Registration number: 08324577

Birmingham Ear Clinic Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

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Company Information

Directors Mr R M Irving

Mrs J L Irving

Registered office Oakmoore Court

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Accountants Ballards LLP

Chartered Accountants
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(Registration number: 08324577) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>3</u>	3,484	2,821
Current assets			
Debtors	4	19,502	37,666
Cash at bank and in hand		22,363	7,505
		41,865	45,171
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>5</u>	(19,407)	(25,382)
Net current assets		22,458	19,789
Total assets less current liabilities		25,942	22,610
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>5</u>	(39,000)	-
Provisions for liabilities		(662)	(536)
Net (liabilities)/assets		(13,720)	22,074
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		(13,820)	21,974
Shareholders' (deficit)/funds		(13,720)	22,074

For the financial year ending 31 December 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 10 March 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr R M Irving	Mrs J L Irving
Director	Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

1 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the Company's activities. Turnover represents net invoiced sales of services, excluding value added tax.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

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

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Computer equipment

33.3% on cost

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

2 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 2 (2019 - 2).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

3 Tangible assets		Other property, plant and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2020		9,672	9,672
Additions	-	2,335	2,335
At 31 December 2020	-	12,007	12,007
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2020		6,851	6,851
Charge for the year	-	1,672	1,672
At 31 December 2020	-	8,523	8,523
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2020	=	3,484	3,484
At 31 December 2019	=	2,821	2,821
4 Debtors			
		2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors		10,077	22,375
Other debtors		9,425	15,291
Total current trade and other debtors	-	19,502	37,666
5 Out What			
5 Creditors			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2020	2019
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>6</u>	5,250	-
Trade creditors		2,018	3,334
Taxation and social security		44	-
Other creditors	-	12,095	22,048
	=	19,407	25,382
Due after one year			

Loans and borrowings

39,000

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>6</u>	39,000	_
6 Loans and borrowings			
		2020	2019
Non-current loans and borrowings		£	£
Bank borrowings		39,000	-
		2020	2019
Company large and harmoning		£	£
Current loans and borrowings Bank borrowings		5,250	_
Dank bonowings		0,200	

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With the Wregiotran's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.