Belmont House Care Home Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 March 2019

Belmont House Care Home Limited

Registered number: 07124010

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2019

N	lotes		2019		2018
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		711,800		717,726
•					
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		303		129,014	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	3	(219,442)		(302,741)	
			,		
Net current liabilities			(219,139)		(173,727)
Total assets less current		_		-	
liabilities			492,661		543,999
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	4		(235,247)		(279,971)
ado anor moro man ono you	-		(200,241)		(270,011)
Not conto		_	057.444	_	
Net assets		-	257,414	-	264,028
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			40,000		40,000
Profit and loss account					
From and 1088 account			217,414		224,028
Shareholders' funds		_	257,414	_	264,028
		_		-	

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Approved by the board on 14 October 2019

Belmont House Care Home Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

1 Accounting policies

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Land and buildings Nil

Plant and machinery 20% reducing balance Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment 20% reducing balance

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2 Tangible fixed assets

		Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 April 2018	688,095	71,666	17,665	777,426
	At 31 March 2019	688,095	71,666	17,665	777,426
	Depreciation				
	At 1 April 2018	-	55,284	4,416	59,700
	Charge for the year	-	3,276	2,650	5,926
	At 31 March 2019	_	58,560	7,066	65,626
	Net book value				
	At 31 March 2019	688,095	13,106	10,599	711,800
	At 31 March 2018	688,095	16,382	13,249	717,726
3	Creditors: amounts falling d	ue within one vea	ır	2019	2018
	Ground announce family		•	£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts			34,761	25,529
	Obligations under finance leas	se contracts	8,464	10,157	
	Taxation and social security of	20,166	26,294		
	Other creditors			156,051	240,761
				219,442	302,741
4	Creditors: amounts falling d	ue after one year		2019	2018
•	Oreattors, amounts family a	de diter one year		£	£
				~	2
	Bank loans			235,247	279,971

5 Other information

Belmont House Care Home Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

41 Belmont Road

South Tottenham

London

N15 3LS

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.