Company registration number: 07148874

All Health Matters Limited

Trading as All Health Matters

Unaudited filleted financial statements

28 February 2021

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All Health Matters Limited

Directors and other information

Directors Mrs Gillian Monk

Mr David Drury Monk

Dr Frixos Kopsacheilis (Appointed 1 March 2021) (Appointed 1 March 2021) Mrs Rachel Helen Day Mr Andrew J Llewellyn-Davis (Appointed 1 March 2021) (Appointed 1 March 2021)

Miss Alice Gillian Monk

Mrs Gillian Monk Secretary

Company number 07148874

Bank Chambers Registered office

Canterbury Road

Lyminge

Nr Folkestone CT18 8HU

Business address Castle House

Orchard Close Mews

Canterbury

Kent CT2 8AP

Accountants Norman Brisk & Company Limited

> **Bank Chambers** Canterbury Road

Lyminge Nr Folkestone

Kent

CT18 8HU

Report to the board of directors on the preparation of the

unaudited statutory financial statements of All Health Matters Limited

Year ended 28 February 2021

As described on the Statement of financial position, the directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2021, as set out on pages 5 to 12.

You consider that the company is exempt from an audit under the Companies Act 2006. In accordance with your instructions we have compiled these unaudited financial statements in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and from information and explanations supplied to us.

Norman Brisk & Company Limited

Business Advisers and Taxation Consultants

Bank Chambers

Canterbury Road

Lyminge Nr Folkestone

Kent

CT18 8HU

11 November 2021

Statement of financial position

28 February 2021

| | | 2021 | | 2020 | |
|---------------------------------------|------|------------|-----------|------------|---------|
| | Note | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Intangible assets | 5 | 71,900 | | - | |
| Tangible assets | 6 | 66,937 | | 88,636 | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | 138,837 | | 88,636 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Debtors | 7 | 221,658 | | 264,209 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 164,530 | | 123,840 | |
| | | | | | |
| | | 386,188 | | 388,049 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due | _ | | | | |
| within one year | 8 | (159,768) | | (190,534) | |
| Net current assets | | | 226,420 | | 197,515 |
| Not dull the assets | | | 220,420 | | 107,010 |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | 365,257 | | 286,151 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due | | | | | |
| after more than one year | 9 | | (51,022) | | - |
| Not apports | | | 214 225 | | 200 151 |
| Net assets | | | 314,235 | | 286,151 |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | |
| · | | | 100 | | 100 |
| Called up share capital | | | | | |
| Profit and loss account | | | 314,135 | | 286,051 |
| Shareholders funds | | | 314,235 | | 286,151 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

For the year ending 28 February 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors responsibilities:

- 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;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

| In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered. |
|--|
| These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 11 November 2021, and are signed on behalf of the board by: |
| |
| Mrs Gillian Monk |
| Director |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |

Statement of changes in equity

Year ended 28 February 2021

| | • | Profit and loss account | Total |
|--|-----|-------------------------|-----------|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| At 1 March 2019 (as previously reported) | 100 | 224,360 | 224,460 |
| Prior period adjustments | (-) | (41,422) | (41,422) |
| | | | |
| At 1 March 2019 (restated) | 100 | 182,938 | 183,038 |
| Profit for the year | | 150,039 | 150,039 |
| | | | |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | - | 150,039 | 150,039 |
| Dividends paid and payable | | (46,926) | (46,926) |
| Total investments by and distributions to owners | - | (46,926) | (46,926) |
| At 28 February 2020 and 1 March 2020 | 100 | 286,051 | 286,151 |
| Profit for the year | | 28,084 | 28,084 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | | 28,084 | 28,084 |
| At 28 February 2021 | 100 | 314,135 | 314,235 |
| | | | |

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 28 February 2021

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is Bank Chambers, Canterbury Road, Lyminge, Nr Folkestone, CT18 8HU.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. The Triennial review 2017 amendments to the standard have been early adopted.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

No amortisation of goodwill has been charged in the year of acquisition.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business. Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight line basis over its useful life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed ten years.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill - No amortisation has been charged in the year of acquisition.

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible assets

tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery - 25 % reducing balance

Fittings fixtures and equipment - 25 % reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 19 (2020: 19).

5. Intangible assets

| | Goodwill | Total |
|---|----------|--------|
| | £ | £ |
| Cost | | |
| At 1 March 2020 | - | - |
| Additions | 71,900 | 71,900 |
| At 28 February 2021 | 71,900 | 71,900 |
| Amortisation At 1 March 2020 and 28 February 2021 | <u> </u> | |
| Carrying amount At 28 February 2021 | 71,900 | 71,900 |
| At 28 February 2020 | - | - |

6. Tangible assets

| | Plant and machinery | Fixtures, fittings and equipment | Total |
|---|---------------------|--|---------|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Cost | | | |
| At 1 March 2020 | 122,117 | 65,495 | 187,612 |
| Additions | 614 | - | 614 |
| At 28 February 2021 | 122,731 | 65,495 | 188,226 |
| Depreciation | | | |
| At 1 March 2020 | 58,625 | 40,351 | 98,976 |
| Charge for the year | 16,027 | 6,286 | 22,313 |
| At 28 February 2021 | 74,652 | 46,637 | 121,289 |
| Carrying amount | | | |
| At 28 February 2021 | 48,079 | 18,858 | 66,937 |
| At 28 February 2020 | 63,492 | 25,144 | 88,636 |
| 7. Debtors | | | |
| | | 2021 | 2020 |
| | | £ | £ |
| Trade debtors | | 176,269 | 237,632 |
| Other debtors | | 45,389 | 26,577 |
| | | 221,658 | 264,209 |
| 8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | | | |
| | | 2021 | 2020 |
| | | £ | £ |
| Trade creditors | | 37,305 | 61,162 |
| Corporation tax | | 11,678 | 29,745 |
| Social security and other taxes | | 96,646 | 86,874 |
| Other creditors | | 14,139 | 12,753 |
| | | 159,768 | 190,534 |
| | | | |

9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

| | 2021 | 2020 |
|---------------------------|--------|------|
| | £ | £ |
| Bank loans and overdrafts | 51,022 | - |

10. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

| 2021 | | | |
|------------------|----------|---------------|------------|
| | Balance | Advances | Balance |
| | brought | /(credits) to | o/standing |
| | forward | the directors | |
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Mrs Gillian Monk | - | - | - |
| | | | |
| 2020 | | | |
| | Balance | Advances | Balance |
| | brought | /(credits) to | o/standing |
| | forward | the directors | |
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Mrs Gillian Monk | (4,102) | 4,102 | - |
| | | | |

11. Controlling party

On 25th March 2021, the controlling party became All Health Matters Trustee Limited. The Trust holds the issued and fully paid up share capital of the company.

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.