Company Registration No. 09298452 (England and Wales) IVY LEAF CARE LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2017 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR
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Balance Sheet As at 31 October 2017

		201	2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Intangible assets	3		1		1	
Tangible assets	4		887,381		847,599	
Current assets						
Cash at bank and in hand Creditors: amounts falling due within one		125,719		76,097		
year	5	(623,401)		(218,120)		
Net current liabilities			(497,682)		(142,023)	
Total assets less current liabilities			389,700		705,577	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(398,483)		(775,860)	
Provisions for liabilities			(8,708)		-	
Net liabilities			(17,491)		(70,283)	
Net liabilities			(17,481)		====	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	7		100		100	
Profit and loss reserves			(17,591)		(70,383)	
Total equity			(17,491)		(70,283)	

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 October 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

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

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

Balance Sheet (Continued) As at 31 October 2017

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 July 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr M Sandhu **Director**

Company Registration No. 09298452

Notes To The Financial Statements For the year ended 31 October 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Ivy Leaf Care Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 73-75 Middleton Hall Road, Birmingham, B30 1AG.

1.1 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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

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

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

1.2 Going concern

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

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for health care services and revenue is recognised by reference to the number of care days provided to residents.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of the business over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the acquisition. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

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

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended 31 October 2017

1 Accounting policies

(continued)

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:

Land and buildings Freehold - 1% straight line
Plant and machinery - 25% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings & equipment - 33.33% straight line
Computer equipment - 33.33% straight line

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.

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible 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.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2017 are the first financial statements of Ivy Leaf Care Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 November 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

In accordance with the transitional exemption in section 35 of FRS 102, lvy Leaf Care Limited has elected to retain its accounting policies for reported assets, liabilities and equity before the date of transition to FRS 102.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and 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.

1.8 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 in the company's balance sheet 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 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 transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended 31 October 2017

1 Accounting policies

(continued)

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 creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares 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. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts 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 creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years 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

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.10 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 period 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.

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended 31 October 2017

1 Accounting policies

(continued)

1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.12 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 43 (2016 - 41).

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
Cost At 1 November 2016 and 31 October 2017	1
Amortisation and impairment At 1 November 2016 and 31 October 2017	
Carrying amount At 31 October 2017	1
At 31 October 2016	1 ————————————————————————————————————

The directors consider the goodwill to be at fair value as the business was bought under the control of the bank, as they had appointed property receivers. Therefore cost is a good approximation of fair value.

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended 31 October 2017

	Tangible fixed assets	Land and	Plant andFixto	ures, fittings	Computer	Total
		buildings	machinery & equipment		equipment	
		Freehold £	£	£	£	£
	Cost	Z.	£	I.	Z.	Z.
	At 1 November 2016	831,202	6,687	27,615	1,926	867,430
	Additions	27,244	10,568	32,478	3,967	74,257
	Additions					
	At 31 October 2017	858,446	17,255	60,093	5,893	941,687
	Depreciation and impairment					
	At 1 November 2016	8,312	1,672	9,205	642	19,831
	Depreciation charged in the year	8,584	3,896	20,031	1,964	34,475
	At 31 October 2017	16,896	5,568	29,236	2,606	54,306
	Carrying amount					
	At 31 October 2017	841,550	11,687 ———	30,857	3,287	887,381
	At 31 October 2016	822,890	5,015	18,410	1,284	847,599
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within	one year			2017 £	2016 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts				26,218	31,333
	Trade creditors				62,327	11,484
	Amounts due to owner with participating	interest			353,000	-
	Other taxation and social security				72,467	68,308
	Other creditors				109,389	106,995
					623,401	218,120
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after m	ore than one yea	ar		2047	2040
					2017 £	2016 £
					398,483	422,860
	Bank loans and overdrafts				390,403	422,000
	Bank loans and overdrafts Other creditors				-	353,000

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued) For the year ended 31 October 2017

7	Called up share capital	2017 £	2016 £
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid		•
	100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100
		100	100

8 Related party transactions

As at 31 October 2017 £353,000 (2016: £353,000) was owed, by way of loan, to a company with a participating interest in Ivy Leaf Care Limited.

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.