Registered number: 11705965

### A QUALITY CARE SERVICE LIMITED

### **UNAUDITED**

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019





## A QUALITY CARE SERVICE LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 11705965

### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2019

	Note		2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets  Current assets	4		35,298
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year Cash at bank	5	93,034 10,192	
		103,226	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(119,980)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(16,754)
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities			18,544
Deferred tax	8		(1,680)
Net assets		_	16,864
Capital and reserves			<del></del> *
Called up share capital	9		100
Profit and loss account			16,764
			16,864

## A QUALITY CARE SERVICE LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 11705965

## BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2019

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

& Cair 175

MrsrG (Gairns20, 9:00am)

Director

Date: 03 Dec 2020

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019

### 1. General information

A Quality Care Service Limited is a private Company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales within the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is 1 Morleys Place, Sawston, Cambridge, CB22 3TG. This Company is not part of a group.

### 2. Accounting policies

### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

### 2.2 Going concern

Following the year end, the Company has been affected by restrictions imposed by the UK and Government in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The result of this is that the Company has continued to operate under the governments social distancing measures. This has not resulted in a loss of income for the Company.

The director considers that the resources available to the Company will be sufficient for it to be able to continue as a going concern during the restrictions and once the restrictions are lifted. However, there is a high level of uncertainty about how long the restrictions will last and the level of demand once the restrictions have ended which could affect this assessment. The financial statements do not contain any adjustments that would be required if the company were not able to continue as a going concern.

### 2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

### Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.4 Pensions

### Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

### 2.5 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, as stated below.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Long-term leasehold property - 25% straight line

Plant and machinery

- 25% straight line

Motor vehicles

- 25%% reducing balance - 25% straight line

Fixtures and fittings Office equipment

- 33% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

### 2.7 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

### 2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

### 2.9 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.10 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings..

### 2.11 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

### 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 32.

### 4. Tangible fixed assets

	Long-term leasehold property £	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment & fixtures and fittings	Total £
Cost or valuation					
Additions	16,844	5,214	3,565	16,531	42,154
At 30 November 2019	16,844	5,214	3,565	16,531	42,154
Depreciation					
Charge for the year on owned assets	2,442	1,306	891	2,217	6,856
At 30 November 2019	2,442	1,306	891	2,217	6,856
Net book value			•		
At 30 November 2019	14,402	3,908	2,674	14,314	35,298

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019

5.	Debtors	
		2019 £
	Trade debtors	72,710
	Other debtors	20,324
6.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	
		2019 £
	Other loans	6,000
	Trade creditors	. 14
	Corporation tax	40,060
	Other taxation and social security	13,001
	Other creditors	53,555
	Accruals and deferred income	7,350
		119,980
7.	Loans	
	Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:	
		2019 £
	Amounts falling due within one year	L
	_	6.000
	Other loans	6,000

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019

### 8. Deferred taxation

		2019 £
	Charged to profit or loss	(1,679)
	The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:	
		2019 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	(3,091)
	Other timing differences	1,412
		(1,679)
9.	Share capital	
		2019
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	£
	100 Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	100

### 10. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £29,234. Contributions totalling £17,098 were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date.

### 11. Related party transactions

During the period the Company operated a loan account with the director of the Company. At 30 November 2019 £15,339 was owed to the Company. This loan is interest free and repayable on demand. S455 tax has been provided in full.