

Health and Safety Management Consultants Ltd

Annual Report and Filleted Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 January 2018

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

Health and Safety Management Consultants Ltd

Contents

Company Information	<u>1</u>
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	<u>2</u>
Balance Sheet	<u>3</u>
Notes to the Financial Statements	<u>4 to 9</u>

Health and Safety Management Consultants Ltd

Company Information

Directors	A G Hewitt I J Martin
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

Health and Safety Management Consultants Ltd

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report 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 apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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.

Health and Safety Management Consultants Ltd

(Registration number: 05244866)
Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	23,908	60,441
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>5</u>	173,628	123,820
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>10,874</u>	<u>82,992</u>
		184,502	206,812
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>6</u>	<u>(85,176)</u>	<u>(130,892)</u>
Net current assets		<u>99,326</u>	<u>75,920</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		123,234	136,361
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>6</u>	<u>(8,114)</u>	<u>(18,324)</u>
Net assets		<u>115,120</u>	<u>118,037</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>7</u>	2	2
Profit and loss account		<u>115,118</u>	<u>118,035</u>
Total equity		<u>115,120</u>	<u>118,037</u>

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 17 October 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
A G Hewitt
Director

.....
I J Martin
Director

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form an integral part of these financial statements.
Page 3

Health and Safety Management Consultants Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2018

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 17 October 2018.

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

The Independent Auditor's Report was unqualified. The name of the Senior Statutory Auditor who signed the audit report on 24 October 2018 was Caroline Monk BA FCA, who signed for and on behalf of Beever and Struthers.

Health and Safety Management Consultants Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2018

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 lessor 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 £23,908 (2017 -£60,441).

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 current 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
Furniture, fittings and equipment	20% straight line basis
Motor vehicles	20% straight line basis
Other property, plant and equipment	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.

Health and Safety Management Consultants Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2018

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.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Health and Safety Management Consultants Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2018

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 0 (2017 - 8).

4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 February 2017	123,412	96,334	219,746
Additions	-	14,683	14,683
Disposals	(123,412)	(52,834)	(176,246)
At 31 January 2018	-	58,183	58,183
Depreciation			
At 1 February 2017	80,389	78,916	159,305
Charge for the year	-	8,192	8,192
Eliminated on disposal	(80,389)	(52,833)	(133,222)
At 31 January 2018	-	34,275	34,275
Carrying amount			
At 31 January 2018	-	23,908	23,908
At 31 January 2017	43,023	17,418	60,441

5 Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	-	111,847
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	173,112	-
Prepayments	-	5,184
Other debtors	516	6,789
	<u>173,628</u>	<u>123,820</u>

Health and Safety Management Consultants Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2018

6 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>8</u>	17,779	15,045
Trade creditors		-	4,361
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest		67,397	17,832
Taxation and social security		-	54,806
Accruals and deferred income		-	149
Other creditors		-	38,699
		<u>85,176</u>	<u>130,892</u>

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>8</u>	<u>8,114</u>	<u>18,324</u>

7 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2018		2017	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2

8 Loans and borrowings

	2018 £	2017 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Finance lease liabilities	<u>8,114</u>	<u>18,324</u>

Health and Safety Management Consultants Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2018

	2018 £	2017 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Finance lease liabilities	17,779	15,045

9 Related party transactions

Directors' remuneration

The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Remuneration	-	10,000

10 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

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.