

**Company registered number: 05706274**

**BMI Imaging Clinic Limited**

**Financial statements  
for the period 18 month ended 31 March 2020**



# **BMI Imaging Clinic Limited**

## **Company Information**

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<b>Directors</b>	Dr A Lopez C Lopez H J Davies D J Bath
<b>Registered number</b>	5706274
<b>Registered office</b>	1st Floor 30 Cannon Street London EC4M 6XH
<b>Independent auditor</b>	Kreston Reeves LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor 37 St Margaret's Street Canterbury Kent CT1 2TU

**Financial statements**

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**Auditor's Information  
for the period ended 31 March 2020**

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The auditor's report on the financial statements for the 18 month period ended 31 March 2020 was unqualified.

In their report, the auditor reported the following other matter without qualifying their report:

The prior period financial statements for the Company for the year ended 30 September 2018 were not audited. Accordingly the corresponding figures presented as part of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2020 are unaudited.

The audit report was signed on 23/12/20 by Peter Manser FCA DChA (senior statutory auditor) on behalf of Kreston Reeves LLP.

# BMI Imaging Clinic Limited

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## Balance sheet As at 31 March 2020

	Notes	31 March 2020 £'000	Restated 30 September 2018 £'000
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Fixed asset investments	5	2,039	2,039
Tangible assets	6	<u>344</u>	<u>380</u>
		2,383	2,419
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	6,814	2,243
Cash at bank and in hand	8	<u>764</u>	<u>2,422</u>
		7,578	4,665
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	9	7,137	4,599
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>441</u>	<u>66</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		2,824	2,485
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>2,824</u>	<u>2,485</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called-up share capital	10	-	-
Profit and loss account		2,824	2,485
		<u>2,824</u>	<u>2,485</u>

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

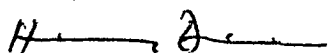
The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A small entities.

The notes 1 to 14 on pages 4 to 9 form part

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on  
22 December 2020.



Name: H J Davies  
Director

The company's registered number is 05706274.

The company's registered address is 1st Floor, 30 Cannon Street, London, England, EC4M 6XH.

## Notes to the financial statements

### For the period ended 31 March 2020

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#### 1 General information

BMI Imaging Clinic Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act with registration number 05706274. The address of the registered office is 1st Floor, 30 Cannon Street, London, EC4M 6XH. The principal activity of the company continued to be the supply of medical scanning services.

These financial statements are separate financial statements and have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council applicable in UK and Republic of Ireland including the provisions of 1A "Small Entities" and the companies act of 2006. The Company is exempt from the preparation of consolidated financial statements, because it falls under the small companies regime as per companies act part 15s 399 (2A)(a)(i).

The directors have extended the financial period so as to end on 31 March 2020, therefore covering an 18 month period. The change in accounting period was to align group companies to the same accounting reference date.

#### 2 Accounting policies

##### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements are presented in pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. The financial statements are rounded to the nearest thousand pounds.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

##### 2.2 Going concern

The company has reported a trading profit for the period and the directors fully expect amounts included in other debtors to be recovered within one year.

The directors therefore have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

##### 2.3 Turnover

Turnover represents revenue due from the medical scans undertaken to the extent that the company obtains a right to consideration in exchange for its performance of those activities.

##### 2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight line method.

Leasehold Improvements	- Straight line basis over 24 years
Plant and machinery	- Straight line basis over 6 and 7 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)  
For the period ended 31 March 2020

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**2 Accounting policies (continued)****2.5 Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment if applicable.

**2.6 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

**2.7 Financial instruments**

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to related parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out right short term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

**2.8 Creditors**

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**2.9 Dividends**

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)  
For the period ended 31 March 2020

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**2 Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.10 Operating leases: the Company as lessee**

Rental payments are made under operating leases. Rental recharges are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings.

**2.11 Current and deferred taxation**

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

**2.12 Critical accounting judgements and key accounting estimates**

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

*Tangible Fixed Assets*

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets. See note 6 for the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment, and note 2.4 for the useful economic lives for each class of assets.

**2.13 Investments in subsidiaries**

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less, where appropriate, provisions for impairment.



Notes to the financial statements (continued)  
For the period ended 31 March 2020

**3 Employees**

The average monthly number of employees, excluding directors, during the period was 11. (12 months to 30 September 2018: 7).

**4 Dividends**

	18 months to 31 March 2020 £	12 months to 30 September 2018 £
Amounts recognised as distributions to equity holders in the period:		
Final dividend for the year ended 30 September 2018	-	1,500
Final dividend for the period ended 31 March 2020	1,500	-
	<u>1,500</u>	<u>1,500</u>

A final dividend was approved and paid by the shareholders after the year end and as such has not been included as a liability in these financial statements. The dividend approved and paid in November 2020 amounted to £600k, £6k per ordinary share.

**5 Fixed asset investments**

	31 March 2020 £'000	Restated 30 September 2018 £'000
Fixed asset investments comprise the following:		
Subsidiary undertakings	2,039	2,039
	<u>2,039</u>	<u>2,039</u>

The full balance relates to the investment in Mount Alvernia PET CT Ltd, in which the company holds a 73.5% interest in the Ordinary share capital.

The prior year balances for fixed asset investments have been restated by £2,039k to reflect the investment held in Mount Alvernia PET CT Ltd.

**6 Tangible fixed assets**

	Leasehold Improvements £'000	Plant and machinery £'000	Total £'000
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 October 2018	570	2,384	2,954
At 30 March 2020	<u>570</u>	<u>2,384</u>	<u>2,954</u>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>			
At 1 October 2018	190	2,384	2,574
Charge for the period	36	-	36
At 30 March 2020	<u>226</u>	<u>2,384</u>	<u>2,610</u>
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 30 March 2020	<u>344</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>344</u>
At 1 October 2018	<u>380</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>380</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)  
For the period ended 31 March 2020

**7 Debtors**

	31 March 2020 £'000	30 September 2018 £'000
Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings and associates	6,762	2,175
Deferred taxation	52	68
	<u>6,814</u>	<u>2,243</u>

Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings and associates are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

**8 Cash and cash equivalents**

	31 March 2020 £'000	30 September 2018 £'000
Cash at bank and in hand	764	2,422
	<u>764</u>	<u>2,422</u>

**9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	31 March 2020 £'000	Restated 30 September 2018 £'000
Corporation tax	194	143
Amounts due to fellow group undertakings and associates	6,914	4,411
Accruals	29	45
	<u>7,137</u>	<u>4,599</u>

Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings and associates are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

The prior year balances for amounts due to fellow group undertakings have been restated by £2,039k to reflect the balance owed for investment held in Mount Alvernia PET CT Ltd, refer to note 5.

**10 Called Up Share Capital**

	31 March 2020 £'000	30 September 2018 £'000
Authorised, allotted, issued and fully paid		
A Ordinary shares: 50 at £1 each (2018: 50 at £1 each)	-	-
B Ordinary shares: 50 at £1 each (2018: 50 at £1 each)	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The company has two classes of ordinary shares which carry no right to fixed income. The nominal value of these share were £1.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)  
For the period ended 31 March 2020

**11 Deferred Tax**

Deferred tax is provided as follows:

	Fixed asset timing differences £'000
At 1 October 2017	75
Charge to profit or loss	(7)
At 1 October 2018	<u>68</u>
Charge/(credit) to profit or loss	(24)
Effect of change in tax rate – income statement	8
At 31 March 2020	<u><u>52</u></u>

The amount of the net reversal of deferred tax expected to occur next year is £12,000 (2018: £22,000) relating to the reversal of existing timing differences on tangible fixed assets.

**12 Controlling party**

General Healthcare Holdings (3) Limited and The Imaging Clinic Limited, both registered in England, each hold a 50% interest in the share capital of the company. The directors consider there to be no single controlling party

**13 Financial Commitments**

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

	31 March 2020 £'000	30 September 2018 £'000
Within one year	157	157
Between one and five years	423	580
After five years	-	-
	<u><u>580</u></u>	<u><u>737</u></u>

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the Company for property pertaining to MRI and CT scanner suites and ancillary spaces forming part of level 2 and level 3 of the Mount Alvernia hospital building. The property leases consist of a sublease with BMI Healthcare Limited as lessor. The lease term is currently 7 years. The lease end date is 8 December 2023.

**14 Post Balance Sheet Events**

On the 30 January 2020, the World Health Organisation (WHO) declared Covid-19 as a 'Public Health Emergency of International Concern'. The Directors of BMI Imaging Clinic Limited have considered the impact of the outbreak within their going concern assessment. The Directors do not consider any adjustments to the reported financial information to be required in relation to this and no adjusting post balance sheet events as a result have been identified.

The going concern assessment also includes consideration for the potential impact of the United Kingdom leaving the European Union. The impact of Brexit is not expected to have a significant future impact on the Company.