Registration number: 07490736

# Able Community Care Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2020

AIMS, Simon Cox 134 Norwich Road Stoke Holy Cross Norwich NR14 8QJ

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## **Company Information**

**Director** Mrs AE Gifford

**Registered office** The Old Parish Rooms

Whitlingham Lane

Trowse Norwich NR14 8TZ

Accountants AIMS, Simon Cox

134 Norwich Road Stoke Holy Cross

Norwich NR14 8QJ

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## Director's Report for the Year Ended 31 January 2020

The director presents her report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2020.

#### Director of the company

The director who held office during the year was as follows:

Mrs AE Gifford

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the provision of care services

#### Disclosure of information to the auditors

The director has taken steps that she ought to have taken as a director in order to make herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information. The director confirms that there is no relevant information that she knows of and of which she knows the auditors are unaware.

### Small companies provision statement

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

Approved by the director on 9 April 2020 and signed on its behalf by	<i>r</i> :
Mrs AE Gifford Director	

## (Registration number: 07490736) Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>	82,091	102,614
Tangible assets	<u>4</u> <u>5</u>	7,965	18,192
		90,056	120,806
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>6</u>	265,495	186,141
Cash at bank and in hand		128,179	193,906
		393,674	380,047
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(63,148)	(98,789)
Net current assets		330,526	281,258
Total assets less current liabilities		420,582	402,064
Provisions for liabilities		(10,272)	(14,144)
Net assets		410,310	387,920
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	100	100
Profit and loss account		410,210	387,820
Total equity		410,310	387,920

For the financial year ending 31 January 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

#### Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

The notes on pages  $\underline{5}$  to  $\underline{10}$  form an integral part of these financial statements.

(Registration number: 07490736) Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2020

Approved and authorised	by the director on 9 April 2020
•••••••	
Mrs AE Gifford	
Director	
	The state of the first state of
	The notes on pages $\underline{5}$ to $\underline{10}$ form an integral part of these financial statements Page 4

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2020

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is: The Old Parish Rooms Whitlingham Lane Trowse Norwich NR14 8TZ

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 9 April 2020.

### 2 Accounting policies

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ircland' and the Companies Act 2006.

## **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

#### Tax

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

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

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

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

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2020

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset classDepreciation method and rateMotor vehicles25% straight lineOffice equipment20% straight line

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

#### Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class
Goodwill
Amortisation method and rate
20% reducing balance

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### **Trade creditors**

Trade creditors 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 the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2020

#### **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

#### Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### **Dividends**

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

#### **Defined contribution pension obligation**

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

## 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 0 (2019 - 13).

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2020

## 4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 February 2019	400,000	400,000
At 31 January 2020	400,000	400,000
Amortisation		
At 1 February 2019	297,386	297,386
Amortisation charge	20,523	20,523
At 31 January 2020	317,909	317,909
Carrying amount		
At 31 January 2020	82,091	82,091
At 31 January 2019	102,614	102,614

The aggregate amount of research and development expenditure recognised as an expense during the period is £Nil (2019 - £Nil).

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2020

## 5 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 February 2019 Disposals	18,806	55,212 (36,162)	74,018 (36,162)
At 31 January 2020	18,806	19,050	37,856
Depreciation			
At 1 February 2019	12,396	43,430	55,826
Charge for the year	3,208	4,763	7,971
Eliminated on disposal	<u> </u>	(33,906)	(33,906)
At 31 January 2020	15,604	14,287	29,891
Carrying amount			
At 31 January 2020	3,202	4,763	7,965
At 31 January 2019	6,410	11,782	18,192
6 Debtors		2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors		210,467	151,084
Prepayments		-	2,746
Other debtors	_	55,028	32,311
	_	265,495	186,141
7 Creditors			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
	MAT J	2020	2019
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	9	-	465
Trade creditors		6,395	1,905
Taxation and social security		35,962	31,682
Accruals and deferred income		1,241	42,550
Other creditors	_	19,550	22,187
	=	63,148	98,789

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2020

## 8 Share capital

## Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2020		2019	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	100	100	100	100

## 9 Loans and borrowings

	2020 £	2019 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Other borrowings	<u> </u>	465

## 10 Related party transactions

#### Directors' remuneration

The director's remuneration for the year was as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Remuneration	52,530	51,500
Contributions paid to money purchase schemes	30,000	40,000
	82,530	91,500

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