

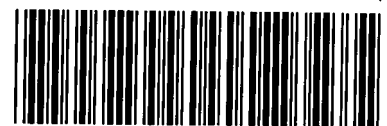
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Company Registration No. 06442564 (England and Wales)

**LEODIS CARE LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED**  
**30 SEPTEMBER 2017**

**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

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**LEODIS CARE LIMITED****STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION****AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2017**

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	3		15,099		15,805
Investments	4		-		40
			<u>15,099</u>		<u>15,845</u>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	5	22,880		201,460	
Cash at bank and in hand		25,207		-	
		<u>48,087</u>		<u>201,460</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	<u>(454,229)</u>		<u>(354,900)</u>	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			<u>(406,142)</u>		<u>(153,440)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>(391,043)</u>		<u>(137,595)</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>	7		<u>(2,567)</u>		<u>-</u>
<b>Net liabilities</b>			<u><u>(393,610)</u></u>		<u><u>(137,595)</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	8		287		287
Share premium account			53,958		53,958
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(447,855)</u>		<u>(191,840)</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u><u>(393,610)</u></u>		<u><u>(137,595)</u></u>

# LEODIS CARE LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

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The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

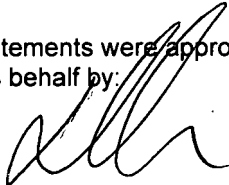
For the financial period ended 30 September 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period in question in accordance with section 476.

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

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 14 June 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:



Dr S M Feldman  
Director

# LEODIS CARE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Leodis Care Limited is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 4215 Park Approach, Thorpe Park, Leeds, LS15 8GB.

#### Accounting convention

These 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 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### First time adoption of FRS 102

These financial statements are the first financial statements of Leodis Care Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102. The financial statements of Leodis Care Limited for the year ended 31 March 2016 were prepared in accordance with 'Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015) (FRSSE)'.

Some of the FRS 102 recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure requirements and accounting policy choices differ from the FRSSE. Consequently, the directors have amended certain accounting policies to comply with FRS 102. The directors have also taken advantage of certain exemptions from the requirements of FRS 102 permitted by FRS 102 Chapter 35 'Transition to this FRS'.

The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

#### Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. At the year end, the company had net current liabilities which might indicate the company is not a going concern. The company is reliant on the continuing support of the director and its group undertakings. At the year end, the company owed amounts to various group companies. Although these amounts are technically due on demand, the companies have no intention to call these loans in for repayment within the next 12 months. The director is confident that the company will continue to meet its financial obligations as they fall due for payment for a period of at least 12 months from the date these financial statements were approved and therefore considers the going concern basis to be appropriate.

#### Reporting period

The comparative information is presented for a period of 12 months to 31 March 2016. The financial statements have been prepared to 30 September 2017 which is a period of 18 months. This is due to the company extending its year end to 30 September so it had the same year end as its related companies. As a result, the comparative amounts presented in the financial statements (including the related notes) are not entirely comparable.

#### Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown gross of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

# LEODIS CARE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

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### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

#### **Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery	25% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	25% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### **Fixed asset investments**

Interests in associates are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

#### **Impairment of fixed assets**

At each reporting period 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 the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

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.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

# LEODIS CARE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

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### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### **Financial instruments**

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

#### **Classification of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors and bank overdrafts, 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.

#### **Equity instruments**

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### **Taxation**

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting period.

# LEODIS CARE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is recognised on income and expenses from associates that will be assessed to or allow for tax in a future period except where the company is able to control the reversal of the timing difference and it is probable that the timing difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

#### 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.

#### Retirement benefits

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to profit or loss is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the period was 9 (2016 - 11).

### 3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 April 2016	20,500	-	20,500
Additions	7,065	1,227	8,292
	<u>27,565</u>	<u>1,227</u>	<u>28,792</u>
At 30 September 2017	27,565	1,227	28,792
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>			
At 1 April 2016	4,695	-	4,695
Depreciation charged in the period	8,576	422	8,998
	<u>13,271</u>	<u>422</u>	<u>13,693</u>
At 30 September 2017	13,271	422	13,693
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 30 September 2017	14,294	805	15,099
	<u>15,805</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,805</u>
At 31 March 2016	15,805	-	15,805

# LEODIS CARE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

### 4 Fixed asset investments

	2017 £	2016 £
Investments	-	40

### Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares in group undertakings and participating interests £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 April 2016	40
Disposals	(40)
At 30 September 2017	-
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 30 September 2017	-
At 31 March 2016	40

### 5 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	7,455	200,052
Other debtors	15,425	1,408
	22,880	201,460



# LEODIS CARE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

### 6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	26,866
Trade creditors	62,076	251,988
Other taxation and social security	2,354	4,244
Other creditors	389,799	71,802
	<u>454,229</u>	<u>354,900</u>

Included within creditors due within one year are amounts which are secured in respect of bank overdrafts of £nil (2016 - £26,866). These are secured against the assets of the company.

### 7 Provisions for liabilities

	2017 £	2016 £
Deferred tax liabilities	2,567	-
	<u>2,567</u>	<u>-</u>

### 8 Called up share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>		
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>		
1 A Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1
3 B Ordinary shares of £1 each	3	3
	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>
<b>Preference share capital</b>		
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>		
28,250 Preference share of 1p each	283	283
	<u>283</u>	<u>283</u>

# **LEODIS CARE LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017**

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### **9 Related party transactions**

During the year the company made sales of £996 (2016 - £nil) and purchases and cross charges of £943,863 (2016 - £404,954) to/from companies with common directors and shareholders.

At the year end, included within debtors is £nil (2016 - £40) and included within creditors is £222,665 (2016 - £62,215) due from/to companies with common directors and shareholders.