Registration number: 09990325

ELAS Occupational Health 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

A G Hewitt

J R Reeves

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

(Registration number: 09990325) Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	-	10,500
Tangible assets	5	452,419	143,326
Investments	6	238	238
		452,657	154,064
Current assets			
Debtors	7	869,847	832,156
Cash at bank and in hand		95,508	80,397
		965,355	912,553
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(744,111)	(716,588)
Net current assets		221,244	195,965
Total assets less current liabilities		673,901	350,029
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(169,927)	(112,021)
Provisions for liabilities		(65,779)	<u>-</u>
Net assets		438,195	238,008
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	240	238
Profit and loss account		437,955	237,770
Total equity		438,195	238,008

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 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 were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A-'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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.

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 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.

Group accounts not prepared

In accordance with s401 of the Companies Act 2006, the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare and deliver group accounts. Financial information is presented about the company as an individual and not about its group. Details of the ultimate parent undertaking which draws up group accounts is disclosed in note 16.

Going concern

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

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

Audit report

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives 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 assessment consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values. The carrying amount is £452,419 (2018 -£143,326).

Recovery 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. The carrying amount is £24,583 (2018 -£6,383).

Revenue recognition

Revenue represents services delivered, net of value added tax.

Income is received in either annual or monthly installments, but is recognised on a straight line basis over the course of the contract.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises deferred 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.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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

Fixtures and fittings

Depreciation method and rate

20 % straight line, 25% reducing balance

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

Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at acquisition date of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the group in exchange for control of the acquired, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. When a business combination agreement provides for an adjustment to the cost of the combination contingent on future events, the group includes the estimated amount of that adjustment in the cost of the combination at the acquisition date if the adjustment is probable and can be measured reliably.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write of the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class

Goodwill

Amortisation method and rate

over two years of remaining useful life

Investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

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.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or 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.

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

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.

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.

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

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 68 (2018 - 62).

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 February 2018	19,000	19,000
At 31 January 2019	19,000	19,000
Amortisation		
At 1 February 2018	8,500	8,500
Amortisation charge	10,500	10,500
At 31 January 2019	19,000	19,000
Carrying amount		
At 31 January 2019		
At 31 January 2018	10,500	10,500

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

5 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles	Total £
Cost or valuation	•	•	
At 1 February 2018	194,765	-	194,765
Additions	13,555	374,996	388,551
At 31 January 2019	208,320	374,996	583,316
Depreciation			
At 1 February 2018	51,439	-	51,439
Charge for the year	45,578	33,880	79,458
At 31 January 2019	97,017	33,880	130,897
Carrying amount			
At 31 January 2019	111,303	341,116	452,419
At 31 January 2018	143,326	_	143,326

Included within the net book value of £427,149 is £288,709 (2018: £nil) relating to assets held under finance lease agreements. The depreciation charged to the financial statements in respect of such assets amounted to £135,063 (2018: £nil).

6 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries Subsidiaries	2019 £	2018 £ 238
Cost or valuation At 1 February 2018		238
Carrying amount		
At 31 January 2019		238
At 31 January 2018	-	238

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

Details of undertakings

Details of the investments (including principal place of business of unincorporated entities) in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking	Registered office	Holding	Proportion and share	n of voting rights s held
Subsidiary undertakings			2019	2018
Substatat y under takings				
S&ASH Limited	Charles House, Albert Street, Eccles, Manchester, M30 0PW England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	100%
Health and Safety Management Consultants Limited	Charles House, Albert Street, Eccles, Manchester, M30 0PW	Ordinary	100%	100%
	England and Wales			

S&ASH Limited has not traded during the year.

Health and Safety Management Consultants Limited has not traded during the year.

7 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	491,517	602,081
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	341,136	178,790
Prepayments	37,194	40,087
Other debtors		11,198
	869,847	832,156

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

8 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2019 2018 £ Note £ Due within one year Bank loans and overdrafts 9 104,568 42,674 Trade creditors 79,152 105,126 Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest 175,799 202,296 Taxation and social security 155,220 154,258 Accruals and deferred income 28,164 29,173 Other creditors 201,208 183,061 744,111 716,588 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 2019 2018 Note £ £ Due after one year 169,927 112,021 Loans and borrowings 9

Creditors include bank loans and overdrafts and net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts which are secured of £274,495 (2018 - £154,695).

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

9 Loans and borrowings				
			2019 £	2018 £
Non-current loans and borrowings Finance lease liabilities		_	169,927	112,021
			2019	2018
			£	£
Current loans and borrowings Finance lease liabilities			104,568	42,674
The finance lease liabilities are secured on th	e assets to which th	ney relate.		
10 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				
	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	240	240	238	- 238
On 1 February 2019 2 B Ordinary shares wer	e allotted.			
11 Dividends				
		•		
Interim dividends paid				
			2019 £	2018 £
Interim dividend of 1,500.00 per each ordina	ry share		15,000	15,000

12 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies

Amounts not provided for in the balance sheet

The total amount of financial commitments not included in the balance sheet is £307,641 (2018 - £Nil).

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

13 Related party transactions

Directors' remuneration

The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Remuneration	47,570	39,077

14 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate and 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 I J Martin and A G Hewitt.

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