



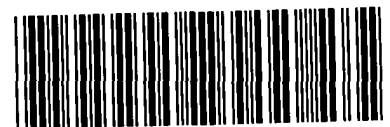
IPRS Health Limited

(Registered number 03015659)

**Annual Report
and financial statements**

31 December 2021

SATURDAY



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23/07/2022
COMPANIES HOUSE

IPRS Health Limited

Annual report and financial statements

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IPRS Health Limited

Strategic report

Principal activities

IPRS Health maintains its full focus on the provision of Mental Health and Musculoskeletal Wellbeing services to both private and public bodies covering across a diverse client base across the UK.

Business review

The results for the year are set out on page 8 of the financial statements.

For the fourth consecutive period IPRS Health's "Consultative approach" to working with our clients has helped to ensure that no direct clients were lost. The impact of the pandemic continued to present challenges through-out the year but some significant new business with our existing clients launched in the final quarter of the year, along with some significant new contracts secured to launch in the first half of 2022, will facilitate the company increasing turnover in 2022.

Due to the actions taken over the last two years and the level and detail of communications, which has led to a strengthening of relationships with our key stakeholders, the Directors are confident that the business remains in a strong position to fully recover from the impact of the pandemic and return back to the growth path outlined in our five-year plan. Investment in this growth commenced in the last quarter of 2021 and has continued through-out 2022.

The Board of Directors use a number of key performance indicators to monitor the company's financial performance, namely turnover, gross profit, gross margin, and EBITDA. The strategy for this financial period was to grow turnover, whilst managing the direct costs more effectively to continue to improve gross margin and maintaining an appropriate level of overhead costs. The most important measure of these four is the profitability measure of EBITDA.

The Board of Directors are delighted to have increased Gross Margin for the fourth period in a row, but despite careful management of the overhead costs the continued impact on turnover caused by COVID-19 has seen a slight reduction in EBITDA, although the Board of Directors are satisfied that the company, having now traded through the worst of the pandemic, have still been able to report an operating profit. The overall results for the period are in line with the Board of Director's expectations and long-term strategy, considering the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on the current year's trading results:

	<i>Year to</i> <i>31st December</i> <i>2021</i> £	<i>Pro-rata *</i> <i>18 months to</i> <i>31st December</i> <i>2020</i> £	<i>Period</i> <i>change</i> £	<i>Period</i> <i>change</i> %
Turnover	6,761,308	6,784,084	(22,776)	(0.3%)
Gross Profit	1,781,042	1,764,018	17,024	1.0%
Gross margin	26.3%	26.0%		0.3%
EBITDA	<u>150,542</u>	<u>163,203</u>	(12,661)	(8%)

* For comparability the 18 month results to December 2020 have been pro-rata'd down to 12 months

The focus for the 2022 year is to grow turnover whilst maintaining the improved margins.

IPRS Health Limited

Strategic report (continued)

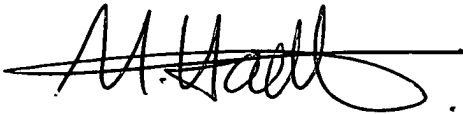
Principal risks and uncertainties

The business has a number of live opportunities to grow the business and the board of directors consider the principal risk is attracting sufficient numbers of clinical personnel to deliver these opportunities in a challenging recruitment market. There are various initiatives to attract the required numbers which are being constantly reviewed and there is no historical or short term future risk to the growth of the business based on availability of clinical personnel.

Future developments

The company will continue to build on the excellent relationships with their existing customers to maximise future opportunities to support them with additional services. Alongside this, the company is exploring other markets that utilises the current skill set of the business and where the board of directors believe the unique selling points of the business can act to ease entry into these new markets.

By order of the board



M W Haddock
07 April 2022
Secretary

Suffolk House
Bramford Road
Little Blakenham
Suffolk
IP8 4JU

IPRS Health Limited

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Proposed dividend

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Fixed assets

The movements in fixed assets are disclosed in notes 6 and 7 to the financial statements.

Directors

The directors who held office during the period were as follows:

J M Jackson
M W Haddock

Director's confirmation

The directors who were in office on the date of approval of these financial statements have confirmed, as far as they are aware, that there is no relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware. Each of the directors have confirmed that they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditor.

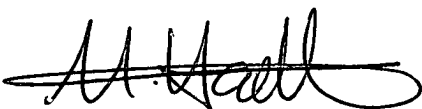
Strategic report

The company has chosen in accordance with Companies Act 2006, s. 414C(11) to set out in the company's strategic report information required by Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, Sch. 7 to be contained in the directors' report. It has done so in respect of future developments and post balance sheet events.

Auditors

LB Group Ltd has indicated a willingness to continue in office.

By order of the board



M W Haddock
07 April 2022
Secretary

Suffolk House
Bramford Road
Little Blakenham
Suffolk
IP8 4JU

IPRS Health Limited

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible 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 period. 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 then 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.

IPRS Health Limited

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF IPRS HEALTH LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of IPRS Health Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the directors' and strategic reports for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' and strategic reports have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

IPRS Health Limited

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF IPRS HEALTH LIMITED - continued

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit;

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- The engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- We identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussions with directors and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the healthcare sector;
- We focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including the Companies Act 2006, taxation legislation, data protection, anti-bribery, employment, environmental and health and safety legislation;
- We assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- Identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- Making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- Considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- Performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- Tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- Reviewed the internal controls in place, specifically around payroll and bank transactions; and
- Assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates around stock provision were indicative of potential bias.
- Investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

IPRS Health Limited

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF IPRS HEALTH LIMITED - continued

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- Agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- Reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- Reviewing correspondence with HMRC and the company's legal advisors.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Christopher Annis FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of LB Group (Ipswich)

07 April 2022

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

80 Compair Crescent
Ipswich
Suffolk
IP2 0EH

IPRS Health Limited

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31st December 2021

		<i>Year to 31st December 2021</i>	<i>18 months to 31st December 2020</i>
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	2	6,761,308	10,176,126
Cost of sales		(4,980,266)	(7,530,099)
Gross profit		1,781,042	2,646,027
Administrative and operating expenses		(1,820,491)	(2,552,027)
Other operating income	3	95,875	-
Operating profit	3	56,426	94,000
Interest payable and similar charges	3	(3,616)	-
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		52,810	94,000
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	5	(25,236)	-
Total comprehensive profit for the financial year		27,574	94,000

The income statement has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

IPRS Health Limited

Statement of Financial Position

For the year ended 31st December 2021

Company Number: 03015659

		<i>31st December</i> 2021	<i>31st December</i> 2020
	Notes	£	£
ASSETS			
Fixed Assets			
Intangible assets	7	78,439	122,117
Tangible assets	6	71,601	46,810
		<u>150,040</u>	<u>168,927</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	8	2,125,684	1,706,756
Cash at bank and in hand		723,984	832,206
		<u>2,849,668</u>	<u>2,538,962</u>
		<u><u>2,999,708</u></u>	<u><u>2,707,889</u></u>
LIABILITIES			
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	13	27,200	27,200
Capital redemption reserve		282,864	282,864
Profit & loss account		542,967	515,393
Shareholders' funds		<u>853,031</u>	<u>825,457</u>
Provisions for liabilities	12	20,000	-
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	1,846,677	1,529,099
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10	280,000	353,333
		<u>2,999,708</u>	<u>2,707,889</u>

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 07 April 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:



J M Jackson
Director

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

IPRS Health Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity As at 31 December 2021

	<i>Called up share capital</i> £	<i>Share premium</i> £	<i>Profit and loss account</i> £	<i>Total</i> £
At 1 July 2019	27,200	282,864	421,393	731,457
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	-	-	94,000	94,000
As at 31 December 2020	<u>27,200</u>	<u>282,864</u>	<u>515,393</u>	<u>825,457</u>
At 1 January 2021	27,200	282,864	515,393	825,457
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	-	-	27,574	27,574
As at 31 December 2021	<u>27,200</u>	<u>282,864</u>	<u>542,967</u>	<u>853,031</u>

Called up share capital represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

The profit and loss account reserve includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

IPRS Health Limited

Notes

1 Accounting policies

Company information

IPRS Health Limited (“the company”) is a private company limited by shares domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Suffolk House, Bramford Road, Little Blakenham, Suffolk, IP8 4JU.

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items that are considered material in relation to the company’s financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 “The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland” (‘FRS 102’) and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and under the historical cost convention. The financial statements are prepared in £ Sterling, being the functional currency of the company, and amounts shown are rounded to the nearest pound.

The company’s parent undertaking, IPRS Group Limited, includes the company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of IPRS Group Limited are prepared in accordance with United Kingdom GAAP and are publically available. In these financial statements, the company is considered to be a qualifying entity (for the purposes of this FRS) and has applied the exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of the requirement to prepare a statement of cash flows and related notes.

Going concern

The directors have at the time of approving the financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets and intangible software development assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently at cost or valuation, net of depreciation, amortisation, and any impairment losses. Depreciation and amortisation are recognised within administrative expenses so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives at the following annual rates:

Plant and machinery	20% reducing balance
Office equipment	20-33% straight line
Computer equipment	33% straight line
Software development	20% straight line

At each reporting end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of impairment. Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the income statement.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the net sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset and is recognised in the income statement.

IPRS Health Limited

Notes (continued)

1 *Accounting policies (continued)*

Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances and investments in commercial paper, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax. The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other periods and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date. Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences where the transactions or events that give the company an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future, have occurred by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised when it is more likely than not that they will be recovered and is measured using rates of tax that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and on a non-discounted basis.

The company is a member of a group and full payment at the effective rate is generally made or received in respect of tax losses transferred between group companies. Current and deferred tax are charged or credited in the income statement.

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans and loans from fellow group companies that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables 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 payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Leases

When assets are acquired under hire purchase agreements, which give rights approximating to ownership, the amount representing the outright purchase price of such assets is included in tangible fixed assets. The capital element of future payments is treated as a liability and the interest element is charged to the profit and loss account as it accrues. Operating lease rentals are charged to the income statement as incurred.

Foreign exchange

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency assets and liabilities held at the year end are translated at year end exchange rates or the exchange rate of a related forward exchange contract where appropriate. The resulting exchange gain or loss is dealt with in the income statement.

IPRS Health Limited

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets. The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the year in which the employee's services are received. Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution retirement benefit scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant and are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that year, or in the year of the revision and future years if the revision affects both current and future years.

2 Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and comprises the total amount receivable in the ordinary course of business for services supplied, net of discounts and excluding value added tax. The company's activities relate to a single category of income, being physiotherapy and rehabilitation services provided wholly in the UK.

3 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

The profit before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	<i>Year to</i> <i>31st December</i> <i>2021</i> £	<i>18 months to</i> <i>31st December</i> <i>2020</i> £
Auditor's remuneration	13,185	11,246
Amortisation of intangible assets	63,537	122,679
Depreciation	30,579	28,125
Operating lease rentals	89,783	132,026
Interest payable on bank loans	3,616	-
Business Banking Switch income	<u>(95,875)</u>	<u>-</u>

IPRS Health Limited

Notes (continued)

4 Directors and employees

Staff costs during the year were as follows:

	<i>Year to 31st December 2021 £</i>	<i>18 months to 31st December 2020 £</i>
Wages and salaries	7,028,903	8,293,942
Social security costs	681,787	791,087
Other pension costs	232,629	303,098
	<u>7,943,319</u>	<u>9,388,127</u>
Number of employees :	<i>31st December 2021</i>	<i>31st December 2020</i>
Administrative staff	104	90
Clinical staff	137	109
	<u>241</u>	<u>199</u>
Remuneration in respect of directors was:	<i>Year to 31st December 2021 £</i>	<i>18 months to 31st December 2020 £</i>
Directors emoluments	349,310	496,914
Other pension costs	53,962	34,870
	<u>403,272</u>	<u>531,784</u>
Highest paid director	<u>168,996</u>	<u>224,384</u>

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 2 (2020: 2).

IPRS Health Limited act as the group payroll company and the above numbers include all group employees. The payroll costs of those employees working for fellow subsidiary companies are recharged to those companies.

IPRS Health Limited

Notes (continued)

5 Taxation

	<i>Year to 31st December 2021</i>	<i>18 months to 31st December 2020</i>
	£	£
UK corporation tax	5,236	-
Deferred taxation: origination and reversal of timing differences	20,000	-
Tax on results on ordinary activities	<u>25,236</u>	<u>-</u>

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%) due to the effect of items explained below.

	<i>Year to 31st December 2021</i>	<i>18 months to 31st December 2020</i>
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>52,810</u>	<u>94,000</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 19% (2019: 19%)	10,034	17,860
Fixed asset differences	20,048	5,305
Brought forward losses utilised	(8,110)	(24,521)
Disallowable expenses	3,264	1,356
Tax on results on ordinary activities	<u>25,236</u>	<u>-</u>

IPRS Health Limited

Notes (*continued*)

6 Tangible fixed assets

	<i>Plant & machinery</i>	<i>Office and computer equipment</i>	<i>Total</i>
	£	£	£
Cost			
At the beginning of the year	36,926	290,095	327,021
Additions	1,383	53,987	55,370
At the end of the year	<u>38,309</u>	<u>344,082</u>	<u>382,391</u>
Depreciation			
At the beginning of the year	27,795	252,416	280,211
Charge for the year	4,279	26,300	30,579
At the end of the year	<u>32,074</u>	<u>278,716</u>	<u>310,790</u>
Net book value			
As at 31 December 2021	<u>6,235</u>	<u>65,366</u>	<u>71,601</u>
As at 31 December 2020	<u>9,131</u>	<u>37,679</u>	<u>46,810</u>

7 Intangible fixed assets

	<i>Software</i>
	£
Cost	
At the beginning of the year	434,394
Additions	19,859
At the end of the year	<u>454,253</u>
Amortisation	
At the beginning of the year	312,277
Charge for the year	63,537
At the end of the year	<u>375,814</u>
Net book value	
As at 31 December 2021	<u>78,439</u>
As at 31 December 2020	<u>122,117</u>

IPRS Health Limited

Notes (continued)

8 Debtors

	<i>31st December</i> <i>2021</i>	<i>31st December</i> <i>2020</i>
	£	£
Trade debtors	757,690	508,015
Other debtors	38,198	3,802
Amounts owed by group undertakings	840,147	853,329
Prepayments and accrued income	489,649	341,610
	<u>2,125,684</u>	<u>1,706,756</u>

9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	<i>31st December</i> <i>2021</i>	<i>31st December</i> <i>2020</i>
	£	£
Bank loan	80,000	46,667
Trade creditors	235,355	155,191
Amounts owed to group undertakings	78,415	17,828
Other creditors including taxation and social security	276,396	326,314
Accruals and deferred income	1,176,511	983,099
	<u>1,846,677</u>	<u>1,529,099</u>

Other creditors including taxation and social security comprises:

	<i>31st December</i> <i>2021</i>	<i>31st December</i> <i>2020</i>
	£	£
Social security	228,681	152,646
Other creditors	47,715	173,668
	<u>276,396</u>	<u>326,314</u>

At the year-end outstanding pension contributions totalled **£42,479** (2020: £33,162).

The bank loan is secured via a fixed and floating charge held by The Royal Bank of Scotland PLC dated 8 September 2015.

IPRS Health Limited

Notes (continued)

10 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	<i>31st December</i> <i>2021</i>	<i>31st December</i> <i>2020</i>
	£	£
Bank loan	<u>280,000</u>	<u>353,333</u>

Included in the bank loan amount above is **£NIL** (2020: £33,333) relating to amounts falling due after five years.

The bank loan is secured via a fixed and floating charge held by The Royal Bank of Scotland PLC dated 8 September 2015.

11 Financial instruments

	<i>31st December</i> <i>2021</i>	<i>31st December</i> <i>2020</i>
	£	£
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	<u>2,658,905</u>	<u>2,421,301</u>
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	<u>1,736,223</u>	<u>1,449,175</u>

12 Provisions for liabilities and charges

	<i>Deferred</i> <i>taxation</i> <i>(see below)</i>
	£
At 1 January 2021	-
Origination and reversal of timing differences	20,000
As at 31 December 2021	<u>20,000</u>

The full potential liability and amount provided for deferred taxation is as follows:

	<i>2021</i>	<i>2020</i>
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>20,000</u>	<u>-</u>

IPRS Health Limited

Notes (continued)

13 Share capital

	<i>31st December</i> 2021	<i>31st December</i> 2020
	£	£
<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid</i>		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>27,200</u>	<u>27,200</u>

14 Related party transactions

In accordance with FRS102, the company has not disclosed transactions with wholly owned members of the group.

15 Leasing commitments

The company's future minimum operating lease payments are as follows:

	<i>31st December</i> 2021	<i>31st December</i> 2020
	£	£
Within one year	83,469	87,236
Between one and five years	65,349	92,847
	<u>148,818</u>	<u>180,083</u>

16 Ultimate parent company and controlling related party

The ultimate parent company is IPRS Group Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales, the consolidated financial statements for which include the results of the company, are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House.

The ultimate controlling related party is Timothy Hugh Fenner.