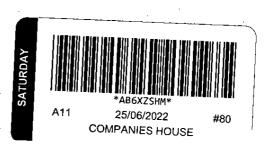
STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

FOR ·

PROHEALTHCARE LIMITED



CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

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PROHEALTHCARE LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

DIRECTORS:

J A Plinston

P Lawrence

SECRETARY:

J A Plinston

REGISTERED OFFICE:

15 Wheatstone Court

Waterwells Business Park

Quedgeley Gloucester Gloucestershire GL2 2AQ

REGISTERED NUMBER:

04345156 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

GKP (Ampthill) Limited

First Floor 5 Doolittle Yard Froghall Road Ampthill Bedfordshire MK45 2NW

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 30 September 2021.

The purpose of the Strategic Report is to inform shareholders and help them to assess how the directors have performed their duties to promote the success of the company. The report, together with the further information in the Directors' Report, provides a fair and balanced review of the company's business including: the development and performance of the business during the year, the position of the company at the end of the year and a description of the principal risks and uncertainties facing the company.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The company had a difficult year and was affected by the Covid 19 pandemic and staff changes. Tumover increased by approximately 19.47%, but our gross margin percentage decreased by just under 1% to 22.17% (2020 23.15%). In 2021 the company produced a profit before taxation of £119,613 (2020 £121,774) and the position of the company at the year end was stable.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risk facing the company continues to be that it is dependent on a strong economy. We primarily supply specialist mental health nurses to the NHS and private hospitals. We, therefore, rely on there being adequate demand and growth in the economy so that these essential services are properly funded. There is further uncertainty from potential ongoing changes in government policy and legislation. Demand is volatile at the moment because of the response to Covid 19 and the build up of a backlog for elective procedures. The company makes little use of financial instruments other than operational bank accounts and an invoice discounting facility, so its exposure to price risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk is not material for the assessment of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit and loss of the company. All customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. Receivables balances are monitored on an ongoing basis and provisions made for doubtful debts where necessary. The company maintains debt insurance through a group policy organised by the holding company.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

These revolve around gross profit, staff productivity ratios and adjusted EBITA. The comparison of these ratios with the previous year is set out below.

	2021	2020
Gross profit percentage	22.17	23.16
Adjusted EBITA	£120,650	£123,131
Staff productivity	£2.21	£2.33

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

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J A Plinston - Director

9 June 2022

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 September 2021.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of a recruitment agency for the nursing profession.

DIVIDENDS

An interim dividend of £1,900 per share was paid on the ordinary £1 shares (£2,000 September 2020). The directors recommend that no final dividend be paid on these shares.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 October 2020 to the date of this report.

J A Plinston

P Lawrence

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

Mrs C J Buffery - resigned 18 May 2021

A Gunn-Forbes ceased to be a director after 30 September 2021 but prior to the date of this report.

Mr A Gunn-Forbes and Mr J A Plinston are also directors and shareholders of Opera Holdings Limited, the ultimate parent company. Mr P Lawrence is a shareholder of Opera Holdings Limited.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The directors expect continued profitability for the foreseeable future.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently:
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will
 continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

J A Plinston - Director

9 June 2022

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ProHealthCare Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 September 2021 which comprise the Income Statement, Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows, Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards. including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit. we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page three, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- A part of the audit planning process was to look at each area of the financial statements and ascertain the level of risk for each applicable audit assertion. Where an increased risk was identified, specific audit work was designed to ensure those risks were at the forefront of the audit work carried out.
- During the audit planning process, important laws and regulations applying to the company were identified by making enquiries of management in addition to our own checks of the laws and regulations applying to a business of this nature.
- The audit process has documented the systems and internal controls adopted by the company and considered their adequacy. Our audit work included testing journal entries due to an inherent risk of management override of controls.
- An audit team planning meeting was held which communicated areas of identified risks and considered possible opportunities for fraud within the company.
- The engagement partner assessed the experience and abilities of the engagement team to ensure they were collectively competent to identify irregularities.
- All risks identified at the planning stage and the related audit work were reviewed and results considered to confirm that no irregularities had been identified.
- Our audit has included a review of the disclosures in the financial statements and comparison of those disclosures with the results of our audit work to identify any disparities.
- Analytical review of the financial statements has been undertaken at both the planning and completion stages of the audit to identify risks of irregularities and the results of the audit work carried out on those areas of risks.
- The judgements made in making accounting estimates have been assessed as to whether they indicate potential bias.
- Enquiries have been made of management regarding known instances of fraud, litigation or claims in progress.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Tara Aldwin ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of GKP (Ampthill) Limited

Statutory Auditor First Floor 5 Doolittle Yard Froghall Road

Ampthill Bedfordshire MK45 2NW

Date: 22 6 2022

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
TURNOVER		1,957,756	1,638.656
Cost of sales		1,523,757	1,259,148
GROSS PROFIT		433,999	379,508
Administrative expenses		340.967	292,895
		93,032	86.613
Other operating income	3	27,618	36,518
OPERATING PROFIT	5	120,650	123,131
Interest receivable and similar income		12	-
		120,662	123,131
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	1,049	1,357
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		119,613	121,774
Tax on profit	7	23,375	24.063
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEA	AR	96,238	97.711

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

Notes	2021 £	2020 £
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	96,238	97.711
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	96,238	97,711

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

		2021		2020	
•	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	9		1,108		3,599
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	10	191,337		203,523	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,689		4,250	
		194,026		207,773	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	11	134.086		130,090	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			59,940		77.683
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	٠		61,048		81,282
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	12		(37,500)		(46,667)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	15		(1,731)	•	(14,036)
NET ASSETS			21,817		20,579
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	16		50		50
Capital redemption reserve	17		50		50
Retained earnings	17		21,717		20.479
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			21,817		20.579

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 9 June 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

J A Plinston - Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Capital redemption reserve	Total equity
Balance at 1 October 2019	50	22,768	50	22,868
Changes in equity				
Dividends	-	(100,000)	-	(100,000)
Total comprehensive income	-	97,711	<u> </u>	97,711
Balance at 30 September 2020	50	20,479	50	20.579
Changes in equity				
Dividends	-	(95,000)	-	(95,000)
Total comprehensive income	<u> </u>	96,238	<u> </u>	96,238
Balance at 30 September 2021	50	21,717	50	21,817

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

£ 140,844 (1,049) 16,220 (59,100)	£ 42.437 (1,357)
(1.049) 16,220 (59,100)	
(1.049) 16,220 (59,100)	
16,220 (59,100)	(1,357) - -
(59,100)	<u>-</u>
	-
06.015	
96,915	41,080
• •	•
12	-
(976)	
-	50,000
	• -
(95,000)	(100,000)
(97,500)	(50,000)
	-111 - 111 -
(1,561)	(8,920)
4,250	13,170
2 689	4,250
	(988) 12 (976) (2,500) (95,000) (97,500)

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

1	RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS
	MECONCIDIATION OF LINGIT DEFORD LAMALION TO CASIA GENERALED LINGIA OF DIVILIONS.

	2021	2020
	£	£
Profit before taxation	119,613	121,774
Depreciation charges	3,479	9,624
Movement in dilapidations provision	(11,998)	3,181
Government grants	(16,220)	-
Finance costs	1,049	1,357
Finance income	(12)	
	95,911	135,936
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other debtors	12,187	(55,050)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors	32,746	(38,449)
Cash generated from operations	140,844	42.437
		

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The amounts disclosed on the Statement of Cash Flows in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Statement of Financial Position amounts:

Year	ended	30	September	2021
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	30.9.21	1.10.20
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	2,689	4,250
•		=
Year ended 30 September 2020		
·	30.9.20	1.10.19
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	4,250	13,170
·		

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	At 1.10.20 £	Cash flow £	At 30.9.21
Net cash			
ash at bank and in hand	4,250	(1,561)	2,689

ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

Total

	4,250	(1,561)	2,689
Debt			
Debts falling due within 1 year	(3,333)	(6,667)	(10,000)
Debts falling due after 1 year	(46,667)	9,167	(37,500)

	(50,000)	2,500	(47,500)
			

(45,750)

939

(44,811)

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

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

ProHealthCare 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.

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" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The directors believe that the company has adequate resources in place and has taken appropriate measures to manage the principal risks and uncertainties it faces as a result of the current Covid-19 pandemic. The company has taken advantage of support measures offered by the UK government and has amended its operational procedures in order to mitigate the financial impact to the business. Whilst trading has been interrupted, the company has continued to trade through these uncertain times.

The directors have considered all relevant matters and believe that the going concern basis continues to be appropriate when preparing these accounts.

Turnover

Turnover represents the net invoiced sales of services, stated after trade discounts, other sales taxes and net of VAT.

Tangible fixed assets.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life. Fixtures, fittings & equipment - 33% on cost and 20% on cost

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, 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 statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position 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.

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.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which has accrued at the balance—sheet date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future—holiday entitlement so accrued at the balance sheet date.

Financial instruments

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.

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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Government grants

Grant income is recognised on the accruals model. Where there are no future performance related conditions, income is recognised when the grant proceeds are received.

3. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	2021	2020
	£	£
Rents received	11,398	14,350
Government grants	16,220	22,168
	27,618	36,518
		

Other operating income includes £16,220 (2020 £12,168) from H M Government under the Job Retention Scheme and £NIL (2020 £10,000) Business Grant Fund received from the local authority.

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

	2021	2020
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,564,940	1,308.910
Social security costs	147,646	110,539
Other pension costs	2,374	3,712
	44	
	1,714,960	1,423,161

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continued...

2020

2020

2021

2021

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

4.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued		
	The average number of employees during the year was as follows:	2021	2020
	Administration Sales Temporary	4 3 34	3 2 37
		2021	2020
	Directors' remuneration	£ 24,429	£ 29,074
	The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as follows:		
	Money purchase schemes		<u>i</u>
5.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
	Depreciation - owned assets	2021 £ 3,479	2020 £ 9,624
	Auditors' remuneration Operating lease rentals - land & buildings	3.057 18,748	3,057 29,687
6.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES	2021 £	2020 £
	Bank loan interest Invoice discounting interest Other interest	307 353 389 ——————————————————————————————————	1,357
			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

Deferred tax (308) (913) Tax on profit 23,375 24,063 UK corporation tax has been charged at 19% (2020 - 19%). Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference explained below: 2021 2020 £ £ £ Profit before tax 119,613 121,774 Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%) 22,726 23,137 Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes A83 10 Depreciation in excess of capital allowances (1307) (913)	TAXATION		
The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows: 2021	Analysis of the tax charge		
Current tax: UK corporation tax 23.683 24.976			
Current tax: UK corporation tax 23.683 24.976		2021	2020
Deferred tax (308) (913)		£	£
Deferred tax (308) (913)	Current tax:		
Tax on profit UK corporation tax has been charged at 19% (2020 - 19%). Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference explained below: 2021 2020 £ £ £ Profit before tax Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%) 22,726 23.137 Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation in excess of capital allowances (307) (913) Total tax charge 2021 2020 22,726 23.137 Endicated the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (307) (913) Total tax charge 2021 2020 2020 2021 2020 2021 2020 2021 2020 2021 2020 2021 2020 2021 2020 2021 2020	UK corporation tax	23,683	24,976
UK corporation tax has been charged at 19% (2020 - 19%). Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference explained below: 2021 2020 £ £ £ Profit before tax Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%) 22,726 23.137 Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes A83 10 Depreciation in excess of capital allowances (Decrease)/Increase in deferred tax provision Total tax charge 2021 2020 483 10 6913 Total tax charge 23,375 24,063 DIVIDENDS	Deferred tax	(308)	(913
UK corporation tax has been charged at 19% (2020 - 19%). Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference explained below: 2021 2020 £ £ £ Profit before tax Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%) 22,726 23.137 Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes A83 10 Depreciation in excess of capital allowances (Decrease)/Increase in deferred tax provision Total tax charge 2021 2020 483 10 6913 Total tax charge 23,375 24,063 DIVIDENDS	Tax on profit	23,375	24,063
Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference explained below: 2021			
Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference explained below: 2021	UK corporation tax has been charged at 19% (2020 - 19%).		
2021 2020 £			
Profit before tax		te of corporation tax in the UK. T	he difference
Profit before tax		te of corporation tax in the UK. T	he difference
Profit before tax 119,613 121,774 Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%) 22,726 23.137 Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 483 10 Depreciation in excess of capital allowances (Decrease)/Increase in deferred tax provision (307) (913) Total tax charge 23,375 24,063 DIVIDENDS 2021 2020 £ £ £			
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation in excess of capital allowances (Decrease)/Increase in deferred tax provision Total tax charge DIVIDENDS 22,726 483 10 1,829 (307) (913 24,063		2021	2020
(2020 - 19%) 22,726 23.137 Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 483 10 Depreciation in excess of capital allowances 473 1,829 (Decrease)/Increase in deferred tax provision (307) (913) Total tax charge 23,375 24,063 DIVIDENDS 2021 2020 £	explained below:	2021 £	2020 £
(2020 - 19%) 22,726 23.137 Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 483 10 Depreciation in excess of capital allowances 473 1,829 (Decrease)/Increase in deferred tax provision (307) (913) Total tax charge 23,375 24,063 DIVIDENDS 2021 2020 £ £	explained below:	2021 £	2020
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation in excess of capital allowances (Decrease)/Increase in deferred tax provision Total tax charge 23,375 24,063 DIVIDENDS 2021 £ £	explained below: Profit before tax	2021 £ 119,613	2020 £
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 483 10	Profit before tax Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	2021 £ 119,613	2020 £ 121,774
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances (Decrease)/Increase in deferred tax provision (307) (913) Total tax charge 23,375 24,063	Profit before tax Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	2021 £ 119,613	2020 £
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances (Decrease)/Increase in deferred tax provision (307) (913) Total tax charge 23,375 24,063	Profit before tax Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2020 - 19%)	2021 £ 119,613	2020 £ 121,774
(Decrease)/Increase in deferred tax provision (307) (913)	Profit before tax Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2020 - 19%) Effects of:	2021 £ 119,613 ————————————————————————————————————	2020 £ 121,774 23.137
DIVIDENDS 2021 2020 £ £	Profit before tax Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2020 - 19%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2021 £ 119,613 ————————————————————————————————————	2020 £ 121,774 23.137
DIVIDENDS 2021 2020 £ £	Profit before tax Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2020 - 19%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	2021 £ 119,613 ————————————————————————————————————	2020 £ 121,774 23.137
2021 2020 £ £	Profit before tax Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2020 - 19%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation in excess of capital allowances (Decrease)/Increase in deferred tax provision	2021 £ 119,613 ————————————————————————————————————	2020 £ 121,774 23.137 10 1,829 (913
2021 2020 £ £	Profit before tax Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2020 - 19%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation in excess of capital allowances (Decrease)/Increase in deferred tax provision	2021 £ 119,613 ————————————————————————————————————	2020 £ 121,774 23.137
£	Profit before tax Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2020 - 19%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation in excess of capital allowances (Decrease)/Increase in deferred tax provision Total tax charge	2021 £ 119,613 ————————————————————————————————————	2020 £ 121,774 23.137 10 1,829 (913
	Profit before tax Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2020 - 19%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation in excess of capital allowances (Decrease)/Increase in deferred tax provision Total tax charge	2021 £ 119,613 22,726 483 473 (307) 23,375	2020 £ 121,774 23.137 10 1,829 (913 24,063
	Profit before tax Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2020 - 19%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation in excess of capital allowances (Decrease)/Increase in deferred tax provision Total tax charge	2021 £ 119,613 ————————————————————————————————————	2020 £ 121,774 23.137 10 1,829 (913) 24,063

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

9.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
			Fixtures,	
		Short	fittings	
		leasehold	& equipment	Totals
		£	£	£
	COST			
	At 1 October 2020	25,888	26,390	52,278
	Additions	-	988	988
	Disposals	(25,017)	<u> </u>	(25,017)
	At 30 September 2021	871	27.378	28,249
	DEPRECIATION			
	At 1 October 2020	25,017	23,662	48,679
	Charge for year	871	2,608	3,479
	Eliminated on disposal	(25,017)	-	(25,017)
	At 30 September 2021	871	26,270	27,141
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 30 September 2021	_	1,108	1,108
	At 30 September 2020	871	2,728	3,599
10.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR			
			2021	2020
			£	£
	Trade debtors		131,869	101,264
	Amounts due from group			
	undertakings		57,077	90.313
	Prepayments		2,391	11,946
			191,337	203,523

The company is part of a receivables finance agreement with Lloyds Commercial Finance Limited together with the following group companies: Opera Holdings Limited, Workworld Limited, The Workbank Recruitment Consultancy Limited, Total Staff Services UK Limited, Freight Personnel Limited, Staff Call Recruitment Specialists Limited and Richmond Nursing Agency Limited. The amount due is reflected in the accounts of Opera Holdings Limited, the ultimate parent company which administers the agreement. The monies advanced to the group are secured by a debenture giving a fixed and floating charge on each company's assets. Each company has a cross guarantee with the other companies covered by the agreement

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

11.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
	CREDITORISTANDO ATTITUTO DE L'ATTITUTO DE L'	2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 13)	10,000	3,333
	Trade creditors	9,328	873
	Corporation tax	23,683	59,100
	Social security and other taxes	53,954	38,637
	Other creditors	29,696	21,176
	Accrued expenses .	7,425	6,971
		134,086	130,090
12.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE		
	YEAR		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans (see note 13)	37,500	46,667
13.	LOANS		
	An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
	•	2021	2020
		£ 2021	£020
	Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:	L	-
	Bank loans	10,000	3,333
	Dalk todas	10,000	===
	Amounts falling due between one and two years:		
	Bank loans - 1-2 years	10,000	10,000
			
	Amounts falling due between two and five years:		
	Bank loans - 2-5 years	27,500	30,000
	Amounts falling due in more than five years:		
	Repayable by instalments		
	Bank loans more 5 yr by instal	-	6,667
	• •		<u> </u>

The bank loan has been taken out under the Bounce Back Loan Scheme. The loan is repayable monthly over—five years from June 2021 and the interest charged is 2.5 per cent per annum.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

14.	LEASING AGREEMENTS		
	Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:	2021 £	2020 £
	Within one year Between one and five years	10,493 10,715	18,259
		21,208	18,259
15.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	2021 £	2020 £
	Deferred tax Accelerated capital allowances Dilapidations	211 1,520	518 13,518
		1,731	14.036
		Deferred tax £	Dilapid- ations £
	Balance at 1 October 2020 Utilised during year	518 (307)	13,518 (11,998)
	Balance at 30 September 2021	211	1,520

The provision against dilapidations relates to the estimated claim for dilapidations of the company's leasehold property which will fall due for assessment in November 2025.

16. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issue	ed and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	2021	2020
		value:	£	£
50	Ordinary	£1	50	50

The ordinary shares have attached to them full voting, dividend and capital distribution rights.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

17. RESERVES			
	Retained earnings	Capital redemption reserve	Totals £
At 1 October 2020 Profit for the year	20,479 96,238	50	20,529 96,238
Dividends	(95,000)		(95,000)
At 30 September 2021	21,717	50	21,767

18. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The ultimate parent company is Opera Holdings Limited a company incorporated in England and Wales.

Group accounts are prepared and are available from the registered office.

19. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the entity

The company was charged £3,204 (2020 - £618) by Richmond Nursing Agency Limited for purchases made during the year. Richmond Nursing Agency Limited is a 75% owned subsidiary of Opera Holdings Limited. The transactions were undertaken under normal trading arrangements and any amounts owing are interest free and are repayable on demand. The amount outstanding at 30 September 2021 was £3,204 (2020 - £618).