Registration number: 05244866

Health and Safety Management Consultants Limited

Annual Report and Filleted Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

Beever and Struthers St. George's House 215 - 219 Chester Road Manchester M15 4JE



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Company Information

Directors

I J Martin

A G Hewitt

Registered office

Charles House Albert Street Eccles Manchester M30 0PW

Auditors

Beever and Struthers St. George's House 215 - 219 Chester Road

Manchester M15 4JE

(Registration number: 05244866) Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	15,472	23,908
Current assets			
Debtors	5	216,350	173,628
Cash at bank and in hand		15,709	10,874
		232,059	184,502
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	6	(141,066)	(85,176)
Net current assets	•	90,993	99,326
Total assets less current liabilities		106,465	123,234
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	6	(912)	(8,114)
Net assets		105,553	115,120
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	7	2	2
Profit and loss account		105,551	115,118
Total equity		105,553	115,120

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 22 October 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

I J Martin Director

A G Hewi Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

Charles House

Albert Street

Eccles

Manchester

M30 0PW

United Kingdom

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 22 October 2019.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors are satisfied that with the support of the parent company the company will be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

Audit report

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

Judgements

Determination of whether there are indicators of impairment of the company's tangible fixed assets. Factors taken into consideration include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset.

Determination of whether leases entered into by the company as lessee are operating or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lesser to the lessee on a lease by lease basis.

Determination of the recoverability of trade debtors. A specific provision is made against certain debts where in the opinion of the directors the debt is not considered to be fully recoverable.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values. The carrying amount is £15,472 (2018 -£23,908).

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents services delivered, net of value added tax.

Income is recognised on completion of services provided.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Depreciation method and rate

Motor vehicles

20% straight line basis

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 2 (2018 - 2).

4 Tangible assets

	Motor vehicles	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 February 2018	58,183	58,183
At 31 January 2019	58,183	58,183
Depreciation		
At 1 February 2018	34,275	34,275
Charge for the year	8,436	8,436
At 31 January 2019	42,711	42,711
Carrying amount		
At 31 January 2019	15,472	15,472
At 31 January 2018	23,908	23,908

Included within the net book value of £15,472 is £15,472 (2018: £23,908) relating to assets held under finance lease agreements. The depreciation charged to the financial statements in respect of such assets amounted to £8,436 (2018: £8,192).

5 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the	216.222	
company has a participating interest	216,350	173,112
Other debtors		516
	216,350	173,628

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

6 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
		2019	2018
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	8	7,596	17,779
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which			
the company has a participating interest		133,470	67,397
		141,066	85,176
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
•		2019	2018
	Note	£	£
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	8	912	8,114

7 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

8 Loans and borrowings

	2019 £	2018 - €	
Non-current loans and borrowings Finance lease liabilities	912	8,114	
	2019 £	2018 £	
Current loans and borrowings Finance lease liabilities	7,596	17,779	

The finance lease liabilities are secured over the assets to which they relate.

9 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is ELAS Occupational Health Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent is Employment Law Advisory Services Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

These financial statements are available upon request from Companies House

The ultimate controlling party are the directors.

The parent of the largest group in which these financial statements are consolidated is Employment Law Advisory Services Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.