REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

<u>FOR</u>

THE PLACEMENT GROUP NURSING LTD

CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2021

	Page
Company Information	1
Report of the Directors	2
Report of the Independent Auditors	3
Abridged Income Statement	7
Abridged Statement of Financial Position	8
Statement of Changes in Equity	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10

THE PLACEMENT GROUP NURSING LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION for the year ended 31 December 2021

DIRECTORS:	Mr E C Simpson	
	Mr S Porter	

REGISTERED OFFICE: 110 Brooker Road

Waltham Abbey

Essex EN9 1JH

REGISTERED NUMBER: 09315194 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS: Raffingers LLP

19-20 Bourne Court Southend Road Woodford Green

Essex IG8 8HD

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the year ended 31 December 2021

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2021.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of medical placements agency.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2021 to the date of this report.

Mr E C Simpson Mr S Porter

GOING CONCERN REVIEW

We have considered the consequences of COVID 19 and other events and conditions. The impact of COVID 19 on future performance and therefore on the measurement of some assets and liabilities or on liquidity is not expected to be significant. Hence, we have determined that they do not create a material uncertainty that casts significant doubt upon the entity's ability to continue as a going concern.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors 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 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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Mr E C Simpson - Director

28 June 2022

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Placement Group Nursing Ltd (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Abridged Income Statement, Abridged Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A '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 Auditors' 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 directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 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 the audit:

- the information given in the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Directors has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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 Report of the Directors.

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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Directors.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page two, 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 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.

Auditors' 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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

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 company 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 and data protection, employment, 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 where necessary.

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 transactions;
- tested the appropriateness of journal entries;
- tested authorisation of expenditure;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

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, relevant regulators, 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 for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Mr Adam Howard Moody FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Raffingers LLP 19-20 Bourne Court Southend Road Woodford Green Essex IG8 8HD

28 June 2022

ABRIDGED INCOME STATEMENT for the year ended 31 December 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
GROSS PROFIT	2,467,662	1,716,207
Administrative expenses OPERATING PROFIT	<u>(1,916,378)</u> 551,284	<u>(1,346,958)</u> 369,249
Interest payable and similar expenses PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	(12,000) 539,284	(12,175) 357,074
Tax on profit PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	(102,470) 436,814	(67,859) 289,215

ABRIDGED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors		2,609,812	1,739,627
Cash at bank		50,476	16,624
		2,660,288	1,756,251
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year		751,911	284,688
NET CURRENT ASSETS		1,908,377	1,471,563
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			
LIABILITIES		1,908,377	1,471,563
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		1	1
Retained earnings		<u>1,908,376</u>	1,471,562
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		1,908,377	<u>1,471,563</u>

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

All the members have consented to the preparation of an abridged Income Statement and an abridged Statement of Financial Position for the year ended 31 December 2021 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 28 June 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr E C Simpson - Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 31 December 2021

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2020	1	1,182,347	1,182,348
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income Balance at 31 December 2020	<u>-</u> 1	289,215 1,471,562	289,215 1,471,563
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income Balance at 31 December 2021	<u> </u>	436,814 1,908,376	436,814 1,908,377

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2021

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

The Placement Group Nursing Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England & Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the £ sterling.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Assessment of going concern

The directors have assessed whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in preparing these accounts. The directors have made this assessment in respect to a period of one year from the date of approval of these accounts.

The directors have concluded that there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the company to continue as a going concern. The directors are of the opinion that the company will have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due. The most significant areas of judgement that affect items in the accounts are detailed below.

In arriving at the conclusion, the directors have considered the potential implications of Brexit and the effects of Covid 19 on the group. The directors have discussed the effects of Brexit on the availability of locum staff and have concluded that there will not be any detrimental effects in the near future. The figures for the period under consideration have not been impacted by Covid 19 and the directors are confident that no adjustments are necessary to the carrying value of the assets held at the balance sheet date.

Undoubtedly there will be challenges ahead but the directors do not expect material concerns to arise over the company's financial position or going concern.

Turnover

Turnover is the amount derived from the provision of primary healthcare services and facilities, net of value added tax. Turnover is recognised as services are performed.

Turnover which has not been invoiced but has been recognised is included in accrued income. Any amounts invoiced in advance are included in deferred income.

Grant income

Government grants, including non-monetary grants shall not be recognised until there is reasonable assurance that:

- (a) the entity will comply with the conditions attached to them; and
- (b) the grants will be received.

Taxation

Current tax represents the amount of tax payable or receivable in respect of the taxable profit (or loss) for the current or past reporting periods.

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Page 10 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 December 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax represents the future tax consequences of transactions and events recognised in the financial statements of current and previous periods. It is recognised in respect of all timing differences, with certain exceptions.

Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of income and expense in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing differences.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Short term debtors and creditors

Short term debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Loans and borrowings

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the transaction price including transactions costs. Subsequently, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 5 (2020 - 5).

4. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Other debtors	1,422,653	123,127

The other debtors at the balance sheet date contains a balance for invoice factoring facility of £1,422,653 (2020 - £123.127) in respect of proceeds received from Clydesdale Bank plc.

Funding advance from Clydesdale Bank plc is secured by a charge over the book debts of the company and a debenture over the assets and underthings of the company.

5. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

Page 11 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the year ended 31 December 2021

6. PARENT COMPANY

The Placement Group (Holdings) Plc, a company registered in England and Wales, is the immediate and ultimate parent company for which consolidated accounts are prepared. The Placement Group (Holdings) Plc 's registered office is 110 Brooker Road, Waltham Abbey, Essex EN9 1JH.

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.