Company Registration No. 11687763 (England and Wales)
A & B HEALTHCARE LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2021

		2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		2,840		2,338
Current assets					
Debtors	4	270,870		330,684	
Cash at bank and in hand		1 87, 2 91		122,269	
		458,161		452,953	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	5	(262.070)		(240.750)	
year	5	(262,079)		(240,758)	
Net current assets			196,082		212,195
Total assets less current liabilities			198,922		214,533
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year	6		(40,000)		(45,000)
Net assets			158,922		169,533
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			4		4
Profit and loss reserves			158,918		169,529
Total equity			158,922		169,533

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 30 November 2021 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 30 NOVEMBER 2021

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 February 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr M P Burrell

Director

Company Registration No. 11687763

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

A & B Healthcare Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Bridlington House, Bessingby Road, Bridlington, East Yorkshire, England, YO16 4SJ.

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.

With the advent of the COVID-19 pandemic we are in uncertain times and the directors are mindful of the impact on the future trading prospects for the company as it complies with the safety measures and emergency legislation announced by the United Kingdom Government.

Clearly this will have an impact on the future viability of the company. We have therefore updated our trading predictions based on the anticipated impact of a reduction in trade, whilst also having access to support currently being offered by the United Kingdom Government. We believe that our assumptions are realistic based on evidence currently available, and that the company will consequently have enough headroom within its liquid capital to continue for the foreseeable future.

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.

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:

Fixtures and fittings 25% pa on cost Computers 33% pa on cost

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

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 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.

1.5 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.

1.6 Retirement benefits

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

The company has accessed government grants during the Covid-19 pandemic in relation to the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS) and government contribution to bounceback loans. This income is recorded as other income within the financial statements.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

			2021 Number	2020 Number
	Total		157	104
			_	_
3	Tangible fixed assets			
		Fixtures and fittings	Computers	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 December 2020	785	3,898	4,683
	Additions	1,848	281 ———	2,129
	At 30 November 2021	2,633	4,179	6,812
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 December 2020	392	1,953	2,345
	Depreciation charged in the year	312 ——	1,315	1,627
	At 30 November 2021	704	3,268	3,972
	Carrying amount			
	At 30 November 2021	1,929	911	2,840
				_
	At 30 November 2020	393	1,945	2,338

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021

4	Debtors		
		2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	215,880	164,516
	Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has		
	a participating interest	988	988
	Other debtors	54,002	165,180
		270,870	330,684
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2021 £	2020 £
	Bank loans	5,000	5,000
	Trade creditors	3,872	6,051
	Corporation tax	98,167	74,901
	Other taxation and social security	36,895	36,627
	Other creditors	118,145	118,179
		262,079	240,758
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
-	The state of the s	2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	40,000	45,000

7 Related party disclosure

During the year the directors provided the company with loans, these loans are unsecured and repayable upon demand.

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.