

Company Registration No. 08008891 (England and Wales)

DEVONSHIRE MEDICAL LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

		202	23	202	2
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		325,000		348,215
Tangible assets	4		85,514		22, 777
Current assets					
Debtors		905,851		999,755	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,049,904		760,147	
		1,955,755		1,759,902	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(283,469)		(344,622)	
Net current assets			1,672,286		1,415,280
Total assets less current liabilities			2,082,800		1,786,272
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			(22,435)		(32,390)
Provisions for liabilities			(16,248)		(4,202)
Net assets			2,044,117		1,749,680
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			500		500
Profit and loss reserves			2,043,617		1,749,180
Total equity			2,044,117		1,749,680

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006 all of the members of the company have consented to the preparation of abridged financial statements pursuant to paragraph 1A of Schedule 1 to the Small Companies and Groups (Accounts and Directors' Report) Regulations (S.I. 2008/409)(b).

The director of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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 the date shown below.

Dr C M Perrett **Director**

Company Registration No. 08008891

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Devonshire Medical Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. Company Registration No. 08008891 (England and Wales). The registered office is Figurit Niddry Lodge, 51 Holland Street, Kensington, London, United Kingdom, W8 7JB.

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

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

1.2 Turnover

Income from healthcare treatment is recognised as treatment is delivered, unless covered by an annual healthcare plan when it is recognised on a straight line basis over the period of the plan. Income from sale of sundries is recognised when delivered to patients.

1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 21 years.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost.

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:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment 15% and 20% Straight line method Motor vehicles 20% Straight line method

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible 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). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

1.8 Equity instruments

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

1.9 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. 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 tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.11 Retirement benefits

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.12 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income 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 lease asset are consumed.

1.13 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 5 (2022 - 4).

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Total £
Cost	-
At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023	487,500
Amendication and impairment	
Amortisation and impairment At 1 April 2022	139,286
Amortisation charged for the year	23,214
At 31 March 2023	162,500
ACOT March 2020	
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2023	325,000
At 31 March 2022	348.215

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) $\,$

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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Tangible fixed assets	
•	Total
	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2022	110,856
Additions	89,203
At 31 March 2023	200,059
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 April 2022	88,079
Depreciation charged in the year	26,466
At 31 March 2023	114,545
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2023	85,514
At 31 March 2022	22,777

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.