GENMED.ME LIMITED Strategic Report, Directors' Report and Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2022

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Company Information for the year ended 30 September 2022

Directors:

Mr Ravindra Modak Mr Keith Davis Mr Peter Staff

Mr Geoffrey Baker Mr Jonathan Crawford Wedgbury

Registered office:

Genmed House

Unit 1, Lakeside Court Llantarnam Park Way

Cwmbran Wales **NP44 3GA**

Registered number:

06045647 (England and Wales)

Auditors:

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BDO LLP

Bridgewater House

Counterslip **Bristol** BS1 6BX

Strategic Report for the year ended 30 September 2022

The directors present their Strategic Report for Genmed.me Limited (the "company") for the year ended 30 September 2022. Genmed.ME is a vendor neutral managed service provider, specialising in providing economic, administrative, and operational value to the NHS through its support services.

Review of business

Genmed have continued to successfully support customers across its portfolio of customers in Pathology, Endoscopy and Surgery support services. The initial impact of Covid-19 and Government restrictions, including further lockdowns in the Winter of 2021 continued to provide a number of challenges for the Group but we flexibly maintained our services and contractual obligations and we were also able to provide some Covid-19 related services during the year.

Despite the situation easing in the second half of our financial year, the impact has continued to be seen throughout the NHS which has had both a positive and negative impact on our trading. The backlog caused as a result of the pandemic is well publicised and we have seen many of our contracts see activity go above contractual levels which has increased revenues. Conversely, the impact that the pandemic has had on the strategic decision making of many of our customers has been understandably significant and this has certainly slowed processes in relation to tender exercises or in decisions around the procurement services we are able to offer through Genmed Commercial Services.

Despite this Genmed.ME achieved a 9% increase in comparative Revenues, with adjusted EBITDA of £0.5m. Our expectation is that activity levels in elective surgery and pathology services will continue to be high in FY23 which will drive core business activity and we expect more tender opportunities to arise as the NHS gradually starts to re-turn to a more typical.

The directors believe turnover will continue to increase as the company continues to expand the range of services within and beyond the services of Pathology, Endoscopy and Surgery. The company will continue investing in new models and markets to deliver increased value and innovative solutions for NHS customer, including data analysis, financing, and procurement services.

The company has contracts with primary terms of generally between 5-10 years, this guarantees ongoing revenues into 2027 and beyond.

	Year to 30	Year to 30	Year on	Year on
	September	September	year	year
£000's unless stated	2022	2021	change (£)	change
Total revenues	109,990	101,191	8,799	9%
Gross profit	5,337	5,276	61	1%
Overheads (excluding depreciation and exceptional costs)	(4,837)	(4,831)	(6)	0%
Adjusted EBITDA	500	445	55	12%
Depreciation	(245)	(146)	(99)	68%
Exceptional costs*	(72)	-	(72)	
Operating profit and profit before tax	183	299	(116)	80%

^{*}relate to additional salary paid as a compensatory payments to a Director who left the business by mutual consent during the year

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors review internal and external risks of Genmed.ME at their regular Board meetings using a risk register; internal policies, procedures and controls have been developed, including ISO accreditations.

The directors consider that the proposed shift of pathology services in England's NHS to a 'hub and spoke' regional network model may mean opportunities in this sector could be limited in the short term however this transition has been slow to date reflecting the impact of the pandemic and the Directors still believe that there are significant growth potential in other areas of the business, particularly surgery and endoscopy, as the NHS continues to address backlogs in waiting lists and supply chain challenges that we propose to meet through our procurement services.

A principal risk for the business remains the continued delay in decision making and awards for new managed service contracts during the pandemic and uncertainty of the impact of Integrated Care Boards across NHS England. The company continues to monitor the situation closely.

Increases in competition - particularly from manufacturers (OEMs) - remains a risk. Additional independent managed service providers are entering the sector but appear to focus on one or a very limited number of disciplines. In response we continue

Strategic Report for the year ended 30 September 2022

to seek efficiencies in our processes and develop our services to create new value propositions to offer the market.

Given the impact of Covid-19 on the NHS, particularly the NHS' ability to carry out elective surgery and diagnostic services, the directors acknowledge the risk of a new pandemic in the future that could have a similar impact. The company demonstrated strong resilience to Covid-19 and the directors continue to focus on further diversifying the business model to protect against this risk going forward.

Directors' duties and s172 statement

The directors are responsible for adhering to Section 172(1) of the Companies Act 2006 which imposes a general duty on every company director to act, in good faith, in the way they consider will promote the success of the company for the benefit of its shareholders and to also have regard to how the company's activities and decisions taken will impact its stakeholders. The directors' carry out specific measures to ensure compliance with Section 172(1) which are listed below.

Suppliers

The company strives to develop long term relationships with suppliers and subcontractors to ensure that continuous high standards of delivery to the customer base are adhered to. The company has shown its commitment to this area with the establishment of its dedicated procurement function to increase engagement with key suppliers and to review and manage performance. Our suppliers can also be a channel to market and we work closely with key suppliers to support innovation and cost-effective solutions for our customers. All suppliers undergo financial vetting confirm their adherence to Codes of Conduct, against Human Trafficking, Anti-Slavery and that they meet specific customer requirements.

How we engage: Our account managers maintaining regular communication.

Their concerns: Issues with their products and future opportunities are communicated on on a timely basis.

How we respond. Regular communications from customers, including outputs from performance review meetings, relating to specific suppliers are communicated to maintain an effective and quality service.

'Customers

The company has contracts ranging in term from 2-10 years, and this long-term commitment by both parties is the foundation to build a partnership model where the services provided become essential and fully integrated with the customer's way of operating. The service delivery and account management teams support the customers daily to share developments, solve problems and ensure the continuity of services to the ultimate customer, the patient. The company undertakes customer surveys to gain feedback and measure engagement. The feedback from customers in terms of their challenges and pressures is fed back to the product development teams to develop concepts and service offerings designed to solve the customers challenges within the scope of the services provided.

How we engage: All customers have a dedicated account manager and we provide monthly data summarising key performance indicators and spend information. To support our surgery contracts we meet with senior customer representatives at least quarterly to review delivery performance.

Their concerns: To ensure clear understanding of spend and performance levels against agreed contract requirements and, as a supplier, we are meeting their needs.

How we respond: Our dedicated data team provide monthly information describing contract delivery. For our surgery contracts, we have a team on site to ensure activity is carried out effectively and any issues are reported to the Trust on a timely basis.

Employees

The company had 64 employees at the end of the year, across a range of locations including three base offices, the customer hospital sites or field-based employees covering a range of territories. The company places considerable value on the involvement and engagement of its employees and developing a culture of high performance and a one team approach, despite the multiple locations of the teams. This has been particularly important in the recent period, where team building and support has been a key area of attention, facilitating remote working and ensuring employees feel supported and engaged; the company undertakes frequent regular all company communications to update teams on developments and successes. The company has an established staff forum that works with the Senior Management Team and the company has invested in the training of three Mental Health First Aiders to support all employees.

How we engage: We aim to be open with colleagues, to keep them updated on business activity and seek views and feedback on any aspect of the company through the management structure, 'town hall' meetings and a Staff Forum.

Their concerns: The overall working conditions and environment are suitable, including safety standards. Opportunity to progress and seek personal development opportunities. Opportunities are equitable.

How we respond: Quarterly town hall meetings are held to allow the CEO and the senior management team to update all staff on news, events, developments and significant changes; including the opportunity for colleagues to share views and concerns. Each member of staff is set personal objectives and work with their line manager to drive personal development. Private medical care is provided to all staff. Following advice from governments, we supported staff to work from home during covid lockdowns.

Strategic Report for the year ended 30 September 2022

Future developments

Genmed is a leader in the development of new and innovative managed service contract structures. Product development is a key focus for the company to provide continued development and introduction of managed services into new clinical and non-clinical areas, both for existing and new clients supporting delivery of valued services, cost savings and efficiencies. Genmed has its own service development pipeline to support expansion through new and additional services into its current installed base, which will add value both for the company and its clients.

On behalf of the board:

Kulsk	~	
Director		
Date:	28 th June 2023	

Directors' Report for the year ended 30 September 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 September 2022.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company in the period under review was that of the provision of vendor neutral managed service contracts to the NHS, predominantly in the areas of Surgery, Endoscopy and Pathology.

Dividends

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 30 September 2022 (2021: nil)

Directors

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 October 2021 to the date of this report.

Mr Ravindra Modak Mr Keith Davis Mr Peter Staff Mr Geoffrey Baker Mr Jonathan Crawford Wedgbury

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial 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), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company, and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

Statement as to disclosure of information to the auditor

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

On behalf of the board:

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Director		
Date [.]	28 th June 2023	

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Genmed.Me Limited

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended:
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of Genmed.me Limited ("the company") for the year ended 30 September 2022 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity the Cash Flow Statement and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue. Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Strategic Report, Directors' Report and Financial Statements other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

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. 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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Genmed.Me Limited

· the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or

certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or

we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities, 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.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- we obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Company. These
 included but were not limited to compliance with the Companies Act 2006, UK GAAP and tax legislation;
- in addressing the risk of fraud, including the risk of management override of controls and the risk of fraud in revenue recognition, we performed journals testing based on a set of risk criteria and tested to supporting documentation and we tested a sample of costs, incurred by the company and passed onto customers, to confirm that the costs were valid contract expenses.:
- we agreed financial statement disclosures to supporting documentation;
- · we made enquiries of management;
- · we reviewed board minutes throughout the year; and
- · we remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

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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.

-DocuSigned by:

James Eastell

James Eastell (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
Bristol, UK

29 June 2023

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 September 2022

	·		
	Notes	Year ended 30 September 2022 £	Year ended 30 September 2021 £
Turnover	2	109,990,223	101,190,922
Cost of sales		(104,653,242)	(95,915,180)
Gross profit		5,336,981	5,275,742
Administrative expenses		(5,153,782)	(4,976,493)
Operating profit and Profit before taxation	5	183,199	299,249
Tax on profit	7	(87,142)	(57,146)
Profit for the financial year		96,057	242,103
Other comprehensive income		•	_
Total comprehensive income for the year		96,057	242,103

GENMED.ME LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 06045647) Balance Sheet 30 September 2022

			30 September 2022		30 September 2021
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	8		602,863		682,811
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash in hand	9 10	154,010 17,971,943 8,646,112 26,772,065		154,010 21,677,672 5,329,301 27,160,983	
Creditors Amounts falling due with one year	11	(24,451,620		(25,113,743)	
Net current assets			2,320,445		2,047,240
Total assets less current liabilities			2,923,308		2,730,051
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12		(427,379)		(366,307)
Provisions for Liabilities	15		(147,125)		(110,997)
Net assets			2,348,804		2,252,747
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Share premium Retained earnings	16 17 17		4 89,999 2,258,801		4 89,999 2,162,744
Shareholders' funds			2,348,804		2,252,747

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 28 June 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

Ild.

Mr Keith Davis - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 September 2022

-				
	Called up share capital	Retained earnings	Share premium	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 30 September 2021	4	2,162,744	89,999	2,252,747
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		96,057	<u>-</u>	96,057
Balance at 30 September 2022	4	2,258,801	89,999	2,348,804
Balance at 30 September 2020	4	1,920,641	89,999	2,010,644
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	-	242,103	-	242,103
Balance at 30 September 2021	4	2,162,744	89,999	2,252,747

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Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 30 September 2022

	Notes	Year ended 30 September 2022 £	Year ended 30 September 2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities Cash (used in)/generated from operations Tax credit received	20	3,415,001 6,379	(5,451,187) (64,358)
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities		3,421,380	(5,515,545)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		<u> </u>	(140,903)
Net cash used in investing activities			((140,903)
Cash flows used in financing activities Finance lease repayments		(104,569)	(49,704)
Net cash used in financing activities		(104,569)	(49,704)
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		3,316,811	(5,706,152)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	21	5,329,301	11,035,453
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	21	8,646,112	5,329,301

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2022

Statutory information 1.

Genmed.Me Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number is 06045647 and registered office address is Genmed House, Unit 1, Lakeside Court, Llantarnam Park, Cwmbran, Wales, NP44 3GA.

2. **Accounting policies**

Basis of preparing the financial statements

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

Turnover

Turnover comprises income derived from managed service contracts, exclusive of VAT, and is mainly invoiced monthly or quarterly in advance, based on agreed amounts with the customer. Contract overspends/underspends are billed/credited in arrears. Revenue is recognised during the period in which the managed service was delivered.

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery

3 - 5 years

Office equipment

3 years

Computer equipment

3 years

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 September 2022

2. 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.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

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

Deferred tax

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

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

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

Pensions and employee benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

Short term employee benefits including holiday pay and annual bonuses are accrued as services become rendered.

Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term

Finance leases

Assets obtained under finance leases are capitalised as tangible assets. Assets acquired under finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting practice requires management to make estimates and judgement that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

There is estimation uncertainty in calculating bad debt provisions. A full line by line review of trade debtors is carried out at the end of each month. Whilst every attempt is made to ensure that the bad debt provisions are as accurate as possible, there remains a risk that the provision do not match the level of debts which ultimately prove to be uncollectable.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 September 2022

2. Accounting policies - continued

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Trade and other debtors and creditors are classified as basic financial instruments and measured at initial recognition at transaction price. Debtors and creditors are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. A provision is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due.

Cash and cash equivalents are classified as basic financial instruments and comprise cash in hand and at bank and bank overdrafts which are an integral part of the company's cash management.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the company are classified in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

3.	Emplo	yees and	directors
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Wages and salaries	Year ended 30 September 2022 £ 2,970,663	Year ended 30 September 2021 £ 2,827,632
Social security costs Other pension costs	366,873 142,224	322,232 135,949
	3,479,760	3,285,813
The average number of employees during the period was as follow		
Directors Sales and admin	Year ended 30 September 2022 5 5	Year ended 30 September 2021 5 53
	62	58_
Directors' emoluments	Year ended 30 September 2022	Year ended 30 September 2021
Directors' remuneration Contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	763,050 33,039	671,061 31,231

Three directors are members of a defined contribution scheme (2021: Three)

Highest paid director

4.

The highest paid director emoluments were as follows:

÷	Year ended 30 September 2022 £	Year ended 30 September 2021 £
Directors' remuneration Contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	250,000 12,500	250,000 12,500

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 September 2022

5.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:	Year ended 30 September 2022 £	Year ended 30 September 2021
	Depreciation – owned assets Depreciation – leased assets Operating lease charges – buildings	159,855 84,201 170,774	£ 145,603 43,479 166,795
S .	Auditors' remuneration	Year ended 30 September 2022	Year ended 30 September 2021
	Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the company's financial statements Taxation compliance services	£ 42,472 10,301	£ 41,080
	raxation compilance services	10,301	14,733
' .	Taxation		
	Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the profit for the period was as follows:	Year ended	Vaaranda
		30 September 2022 £	Year ended 30 Septembe 202
	Current tax:	£.	·
	UK corporation tax Adjustment in respect to prior periods	51,013	948
	Deferred tax: Timing differences	36,129	42,94
	Adjustments in respect to prior periods	30,129	42,94 (3,078
	Tax rate change on opening balances Total deferred tax	36,129	16,33 56,19
	Tax on profit	87,142	57,146
	Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss The tax assessed for the period is lower than the standard rate of co explained below:	rporation tax in the UK. The	difference is
		Year ended 30 September 2022	Year ended 30 Septembe 202
	Profit before tax	£ 183,199	299,249
	Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 1	9%	
	(2021 - 19%)	34,808	56,85
	Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax numbers	1 202	4.00
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Fixed asset differences	1,302 (9,354)	4,064 (28,393
	Other timing differences	702	109
	Adjustments to charge in respect of prior periods	51,013	948
	Adjustments to deferred tax in respect of prior periods	<u>.</u>	(3,078
	Remeasurement of Deferred Tax for changes in tax rates Total tax charge	8,671 87,142	26,639 57,14 0

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 September 2022

8.	Tangible fixed assets	Plant and	Computer	Office	Totals
		machinery	equipment	Equipment	iouis
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 October 2021	840,746	130,094	185,901	1,156,741
	Additions	-	164,108	•	164,108
	At 30 September 2022	840,746	294,202	185,901	1,320,849
	Depreciation	•			
	At 1 October 2021	(297,809)	(69,419)	(106,702)	(473,930)
	Charge for year	(139,208)	(102,489)	(2,359)	(244,056)
	At 30 September 2022	(437,017)	(171,908)	(109,061)	(717,986)
	Net book value				
	At 30 September 2022	403,729	122,294	76,840	602,863
	At 30 September 2021	542,937	60,675	79,199	682,811
	The net book value of assets hel (2021: £432,372).	d under finance leases in	cluded in plant and m	achinery above are	e £494,872
	Stocks				
			Year ended		Year ended
			30 \$	September	30 September
				2022	2021
	Finished goods			£ 154,010	£ 154,010
10.	Debtors: amounts falling due within one year				
	_	÷		Year ended	Year ended
			30	September	30 September
				2022	2021
				£	£
	Trade debtors			5,827,171	8,597,286

1,531,700

2,473,679 7,973,122

17,971,943

166,271

924,336

865,296 57,392 178,225 11,055,137

21,677,672

Amounts owed by group undertakings*

Prepayments and accrued income

VAT

Tax

Other debtors

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 September 2022

11.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	oreutors, amounts family due within one year	Year ended	Year ended
		30 September	30 September
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Trade creditors	11,075,715	12,390,473
	Social security and other taxes	104,788	133,642
	Obligations under finance lease	75,576	77,109
	Other creditors	2,336,435	77,105
	Accruals and deferred income	10,859,106	12,512,519
		24,451,620	25,113,743
12.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		Year ended	Year ended
		30 September	30 September
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Obligations under finance lease	427,379	366,307
	Other creditors		-
		427,379	366,307
13.	Obligations under finance lease		
	The future minimum finance lease payments are as follows:		
		Year ended	Year ended
		30 September	30 September
		2022	2021
	VACAL in and the	£	£
	Within one year	100,942	77,109
	Between 1 – 5 years	486,171	366,306
		587,113	443,415
	Finance leases are secured over the assets that they fund.		
14.	Leasing agreements		
	Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fa	all due as follows:	
		Year ended	Year ended
		30 September	30 September
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Within one year	168,710	92,833
	Between one and five years	507,950	248,755
	In more than five years	400,000	
		1,076,660	341,588

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 September 2022

15.	Provisions for liabilities	Year ended 30 September 2022 £	Year ended 30 September 2021 £
	Deferred tax Fixed asset timing differences Other timing differences Losses and other deductions	150,715 (2,673) (917) 147,125	170,703 (3,165) (56,541) 110,997
			Deferred tax
	Balance at 1 October 2021 Charge to Statement of Comprehensive Income during year		£ 110,997 36,129
	Balance at 30 September 2022		147,126
16.	Called up share capital		
		Year ended 30 September 2022 £	Year ended 30 September 2021 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	•	L
	400 Ordinary shares £0.01 each	4	. 4
•		4	4

All ordinary shares are classified as equity instruments, rank pari passu and are voting ordinary shares.

17. Reserves

1	Retained earnings £	Share premium	Totals
• •	L	Ł	ž.
At 1 October 2021	2,162,744	89,999	2,252,743
Profit for the period	147,070	-	147,070
At 30 September 2022	2,309,814	89,999	2,399,813

Share premium account:

The share premium account represents the consideration received in respect of the issuance of shares capital in excess of the nominal value of that share capital less any costs directly incurred in connection with the issue.

Retained earnings:

The retained earnings represent the accumulated profits, losses and distributions of the company.

18. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £142,224 (2021: £135,949).

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 30 September 2022

19. Related party disclosures

As at the balance sheet date loans made by the company to directors of the company amounted to £137,179 (2021: £176,373). These loans are repayable on any exit event or sale of shares held by management. These attract no interest.

During the year the company made sales of £nil (2021: £4,146,275) and purchases of £5,839,119 (2021: £6,595,897) to and from a company which is a 39% shareholder and in which a director has a material interest. As at the balance sheet date amounts due to the company amounted to £885,710 (2021: £776,019).

During the year the company paid £80,000 of rent to a company in which a director has a material interest. As at the year end the company owed rent of £nil (2021: £nil) to the company.

20. Reconciliation of profit before taxation to cash generated from operations

	Year ended 30 September 2022	Year ended 30 September
·	2022 £	2021 £
Profit before taxation	183,199	299,249
Depreciation charges	244,056	189,083
	427,255	488,332
Increase in trade and other debtors	3,648,337	(576,125)
Decrease in trade and other creditors	(660,591)	(5,363,394)
Cash generated from operations	3,415,001	(5,451,187)

21. Cash and cash equivalents

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

	30 September	30 September
	2022	2021
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	8,646,112	5,329,301

22. Post balance sheet events

Following a lengthy judicial review, one of Genmed's customers was successful in an appeal with HMRC. Genmed have entered into negotiations with this customer to a agree a revised fee for the period which is likely to be in line with other Genmed customers. It is expected that these negotiations will conclude during the period 20 September 2023.

23. Controlling party

The immediate parent company at the 30 September 2022 is Genmed Group Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

Genmed Group Limited prepares consolidated financial statements, copies can be obtained from the Company Secretary at Genmed House, Unit 1, Lakeside Court, Llantarnam Park Way, Cwmbran, Wales, NP44 3GA.

Genmed Group Limited is controlled by Mr Ravindra Modak.