

Company Registration No. 04795786 (England and Wales)

**ABC LASERS LTD**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

**LB GROUP**  
**Number One**  
**Vicarage Lane**  
**Stratford**  
**London**  
**England**  
**E15 4HF**

## ABC LASERS LTD

### COMPANY INFORMATION

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**Directors** Mr G Goudsmit  
Mr R T Sullivan (Appointed 26 November 2018)  
Mr P W Wilkinson (Appointed 26 November 2018)

**Company number** 04795786

**Registered office** The Pavillion  
Josselin Road  
Basildon  
Essex  
UK  
SS13 1QB

**Auditor** LB Group (Stratford)  
Number One  
Vicarage Lane  
Stratford  
London  
England  
E15 4HF

## ABC LASERS LTD

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**ABC LASERS LTD****BALANCE SHEET****AS AT 31 MARCH 2019**

	Notes	2019		2018	
		£	£	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	3		200,971		247,270
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		1,197,850		990,029	
Debtors	4	1,587,986		1,459,863	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,760,544		1,169,083	
		<u>5,546,380</u>		<u>3,618,975</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	5	<u>(2,500,723)</u>		<u>(1,466,923)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>3,045,657</u>		<u>2,152,052</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>3,246,628</u>		<u>2,399,322</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			<u>(8,400)</u>		<u>(8,400)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u><u>3,238,228</u></u>		<u><u>2,390,922</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	6		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			<u>3,238,128</u>		<u>2,390,822</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u><u>3,238,228</u></u>		<u><u>2,390,922</u></u>

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

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 by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19 August 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr P W Wilkinson  
Director

Company Registration No. 04795786

## ABC LASERS LTD

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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#### 1 Accounting policies

##### Company information

ABC Lasers Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Pavillion, Josselin Road, Basildon, Essex, UK, SS13 1QB.

##### 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, 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.

This company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position' – Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares;
- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' – Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' – Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 26 'Share based Payment' – Share-based payment expense charged to profit or loss, reconciliation of opening and closing number and weighted average exercise price of share options, how the fair value of options granted was measured, measurement and carrying amount of liabilities for cash-settled share-based payments, explanation of modifications to arrangements;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' – Compensation for key management personnel.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of Adonia Medical Group Limited. These consolidated financial statements are available from its registered office, The Pavilion, Josselin Road, Basildon, Essex, United Kingdom, SS13 1QB.

##### 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.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

**ABC LASERS LTD****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019****1 Accounting policies****(Continued)**

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.

Where the Company has sold Laser Hair Removal Machines on long rental agreements, the sale is accounted for on the basis of the invoice raised each period with costs apportioned accordingly.

**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:

Plant and machinery	25% Reducing Balance
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	25% Reducing Balance
Computer equipment	25% Reducing Balance
Motor vehicles	25% Reducing Balance

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 Impairment of fixed assets**

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible 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.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

## ABC LASERS LTD

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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**1 Accounting policies** **(Continued)**

**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 at bank and in hand 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 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.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts 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, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

***Classification of financial liabilities***

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

***Basic financial liabilities***

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

## ABC LASERS LTD

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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**1 Accounting policies** (Continued)

**1.8 Equity instruments**

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction 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. 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.

**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, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

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 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.

**2 Employees**

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 11 (2018 - 12).

**ABC LASERS LTD****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019****3 Tangible fixed assets**

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Computer equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>					
At 1 April 2018	420,921	64,839	23,193	52,474	561,427
Additions	-	-	1,307	16,800	18,107
Disposals	-	-	-	(16,500)	(16,500)
At 31 March 2019	420,921	64,839	24,500	52,774	563,034
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>					
At 1 April 2018	229,835	44,424	9,929	29,972	314,160
Depreciation charged in the year	47,772	5,104	3,202	7,059	63,137
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	-	(15,234)	(15,234)
At 31 March 2019	277,607	49,528	13,131	21,797	362,063
<b>Carrying amount</b>					
At 31 March 2019	143,314	15,311	11,369	30,977	200,971
At 31 March 2018	191,088	20,416	13,264	22,502	247,270

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes £6,405 (2018 - £8,540) in respect of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts. The depreciation charge in respect of such assets amounted to £2,135 (2018 - £2,847) for the year.

**4 Debtors**

	2019	2018
	£	£
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	706,360	412,733
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	19,344
Other debtors	881,626	1,027,786
	1,587,986	1,459,863

**ABC LASERS LTD****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019****5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Trade creditors	1,373,908	1,155,331
Amounts owed to group undertakings	5,438	(338,110)
Corporation tax	397,901	416,951
Other taxation and social security	316,452	41,074
Other creditors	407,024	191,677
	<u>2,500,723</u>	<u>1,466,923</u>

**6 Called up share capital**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>		
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>		
100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

**7 Audit report information**

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Mark Middleton.

The auditor was LB Group (Stratford).

**8 Parent company**

The company is 100% owned by Adonia Medical Group Limited. There is no one controlling party of Adonia Medical Group Limited.

**ABC LASERS LTD****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

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**9 Related party transactions**

As at the balance sheet date, the following balances were owed from/(to) fellow group undertakings of Adonia Medical Group Limited:

**2019 2018****£ £**

Adonia Medical Group Limited	nil	453,472	
Cosmeceuticals Limited	(1,829)	(89,877)	
Courthouse Clinics Medispa Limited	nil	19,344	
CAJV Limited	nil	nil	
Vitage LED Limited	nil	nil	
Courthouse Clinics Body Limited	(3,609)	(25,485)	

