Company Registration No. 03166504 (England and Wales)
PRESCRIPTION FOOTWEAR ASSOCIATES LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

### CONTENTS

alance sheet	Page
alance sheet	
	1 - 2
ites to the financial statements	3 - 8
Notes to the financial statements	3

### **BALANCE SHEET**

### **AS AT 31 JULY 2019**

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		342,528		683,526
Investment properties	4		343,565		-
			686,093		683,526
Current assets					
Stocks		67,964		37,797	
Debtors	5	168,723		200,945	
Cash at bank and in hand		398		141	
		237,085		238,883	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	6	(282,202)		(257,593)	
Net current liabilities			(45,117)		(18,710)
Total assets less current liabilities			640,976		664,816
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(406,496)		(445,865)
Provisions for liabilities			(149,190)		(147,175)
Net assets			85,290		71,776
Canital and recorves					
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	8		100		100
Profit and loss reserves	U		85,190		71,676
Total equity			85,290		71,776
· ·					

The directors 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 July 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 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.

### **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

**AS AT 31 JULY 2019** 

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 April 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mrs S Drew **Director** 

Company Registration No. 03166504

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

### 1 Accounting policies

### Company information

Prescription Footwear Associates Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is PFA House, Lake Lane, BARNHAM, PO22 0JB.

### 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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

### 1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

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:

Freehold land and buildings Not depreciated

Leasehold land and buildings 15 years straight line and 15% straight line

Plant and machinery 15% straight line Fixtures and fittings 20% straight line Computer 33% straight line Motor vehicles 20% straight line Clinical Equipment 33% straight line

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

### 1.4 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Where fair value cannot be achieved without undue cost or effort, investment property is accounted for as tangible fixed assets.

### 1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

### 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.

### 1.7 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. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

### 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.

### 1.8 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value. When a provision is measured at present value, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

### 1.9 Retirement benefits

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

### 1.10 Leases

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

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 9 (2018 - 10).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

							မ
At 31 July 2018	Carrying amount At 31 July 2019	At 31 July 2019	Depreciation and impairment At 1 August 2018 Depreciation charged in the year	At 31 July 2019	At 1 August 2018 Additions Transfer to investment property		Tangible fixed assets
661,795	321,450			321,450	661,795 3,220 (343,565)	מיז	Freehold land and buildings
207		42,824	42,617 207	42,824	42,824	rh.	Freehold land Leasehold land and buildings and buildings
19,596	15,061	73,311	67,936 5,375	88,372	87,532 840 -	m	Plant and machinery
	1	4,384	4,384	4,384	4,384	m	Fixtures and fittings
649		13,373	12,724 649	13,373	13,373	m	Computer Motor vehicles
	5,520	1,380	1,380	6,900	6,900	m	tor vehicles
1,279	497	3,528	2,746 782	4,025	4,025	r <del>h</del>	Clinical Equipment
683,526	342,528	138,800	130,407 8,393	481,328	813,933 10,960 (343,565)	rh.	Total

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

4	Investment property		2019
	Fair value		£
	At 1 August 2018		-
	Transfers		343,565
	At 31 July 2019		343,565
	,		
5	Debtors		
·	200.010	2019	2018
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	14,744	48,703
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	147,178	143,753
	Other debtors	6,801	8,489
		168,723	200,945
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	69,891	39,641
	Trade creditors	42,598	52,054
	Taxation and social security	33,470	21,182
	Other creditors	136,243	144,716
		282,202	257,593
	The loans are secured.		
	The loans are secured.		
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	342,397	361,087
	Other creditors	64,099	84,778
		406,496	445,865
	The loans are secured.		
	mo tourio aro socurou.		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019

7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(Continued)
	Creditors which fall due after five years are as follows:	2019 £	2018 £
	Payable by instalments	247,121	272,000
8	Called up share capital	2040	2040
		2019 £	2018 £
	Ordinary share capital	T.	τ.
	100 of £1 each	100	100

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.