Registered number: 07210710

AG ORTHOPAEDICS LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

AG ORTHOPAEDICS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:07210710

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets	Note		L		r
Intangible assets	4		36,000		48,000
Tangible assets	5		24,755		30,723
		_	60,755	_	78,723
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	8,871		15,966	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	31,338		4,661	
	_	40,209	_	20,627	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(39,864)		(32,742)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)	_		345		(12,115)
Total assets less current liabilities		_	61,100	<u>-</u>	66,608
Net assets		_ _	61,100	- -	66,608
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			61,000		66,508
		_	61,100	_	66,608

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

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 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 9 December 2017.

AG ORTHOPAEDICS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:07210710

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

A J Greer

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1. General information

AG Orthopaedics Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office is Millhouse, 32-38 East Street, Rochford, Esses SS4 1DB.

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the provision of orthopaedic consultancy.

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.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

Rendering of services

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.3 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the statement of comprehensive income over its useful economic life.

Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

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, .

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance Fixtures & fittings - 25% straight line

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 comprehensive income.

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.

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 instruments 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, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

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 comprehensive income.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

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. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

2.10 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

2.11 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2016 - 2).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

4.	Intangible assets	
		Goodwill £
	Cost	
	At 1 April 2016	120,000
	At 31 March 2017	120,000
	Amortisation	
	At 1 April 2016	72,000
	Charge for the year	12,000
	At 31 March 2017	84,000
	Net book value	
	At 31 March 2017	36,000
	At 31 March 2016	48,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

5.	Tangible fixed assets		
			Plant and
			machinery
			£
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 April 2016		39,502
	Additions		2,572
	At 31 March 2017	-	42,074
		_	
	Depreciation		
	At 1 April 2016		8,779
	Charge for the year on owned assets		8,540
	At 31 March 2017	_	17,319
	Net book value		
	At 31 March 2017	=	24,755
	At 31 March 2016	=	30,723
6.	Debtors		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade debtors	8,324	15,537
	Prepayments and accrued income	547	429
		8,871	15,966
7.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	31,338	4,661
		31,338	4,661

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade creditors	1,999	1,883
	Corporation tax	28,400	16,882
	Other taxation and social security	628	540
	Other creditors	882	5,025
	Accruals and deferred income	7,955	8,412
		39,864	32,742

9. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.

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