UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

<u>FOR</u>

S & S CARE (UK) LIMITED

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S & S CARE (UK) LIMITED

$\frac{\text{COMPANY INFORMATION}}{\text{FOR THE }\overline{\text{YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022}}$

S S Sahota

DIRECTORS:

S S Sunnar
S S Sahota
88 Clayhall Avenue Clayhall Ilford Essex IG5 0LF
05525079 (England and Wales)
M. D. Coxey and Co. Limited Chartered Accountants 25 Grosvenor Road Wrexham LL11 1BT
Barclays Bank plc 51-52 Hope Street Wrexham LL11 1BB
HSBC Bank plc 17-19 Regent Street Wrexham LL11 1RY

BALANCE SHEET 31ST DECEMBER 2022

		31.12	.22	31.12.2	1
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	4		-		-
Tangible assets	5		2,189,500	_	2,279,735
			2,189,500		2,279,735
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		1,475		1,475	
Debtors	6	76,245		93,761	
Cash at bank and in hand		37,617		256,892	
		115,337		352,128	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	717,849		1,619,314	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(602,512)		(1,267,186)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			<u> </u>	_	
LIABILITIES			1,586,988		1,012,549
CDEDITORS					
CREDITORS	8		(1,011,460)		(251.702)
Amounts falling due after more than one year	0		(1,011,400)		(251,792)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	11		(66,190)		(63,780)
NET ASSETS			509,338	_	696,977
				-	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	12		2		2
Retained earnings			509,336		696,975
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			509,338	_	696,977
				-	

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31st December 2022.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2022 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

BALANCE SHEET - continued 31ST DECEMBER 2022

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 22nd May 2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

S S Sunnar - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

S & S Care (Uk) Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Significant judgements and estimates

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates.

The items in the financial statements where these judgements are estimates have been made include:

- Fixed asset depreciation in respect of useful economic lives, which is reviewed and assessed by management on an annual basis to ensure they are still appropriate based on the proceeds of assets disposals and their assessment of the value of the assets held.

Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced value of services, which are recognised when the services are provided.

Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2005, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of ten years.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Freehold property - 2% on cost

Fixtures and fittings - 15% on reducing balance Motor vehicles - 15% on reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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 non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Income statement.

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.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an 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.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Income statement 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.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

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 to a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company have no further payment obligations.

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

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 90 (2021 - 92).

4. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Goodwill £
COST	
At 1st January 2022	
and 31st December 2022	354,997
AMORTISATION	
At 1st January 2022	
and 31st December 2022	354,997
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31st December 2022	_ _
At 31st December 2021	

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Fixtures		
	Freehold property	and fittings	Motor vehicles	Totals
	£	£	£	£
COST				
At 1st January 2022	2,355,377	350,862	281,266	2,987,505
Additions	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u> _	3,400	3,400
At 31st December 2022	2,355,377	350,862	284,666	2,990,905
DEPRECIATION				
At 1st January 2022	415,748	282,182	9,840	707,770
Charge for year	42,308	10,302	41,025	93,635
At 31st December 2022	458,056	292,484	50,865	801,405
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31st December 2022	1,897,321	58,378	233,801	2,189,500
At 31st December 2021	1,939,629	68,680	271,426	2,279,735

Included in cost of land and buildings is freehold land of £ 240,000 (2021 - £ 240,000) which is not depreciated.

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$\frac{\text{NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued}}{\text{FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022}}$

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

	Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under hire purchase contracts are as f	ollows:	Motor vehicles £
	COST		
	At 1st January 2022		
	and 31st December 2022		276,936
	DEPRECIATION		<u> </u>
	At 1st January 2022		6,924
	Charge for year		40,502
	At 31st December 2022		47,426
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 31st December 2022		229,510
	At 31st December 2021		270,012
6.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.12.22	31.12.21
		£	£
	Trade debtors	65,507	84,543
	Tax	82	,
	Prepayments	10,656	9,218
		76,245	93,761
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
, ,		31.12.22	31.12.21
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 9)	48,858	902,853
	Hire purchase contracts	24,484	24,484
	Trade creditors	60,068	64,599
	Tax	6,066	26,421
	Social security and other taxes	16,290	13,737
	Other creditors	5,920	6,169
	Directors' current accounts	460,718	495,439
	Accrued expenses	95,445	85,612
		717,849	1,619,314
8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
		31.12.22	31.12.21
		£	£
	Bank loans (see note 9)	825,533	41,380
	Hire purchase contracts	185,927	210,412
		1,011,460	251,792

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$\frac{\text{NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued}}{\text{FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022}}$

8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR - continued				
		31.12.22	31,12,21		
		£	£		
	Amounts falling due in more than five years:				
	Repayable by instalments				
	Bank loans > 5 years	613,778			
9.	LOANS				
	An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:				
		31.12.22	31.12.21		
		£	£		
	Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:	40.050	000 050		
	Bank loans	<u>48,858</u>	902,853		
	Amounts falling due between one and two years:				
	Bank loans - 1-2 years	<u>51,254</u>	10,345		
	Amounts falling due between two and five years:	160 #01	21.025		
	Bank loans - 2-5 years	<u>160,501</u>	31,035		
	Amounts falling due in more than five years:				
	Donovohlo by instalments				
	Repayable by instalments Bank loans > 5 years	613,778	_		
	Dalik Joans > 5 years	013,778			
10.	SECURED DEBTS				
	The following secured debts are included within creditors:				
		31.12.22	31.12.21		
		£	£		
	Bank loans	<u>874,391</u>	944,233		
11.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES				
		31.12.22	31.12.21		
		£	£		
	Deferred tax				
	Accelerated capital allowances	72,138	63,780		
	Tax loses available	(5,948)			
		66,190	<u>63,780</u>		

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$\frac{\text{NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued}}{\text{FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022}}$

11. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES - continued

					Deferred
					tax
					£
		t January 2022			63,780
		the year due to:-			
		tax allowances			(8,955)
	Changes in t				15,885
	Changes in t				(4,520)
	Balance at 31	st December 2022			<u>66,190</u>
12.	CALLED U	SHARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issue	ed and fully paid:			
	Number:	Class:	Nominal	31.12.22	31.12.21
			value:	£	£
	2	Ordinary shares	£1	2	2
13.	CAPITAL C	OMMITMENTS			
				31.12.22	31.12.21
				£	£
		it not provided for in the			
	financial state	ements		<u>27,500</u>	<u>27,500</u>

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