HALEBOURNE CARE GROUP LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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## **BALANCE SHEET**

#### **AS AT 31 MARCH 2019**

	Notes	2019 € €		2018 £ £	
<b>-</b> :	Notes	~	2	<b>~</b>	2
Fixed assets Investments	2		300		· _
Current assets					
Stocks Debtors	3	53,863 3,294,237		- 11,720	
Cash at bank and in hand	J	117,069		-	
		3,465,169		11,720	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(19,921)		(11,620)	
Net current assets			3,445,248		100
Total assets less current liabilities			3,445,548		100
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	5		(3,445,448)		-
Net assets			100		100
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	6		100		100

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 March 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.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on .05./12./...9...

Mr C Griffin

Director

Company Registration No. 10932729

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	Notes	Share capital £
Balance at 25 August 2017		-
Period ended 31 March 2018: Profit and total comprehensive income for the period Issue of share capital	<b>6</b>	100
Balance at 31 March 2018		100
Year ended 31 March 2019: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		
Balance at 31 March 2019		100

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Halebourne Care Group Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 66 Prescot Street, London, E1 8NN.

#### 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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

## 1.2 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

### 1.3 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.

#### 1.4 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

## 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 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.

#### 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.

## 1.6 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.

#### 2 Fixed asset investments

Tixed asset investments	2019 £	2018 £
Investments	300	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2	Fixed asset investments		(Continued)
	Movements in fixed asset investments	u	Shares in group ndertakings £
	Cost or valuation At 1 April 2018		
	Additions		300
	At 31 March 2019		300
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2019		300
	At 31 March 2018		-
3	Debtors		
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2019 £	2018 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors	2,927,842 8,780	- 11,720
		2,936,622 ————	11,720 ———
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:	2019 £	2018 £
	Other debtors	357,615 ———	-
	Total debtors	3,294,237	11,720
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Trade creditors	17,621	-
	Amounts owed to group undertakings Other creditors	300 2,000	- 11,620
		19,921	11,620
		<del></del>	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

5	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year				
		2019	2018		
		£	£		
	Other creditors	3,445,448	· _		
6	Called up share capital	·			
		2019	2018		
		£	<b>.</b>		
	Ordinary share capital				
	Issued and fully paid				
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100		