

# Manchester Perfusion Practice Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 30 April 2020



**HALLIDAYS**  
MORE THAN JUST ACCOUNTANTS

Hallidays  
Chartered Accountants  
Riverside House  
Kings Reach Business Park  
Yew Street  
Stockport  
Cheshire  
SK4 2HD

# Manchester Perfusion Practice Limited

## Contents

Balance Sheet

[1](#) to [2](#)

Notes to the Financial Statements

[3](#) to [9](#)

# Manchester Perfusion Practice Limited

## (Registration number: 03522198) Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	<a href="#">4</a>	139,857	174,821
Tangible assets	<a href="#">5</a>	46,704	70,118
		<u>186,561</u>	<u>244,939</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks	<a href="#">6</a>	67,112	72,516
Debtors	<a href="#">7</a>	690,729	643,744
Cash at bank and in hand		310,998	138,188
		<u>1,068,839</u>	<u>854,448</u>
<b>Creditors:</b> Amounts falling due within one year	<a href="#">8</a>	<u>(218,445)</u>	<u>(300,056)</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>850,394</u>	<u>554,392</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		1,036,955	799,331
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>		<u>(4,000)</u>	<u>(5,800)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>1,032,955</u>	<u>793,531</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	<a href="#">11</a>	100	100
Profit and loss account		<u>1,032,855</u>	<u>793,431</u>
Shareholders' funds		<u>1,032,955</u>	<u>793,531</u>

For the financial year ending 30 April 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.

**Manchester Perfusion Practice Limited**

**(Registration number: 03522198)**

**Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2020**

Approved and authorised by the Board on 28 October 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr M A J Lynn

Director

# Manchester Perfusion Practice Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2020

### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is:

12D Woodford Road  
Bramhall  
Stockport  
Cheshire  
SK7 1JJ

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 28 October 2020.

### 2 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.

#### Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

#### 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 is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

#### 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.

# Manchester Perfusion Practice Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2020

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.

### 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:

<b>Asset class</b>	<b>Depreciation method and rate</b>
Property Improvements	20% Reducing Balance
Furniture, Fittings & Equipment	20% Reducing Balance
Motor Vehicles	20% Reducing Balance

### Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

### Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

<b>Asset class</b>	<b>Amortisation method and rate</b>
Goodwill	10% Straight Line

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

### 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.

# Manchester Perfusion Practice Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2020

### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress 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. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are 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.

### 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.

### Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

### 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.

# **Manchester Perfusion Practice Limited**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 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.

### **Covid-19 support income**

During the year the company received grant income in respect of furlough claims and local authority business rates grants as part of the government support measures for companies during the COVID-19 pandemic.

### **3 Staff numbers**

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 16 (2019 - 15).



# Manchester Perfusion Practice Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2020

### 4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>		
At 1 May 2019	460,076	460,076
At 30 April 2020	460,076	460,076
<b>Amortisation</b>		
At 1 May 2019	285,255	285,255
Amortisation charge	34,964	34,964
At 30 April 2020	320,219	320,219
<b>Carrying amount</b>		
At 30 April 2020	139,857	139,857
At 30 April 2019	174,821	174,821

### 5 Tangible assets

	Property Improvements £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>				
At 1 May 2019	60,213	198,449	34,320	292,982
Additions	2,584	2,482	-	5,066
Disposals	-	-	(34,320)	(34,320)
At 30 April 2020	62,797	200,931	-	263,728
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 May 2019	54,849	151,267	16,748	222,864
Charge for the year	1,245	9,663	1,464	12,372
Eliminated on disposal	-	-	(18,212)	(18,212)
At 30 April 2020	56,094	160,930	-	217,024
<b>Carrying amount</b>				
At 30 April 2020	6,703	40,001	-	46,704
At 30 April 2019	5,364	47,182	17,572	70,118

Included within the net book value of tangible fixed assets above is £Nil in respect of assets held under finance leases and similar hire purchase contracts (2019: £17,572). Depreciation for the year on these assets was £1,464 (2019: £4,393).

# Manchester Perfusion Practice Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2020

### 6 Stocks

	2020 £	2019 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	67,112	72,516

### 7 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	193,462	218,112
Related parties	<a href="#">10</a> 300	-
Other debtors	496,967	425,632
Total current trade and other debtors	690,729	643,744

### 8 Creditors

#### Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Due within one year</b>		
Loans and borrowings	-	51,543
Trade creditors	97,657	119,341
Taxation and social security	23,966	21,373
Other creditors	96,822	107,799
	218,445	300,056

### 9 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

#### Hire Purchase Agreements

Amounts owing under hire purchase contracts are secured against the related Asset.

Creditors includes the following liabilities, on which security has been given by the company:

	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Current loans and borrowings</b>		
Bank overdrafts	-	30,807
Obligations under hire purchase contracts	-	20,736
	-	51,543

# Manchester Perfusion Practice Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2020

### 10 Related party transactions

#### Transactions with directors

During the year the company advanced monies to one of the directors on an interest free basis. At the balance sheet date the amount owed from the director was £329,628 (2019: £257,493). The loan is repayable within 9 months of the year end.

### 11 Share capital

#### Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2020		2019	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary share of £1 each	100	100	100	100

---

---

### 12 Control

The company is controlled by Mr M A J Lynn who is a director and sole shareholder.