Company Registration No. 10414055 (England and Wales)
CARESOFT GLOBAL HOLDINGS LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2019

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Investments			2,361,429		1,601,888
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand		100,000 34,046		100,000 32,313	
		134,046		132,313	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(3,000)		(3,000)	
Net current assets			131,046		129,313
Total assets less current liabilities			2,492,475		1,731,201
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			(1,713,622)		(1,299,432)
Net assets			778,853		431,769
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3		100,000		100,000
Profit and loss reserves			678,853		331,769
Total equity			778,853		431,769

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

For the financial year ended 31 October 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his 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 2019

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 24 July 2020

M Vachaparampil

Director

Company Registration No. 10414055

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Caresoft Global Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Suite 3B, Southgate House, 88 Town Square, Basildon, SS14 1BN.

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 company is exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements on any one of the following grounds the parent, and group headed by it, qualify as small as set out in section 383 of the Act and the group is not ineligible as set out in section 384 of the Act.

1.2 Cash at bank and in hand

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.

1.3 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.4 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.

1.5 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

1.6 Group accounts

The directors consider the company and its subsidiaries is a small group under the Companies Act 2006 and therefore is exempt from presenting group accounts.

2 Significant undertakings

The company has significant holdings in undertakings which are not consolidated in the following companies:

	Name of undertaking	Country of incorporation	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% H Direct	leld Indirect
	OXI S.R.L	Italy	Automative industry	Ordinary	59.09	
	Caresoft Global Servicos De Technologia Ltda	Brazil	Automative industry	Ordinary	100.00	
	Caresoft Global China Co., Ltd	China	Automative industry	Ordinary	100.00	
3	Called up share capital			20 ⁻	19	2018
					£	£
	Ordinary share capital					
	Issued and fully paid					
	100,000 Ordinary shares of £	1 each		100,00	<u> </u>	100,000
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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.