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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors P E W Harris

P W Harris T W Harris A M Swinburn

Registered number 09692848

Registered office One Medical House

Boundary Way Hemel Hempstead Hertfordshire HP2 7YU

Independent auditor Hillier Hopkins LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

249 Silbury Boulevard

Milton Keynes Buckinghamshire

MK9 1NA

ONE STOP DOCTORS LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 09692848

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	Note		2023 £		2022 £
Fixed assets			_		~
Intangible assets	4		35,896		56,559
Tangible assets	5		997,710		967,178
Investments	6		100		100
			1,033,706		1,023,837
Current assets					
Stocks	7	368,123		356,664	
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one					
year	8	1,477,951		1,431,710	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	1,412,750		978,519	
Cash at bank and in hand	9	298,583		270,769	
		3,557,407		3,037,662	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(28,738,437)		(22,514,700)	
Net current liabilities			(25,181,030)		(19,477,038)
Net liabilities			(24,147,324)		(18,453,201)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			21,701,031		21,701,031
Profit and loss account			(45,848,355)		(40,154,232)
			(24,147,324)		(18,453,201)

ONE STOP DOCTORS LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 09692848

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

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 income and retained earnings 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 by:

P W Harris
Director

Date: 21 December 2023

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

1. General information

One Stop Doctors Ltd is a company incorporated in England and Wales and is limited by shares. The address of the registered office is One Medical House, Boundary Way, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire, HP2 7YU.

The principal activity of the Company was that of providing private heathcare facilities and treatment.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the Company and rounded to the nearest £

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 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The Company is a parent company that is also a subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements of a larger group by a parent undertaking established under the law of any part of the United Kingdom and is therefore exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006.

2.3 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis notwithstanding the net liabilities shown on the balance sheet. The Company has the full and continuing support from its parent company and controlling party, One Stop Private Doctors Limited and its major shareholder, Mr P W Harris.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue 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 revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue 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 revenue 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.

2.5 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.6 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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 reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

2.8 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.

2.9 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, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings - 20% Straight line
Office equipment - 20% Straight line
Computer equipment - 20% Straight line
Medical equipment - 10% 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 profit or loss.

2.10 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.12 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.

2.13 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.

2.14 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.

2.15 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument 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 ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 135 (2022 - 131).

4. Intangible assets

	Computer software
	£
Cost	
At 1 October 2022	110,172
At 30 September 2023	110,172
Amortisation	
At 1 October 2022	53,613
Charge for the year on owned assets	20,663
At 30 September 2023	74,276
Net book value	
At 30 September 2023	35,896
At 30 September 2022	56,559

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

Tangible fixed assets					
	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment	Computer equipment	Medical equipment	Tota
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation					
At 1 October 2022	77,289	188,610	1,186,429	263,116	1,715,444
Additions	16,609	1,830	151,544	80,983	250,966
At 30 September 2023	93,898	190,440	1,337,973	344,099	1,966,410
Depreciation					
At 1 October 2022	45,862	128,601	494,770	79,033	748,266
Charge for the year on owned assets	9,420	21,831	158,893	30,290	220,434
At 30 September 2023	55,282	150,432	653,663	109,323	968,700
Net book value					
At 30 September 2023	38,616	40,008	684,310	234,776	997,710
At 30 September 2022	31,427	60,009	691,659	184,083	967,178
Fixed asset investments					
					Investments in subsidiary companies
					£
Cost or valuation					
At 1 October 2022					100
At 30 September 2023					100
Net book value					
At 30 September 2023					100

At 30 September 2022

100

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

		Stocks	7.
2022	2023		
£	£		
356,664	368,123	Finished goods and goods for resale	
		Debtors	8.
2022	2023		
£	£	Due after more than one year	
1,431,710	1,477,951	Amounts owed by group undertakings	
		/ intoditio office by group andottallings	
2022	2023		
£	£		
		Due within one year	
591,117	1,088,071	Trade debtors	
-	3,122	Other debtors	
387,402	321,557	Prepayments and accrued income	
978,519	1,412,750		
		Cash and cash equivalents	9.
2022	2023		
2022 £	2023 £		
270,769	298,583	Cash at bank and in hand	
		Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	10.
2022	2023		
£	£		
412,024	494,410	Trade creditors	
21,511,605	27,636,287	Amounts owed to group undertakings	
108,458	144,767	Other taxation and social security	
30,287	21,136	Other creditors	
452,326	441,837	Accruals and deferred income	
22,514,700	28,738,437		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

11. Deferred taxation

The Company has unrecognised net tax losses of £45,763,869 (2022 - £40,015,332). These have not been recognised as an asset of £11,440,967 (2022 - £10,003,833) as the directors do not consider there to be sufficient certainty that there will be taxable profits against which to relieve any asset in the foreseeable future.

12. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme, the assets of which are held in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company and amounted to £108,042 (2022 - £104,780). Contributions totalling £46,601 (2022 - £13,116) were payable at the year end and are included in other creditors.

13. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102 from the requirement to disclose transactions with 100% owned group companies on the grounds that consolidated financial statements are prepared by the ultimate parent company.

14. Controlling party

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of One Stop Private Doctors Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales, who is controlled by P W Harris a director of the Company by virtue of his majority shareholding.

The results of the Company have been consolidated and copies of the group financial statements can be obtained from:

Companies House

Crown Way

Cardiff

CF14 3UZ

15. Auditor's information

The auditor's report on the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2023 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 21 December 2023 by Grant Franklin ACA (senior statutory auditor) on behalf of Hillier Hopkins LLP.

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.