Company Registration No. 09122397 (England and Wales)	
C & C HEALTHCARE LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017	

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 AUGUST 2017

		2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		7,405		8,421
Current assets					
Debtors	4	5,193		52,392	
Cash at bank and in hand		79,899		19,491	
		85,092		71,883	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(198,627)		(174,683)	
Net current liabilities			(113,535)		(102,800)
Total assets less current liabilities			(106,130)		(94,379)
Provisions for liabilities			(1,481)		-
Net liabilities			(107,611)		(94,379)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		4		4
Profit and loss reserves			(107,615)		(94,383)
Total equity			(107,611)		(94,379)

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 August 2017 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 May 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

M Cooke

Director

Company Registration No. 09122397

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

C & C Healthcare Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Bridge House, 80 Compstall Road, Romiley, Stockport, SK6 4DE.

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 have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The company has received representations from the directors stating their ongoing support for the company. On this basis, these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of services supplied during the year.

Commission income forms the revenue of the company and is recognised at the earlier of the effective date of a premium or once the remittance has been received in full from clients.

1.4 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:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

20% 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.

1.5 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.

1.6 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Fair value measurement of financial instruments

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.

1.7 Equity instruments

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. There is a single class of Ordinary shares. There are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends or the repayment of capital.

1.8 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 relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.9 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.10 Retirement benefits

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

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 7 (2016 - 6).

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures, fitting	s & equipment £
Cost		L
At 1 September 2016		12,250
Additions		703
At 31 August 2017		12,953
Depreciation and impairment		
At 1 September 2016		3,829
Depreciation charged in the year		1,719
At 31 August 2017		5,548
Carrying amount		
At 31 August 2017		7,405
At 31 August 2016		8,421
Debtors		
	2017	2016
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	5,135	51,730
Other debtors	8	87
Prepayments and accrued income	50	575
	5,193	52,392

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	·	2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade creditors	-	854
	Other taxation and social security	15,497	5,635
	Directors loan accounts	2,034	586
	Other creditors	178,417	164,945
	Accruals and deferred income	2,679	2,663
		198,627	174,683
6	Retirement benefit schemes	2047	2046
	Defined contribution schemes	2017 £	2016 £
	Defined contribution schemes	E.	E.
	Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	3,936	1,962
	The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying emplo scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administe	•	of the
7	Called up share capital		

	2017	2016
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
4 Ordinary shares of £1 each	4	4
	4	4

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.