interest receivable Interest payable	277,086 (303)	204,309 (870) (21,588)
Loss on disposal of tangible assets Taxation on ordinary activities Accrued expenses/(income)	13,467 1,784,204 117,467	1,447,636 (28,356)
Changes in: Stocks Trade and other debtors Trade and other creditors	(69,706) (3,932,258) (851,274)	(14,758) 1,012,288 (1,749,524)
Cash generated from operations	4,458,388	7,466,328
Interest paid Interest received Tax paid Net cash from operating activities	303 (1,082,258)	21,588 870 (1,411,438)
ivet cash from operating activities	3,376,433	6,077,348
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of tangible assets	(805,910)	(747,801)
Net cash used in investing activities	(805,910)	(747,801)
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from loans from group undertakings Dividends paid	259,525 (4,755,000)	(4,193,934)
Net cash used in financing activities	(4,495,475)	(4,193,934)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	(1,924,952) 6,302,382 4,377,430	1,135,613 5,166,769 6,302,382

The notes on pages 14 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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 at each reporting date. If any impairments exist the debtors are re-measured to their present value of the expected future cash inflows.

Going concern

The Covid-19 Pandemic started towards the end of the company's accounting period and has produced numerous challenges on a global level.

In this accounting period and subsequently the company has been able to address these challenges and has continued to trade satisfactorily.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Revenue recognition (continued)

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in 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
Medical equipment

5 Years Straight Line20% straight line

Leasehold Improvements

10% straight line

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

3. Accounting policies (continued)

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

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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Production staff

YE	AR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020	<u>.</u>	
4.	Turnover		
	Turnover arises from:	2020	2019
	Provision of medical services	£ 47,870,210	£ 41,363,571
	The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the comp United Kingdom.	any wholly un	dertaken in the
5.	Stock expenditure		
	Included in cost of sales is £692,845 (2019: £862,989), which represents the during the year.	e total cost of	materials used
6.	Operating profit		
	Operating profit or loss is stated after charging:	2020 £	2019
	Depreciation of tangible assets Loss on disposal of tangible assets	277,086 13,467	£ 204,309
	Operating profit or loss is the profit or loss from business operations before de	duction of inte	rest and taxes.
7.	Auditor's remuneration	<u>ىيىن</u> اللومونىيىي <u>ى بۇيوټمىي</u>	<u> </u>
	Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	2020 £ 9,000	2019 £ 9,000
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for other services: Other non-audit services	37,310	29,451
8.	Particulars of employees		
	The average number of persons employed by the company during the y amounted to:		
		2020 No.	2019 <i>No</i> .

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

8.	Particulars of employees (continued)		
	The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the above, we		2010
		2020 £	2019 £
	Wages and salaries	18,929,169	15,336,668
	Social security costs Other pension costs	1,821,390 1,146,755	1,431,314 1,878,752
		21,897,314	18,646,734
9.	Directors' remuneration		
	The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Remuneration	263,432	207,283
	Company contributions to defined contribution pension plans	(307,505)	616,797
		(44,073)	<u>824,080</u>
	The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension plans	was as follows:	
		2020 No.	2019 <i>No</i> .
	Defined contribution plans	_	6
	Remuneration of the highest paid director in respect of qualifying services:		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Aggregate remuneration	51,585	37,676
	The Directors left the NHS pension scheme on 01/12/2018.		
10.	Interest receivable		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Corporation tax interest received	303	870
11.	Interest payable		
		2020	2019
	Interest on house leave and accordants	£	£
	Interest on banks loans and overdrafts	-	(21,588) =

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Taxation on ordinary activities		
	Major components of tax expense		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Current tax: UK current tax expense Adjustments in respect of prior periods	1,657,775 25,816	1,441,283 (100,298
	Total current tax	1,683,591	1,340,98
	Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences	100,613	106,647
	Taxation on ordinary activities	1,784,204	1,447,630
	Reconciliation of tax expense	ar is higher than (2010: lo	
	The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year	at is higher than (2017, 10	wer than) th
	standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%). Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2020 £ 8,903,909	2019 £
	standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%).	2020 £	2019 £ 8,064,823 —1,532,313 (100,296 1,789 (92,819
 -	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior periods Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes Effect of capital allowances and depreciation	2020 £ 8,903,909 	2019 £ 8,064,827 —1,532,317 (100,298 1,789 (92,819 106,647
.3.	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior periods Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes Effect of capital allowances and depreciation Effect on deferred tax	2020 £ 8,903,909 	2019

4,755,000

5,494,100

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

14.	Tangible assets						
		Freehold	Fixtures and	Motor		Leasehold	
		property	fittings	vehicles	Equipment imp	provements	Total
		£	£	£	£	£	£
	Cost						
	At 1 Apr 2019	879,016	649,192	536,271	13,964	204,821	2,283,264
	Additions		570,249	_	2,088	233,573	805,910
	Disposals	_	(13,072)	_	(879)		(13,951)
	At 31 Mar 2020	879,016	1,206,369	536,271	15,173	438,394	3,075,223
	Depreciation						
	At 1 Apr 2019	_	264,595	96,723	3,435	69,070	433,823
	Charge for the year	_	133,555	107,254	3,034	33,243	277,086
	Disposals	-	<u> </u>	- .	(484)		(484)
	At 31 Mar 2020		398,150	203,977	5,985	102,313	710,425
	Carrying amount	•					
	At 31 Mar 2020	879,016	808,219	332,294	9,188	336,081	2,364,798
	At 31 Mar 2019	879,016	384,597	439,548	10,529	135,751	1,849,441

Properties with a net book value of £879,016 were sold subsequent to the year end for £757,500.

15. Stocks

	Raw materials		2020 £ 193,194	2019 £ 123,488
16.	Debtors	. •		
			2020 £	2019 £
	Trade debtors		5,099,434	2,731,368
	Amounts owed by group undertakings		452,089	_
	Prepayments and accrued income		239,382	201,297
	Other debtors		1,187,567	113,549
			6,978,472	3,046,214

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

17.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Trade creditors	1,593,819	2,193,823
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	259,525	_
	Accruals and deferred income	134,894	17,427
	Corporation tax	1,193,466	592,133
	Social security and other taxes	582,414	360,217
	Other creditors	2,774,556	3,248,023
		6,538,674	6,411,623
18.	Provisions		
			Deferred tax (note 19)
	At 1 April 2019		164,705
	Charge against provision		100,613
	At 31 March 2020		265,318
19.	Deferred tax		
	The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:		·
	·	2020	2019
		£	£
	Included in provisions (note 18)	265,318	164,705
	The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in resp	ect of:	
		2020	2019

20. Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

Accelerated capital allowances

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £1,454,260 (2019: £1,258,955).

£

265,318

£

164,705

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

21. Called up share capital

Authorised share capital

	2020		2019	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary A shares of £1 each shares of £— (2019 - £1) each	_	_	1	1
Ordinary B shares of £1 each shares of £— (2019 - £1) each	_	_	150	150
Ordinary C shares of £1 each shares of £— (2019 - £1) each	_	_	60	60
Ordinary B shares of 1p each shares of £0.01 each	21,000	210	_	_
				
	21,000	210	211	<u>211</u> -
Issued, called up and fully paid				
•	2020		2019	-
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary A shares of £1 each shares of £-	•			
(2019 - £1) each	_	-	1	1
·Ordinary B shares of £1 each shares of £— (2019 - £1) each	_	_	150	150
- Ordinary C shares of £1 each shares of £-				
(2019 - £1) each Ordinary B shares of 1p each shares of		=	60	
£0.01 each	21,000	210	_	_
	21,000	210	211	211

During the period the company cancelled 1 Ordinary £1 'A' share.

22. Reserves

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

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

23. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 Apr 2019	Cash flows £	31 Mar 2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand Debt due within one year	6,302,382	(1,924,952)	4,377,430
	_	(259,525)	(259,525)
	6,302,382	(2,184,477)	4,117,905

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

24. Commitments under operating leases

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

2020 2019 £ £ - 111,300

Not later than 1 year

25. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the company paid dividends to Directors amounting to £745,000 (2019 - £5,134,100).

26. Ultimate parent entity

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is AT Medics Holdings LLP. It has included the company in its consolidated financial statements, copies of which are available from its registered office: 26-28 Streatham Place, London, United Kingdom, SW2 4QY.