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Company Registration No. 07177056 (England and Wales)

BALTIC MEDICAL CENTRE LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



BALTIC MEDICAL CENTRE LIMITED

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BALTIC MEDICAL CENTRE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	£	2020 £	£	2019 £
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	3		1,259,575		988,424
Current assets					
Inventories		23,809		13,758	
Trade and other receivables	4	144,171		81,611	
Cash and cash equivalents		132,595		157,977	
			300,575	253,346	
Current liabilities	5	(189,220)		(176,650)	
Net current assets			111,355		76,696
Total assets less current liabilities			1,370,930		1,065,120
Non-current liabilities	6		(1,083,154)		(603,773)
Provisions for liabilities			(73,000)		(68,000)
Net assets			214,776		393,347
Equity					
Called up share capital	7		100		100
Retained earnings			214,676		393,247
Total equity			214,776		393,347

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

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

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on

17/03/2021


D. Bumelva
Director

Company Registration No. 07177056

BALTIC MEDICAL CENTRE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Baltic Medical Centre Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 121, Meridian Place, London, E14 9FE.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in pound sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest pound sterling.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The company meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through maintaining a healthy level of liquidity and the director is satisfied that the company is well placed to ensure that it can continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

However, the director accepts that the current exceptional, and ever changing, economic climate arising due to the Covid-19 pandemic will present challenges to the company during 2021 and there remains uncertainty as to how this will affect the results of the company for the forthcoming financial year. Notwithstanding this, the company has a healthy level of financial and cash resources, including support of group companies to help withstand any challenges ahead.

Accordingly, the director continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

1.3 Revenue

Revenue represents amounts receivable from the provision of medical services supplied during the year which is stated net of discounts.

Revenue is recognised when the services are provided and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits will be received.

1.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold improvements	Straight line over the lease term
Plant and machinery	25% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	25% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to the income statement.

BALTIC MEDICAL CENTRE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Impairment of non-current assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the income statement.

1.6 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Inventories are valued on a first in first out basis.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of inventories over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in the income statement.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and are represented by cash deposits held at the company's primary bank and cash in hand.

1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

BALTIC MEDICAL CENTRE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, are initially recognised at transaction price. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred taxation is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

1.11 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

1.12 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense. The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

1.13 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

BALTIC MEDICAL CENTRE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.14 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.15 Government grants

Other income includes government grants received for the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme ("CJRS"), which was introduced by the government as a temporary scheme designed to contribute to certain employee related costs. The CJRS grant is recognised under the accrual model, and is recognised as income on a straight line basis over the period in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate.

1.16 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pound sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the income statement for the period.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 9 (2019 - 6).

3 Property, plant and equipment

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 January 2020	913,453	151,817	1,065,270
Additions	213,276	170,253	383,529
At 31 December 2020	1,126,729	322,070	1,448,799
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 January 2020	-	76,846	76,846
Depreciation charged in the year	59,258	53,120	112,378
At 31 December 2020	59,258	129,966	189,224
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2020	1,067,471	192,104	1,259,575
At 31 December 2019	913,453	74,971	988,424

BALTIC MEDICAL CENTRE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

4 Trade and other receivables

	2020	2019
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Corporation tax recoverable	28,050	28,050
Other receivables	79,221	16,661
	<u>107,271</u>	<u>44,711</u>
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
Rent deposits (repayable at the end of the lease term)	<u>36,900</u>	<u>36,900</u>
Total debtors	<u>144,171</u>	<u>81,611</u>

5 Current liabilities

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade payables	73,494	78,047
Amounts due to fellow group undertakings	959	959
Other payables	114,767	97,644
	<u>189,220</u>	<u>176,650</u>

6 Non-current liabilities

	2020	2019
	£	£
Other payables	<u>1,083,154</u>	<u>603,773</u>

During the prior year, the company secured a loan with an entity under common control, in order to finance the development of leasehold premises to be used for medical services. The loan is unsecured and interest is payable at 3% per annum. The loan is repayable from October 2023 over a 12 month period.

The total loan facility provided to the company was £1.05 million, which had been fully drawn by 31 December 2020. During the year, interest has been charged on the loan totalling £29,381 (2019: £3,773). All of the interest remains outstanding at the year end.

7 Called up share capital

	2020	2019
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

BALTIC MEDICAL CENTRE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

8 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Michael Berry FCA CTA.

The auditor was Citroen Wells.

9 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Within one year	246,263	151,879
Between two and five years	802,624	536,267
In over five years	1,208,262	1,126,885
	<u>2,257,149</u>	<u>1,815,031</u>

10 Parent company

The company is a subsidiary of Northway Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England & Wales (registration number: 04691066), with its registered office address at Unit 121 Meridian Place, London, E14 9FE.

The ultimate controlling party is The Bumelis Family Trust.