Company Registration No. 09954723 (England and Wales)
BIRDS HILL NURSING HOME LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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# **BALANCE SHEET**

## **AS AT 31 MARCH 2020**

		202	2020		<del>)</del>
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		113,741		58,399
Current assets					
Stocks		2,500		2,500	
Debtors	4	1,023,050		616,541	
Cash at bank and in hand		18,143		67,210	
		1,043,693		686,251	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(935,143)		(736,224)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			108,550		(49,973)
Total assets less current liabilities			222,291		8,426
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(84,350)		-
Provisions for liabilities			-		(3,763)
Net assets			137,941		4,663
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			137,841		4,563
Total equity			137,941		4,663

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the 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 20 January 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr K R Gunputh

Director

Company Registration No. 09954723

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Birds Hill Nursing Home Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is First Floor, 5 Trinity House, 161 Old Christchurch Road, Bournemouth, Dorset, BH1 1JU.

#### 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.

#### 1.2 Going concern

The company ceased to trade on 31 March 2020. As required by UK accounting standards, the directors have prepared the financial statements on the basis that the company is no longer a going concern.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover for the provision of residential care facilities is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, and rebates.

#### 1.4 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.

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 equipment 25% Straight line
Fixtures and fittings 25% Straight line
IT equipment 33.33% Straight line
Motor vehicles 20% 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.

### 1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets. A provision is made for any impairment loss and taken to the profit and loss account.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

#### 1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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 only enters into Basic financial instrument transactions.

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.

# 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.

## 1.9 Equity instruments

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

#### 1.10 Taxation

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Current tax

The current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in the tax assessments.

Unrelieved tax losses and other 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.

The company's liability for current and deferred tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

#### 1.11 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.

#### 1.12 Retirement benefits

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

#### 1.13 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss 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 leases asset are consumed.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

# 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

=			Total
IT equipment M			
IT equipment M			Tangible fixed assets
	Fixtures and fittings	Plant and equipment	, and the second
£	£	equipment £	
~	~	~	Cost
2,119	59,897	2,733	At 1 April 2019
1,717	69,724	2,064	Additions
(3,836)	(129,621)	(4,797)	Disposals
			At 31 March 2020
			Depreciation and impairment
294	5,833	223	At 1 April 2019
1,045	22,618	935	Depreciation charged in the year
(1,339)	(28,451)	(1,158)	Eliminated in respect of disposals
	-		At 31 March 2020
			Carrying amount
-	-	-	At 31 March 2020
	<del></del>		
294 1,045		5,833	223 5,833 935 22,618

The net carrying amount of assets held under finance leases included in motor vehicles is £113,741 (2019: £Nil).

## 4 Debtors

	2020	2019
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	353,419	352,204
Amounts owed by group undertakings	649,602	243,995
Other debtors	8,955	-
Prepayments and accrued income	9,383	20,342
	1,021,359	616,541

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

4	Debtors			(Continued)
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:		2020 £	2019 £
	Prepayments and accrued income		1,691	-
	Total debtors		1,023,050	616,541
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2020 £	2019 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts		360	_
	Obligations under finance leases	7	11,319	-
	Trade creditors		246,165	202,660
	Amounts owed to group undertakings		268,421	202,377
	Corporation tax		35,107	145,967
	Other taxation and social security		72,819	61,107
	Deferred income		48,546	-
	Other creditors		189,416	105,663
	Accruals and deferred income		62,990	18,450
			935,143	736,224 ———
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
	•		2020	2019
		Notes	£	£
	Obligations under finance leases	7	84,350	
7	Finance lease obligations			
•	Timaned todae congulation		2020	2019
	Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:		£	£
	Within one year		11,319	_
	In two to five years		81,350	-
			95,669	

Finance lease payments represent rentals payable by the company for certain items of plant and machinery. Leases include purchase options at the end of the lease period, and no restrictions are placed on the use of the assets.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

# 8 Called up share capital

Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 100 Ordinary of £1 each

2020	2019
€	£
100	100

## 9 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Andrew Clark.

The auditor was Carter & Coley Limited.

## 10 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The following companies have cross guarantees in place with one another - Luxurycare (Birds Hill Nursing Home) Limited, Birds Hill Nursing Home Limited and Seabourne House Care Home in support of the bank loan taken out in Luxurycare (Birds Hill Nursing Home) Limited. The value of the loan in Luxurycare (Birds Hill Nursing Home) Limited is £6,286,184 (2019: £6,673,026).

# 11 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2020	2019
£	£
16,686	23,400

## 12 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102 in respect of the disclosure of related party transactions with group companies.

At the balance sheet date, included within other creditors is £Nil (2019: £2,809) owed from Seabourne House Care Home. Seabourne House Care Home is a partnership in which both Mr K R Gunputh and Mr S Gunputh are both partners.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

## 13 Parent company

The ultimate parent undertaking of the company is Luxurycare Group Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. Luxurycare Group Limited's registered office address is First Floor 5 Trinity House, 161 Old Christchurch Road, Bournemouth, Dorset, England, BH1 1JU.

The largest and smallest company which prepares group accounts in the Group is Luxurycare Group Limited.

Consolidated group accounts are available on the Companies House website.

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.