Registered number: 10984989

SANCROFT COMMUNITY CARE LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY 2018 TO 31 MARCH 2019

Sancroft Community Care Limited Financial Statements For the Period 1 January 2018 to 31 March 2019

Contents

	Page
Balance Sheet	1-2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3—7

Sancroft Community Care Limited Balance Sheet As at 31 March 2019

Registered number: 10984989

		31 March 2019		31 December 2017	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	3	-	20,492		
			20,492		-
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	4	156,518		100	
Cash at bank and in hand		455,272	-	-	
		611,790		100	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	5	(667,702)	-		
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			(55,912)		100
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			(35,420)		100
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	6		(19,234)		
NET ASSETS			(54,654)		100
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		- -			
Called up share capital	7		100		100
Profit and Loss Account			(54,754)		
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		=	(54,654)		100

Sancroft Community Care Limited Balance Sheet (continued) As at 31 March 2019

Directors' responsibilities:

- These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board		
Miss Kanta Halai		

30/12/2019

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. Going Concern Disclosure

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 is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Rendering of services

Turnover from supply care services represents the value of services provided under contracts to the extent that there is a right to consideration and is recorded at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Where payments are received in advance of services provided the amounts are recorded as deferred income and included as part of payables due within one year.

1.4. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery 5 years straight line basis
Fixtures & Fittings 3 years straight line basis
Computer Equipment 3-5 years staright line basis

1.5. Leasing and Hire Purchase Contracts

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to profit and loss account as incurred.

1.6. Financial Instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities such as trade and other accounts receivable and payables. These are measured at transaction price and are not amortised.

1.7. Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

1.8. Pensions

The company operates a defined pension contribution scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

1.9. Licence to occupy

Payments made under the licence to occupy agreement are charged to the profit and loss account on a staright line basis over the licence term.

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was 63.

3. Tangible Assets

	Plant & Machinery	Fixtures & Fittings	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 January 2018	-	-	-	-
Additions	7,103	2,348	15,762	25,213
As at 31 March 2019	7,103	2,348	15,762	25,213
Depreciation				
As at 1 January 2018	-	-	-	-
Provided during the period	118	553	4,050	4,721
As at 31 March 2019	118	553	4,050	4,721
Net Book Value				
As at 31 March 2019	6,985	1,795	11,712	20,492
As at 1 January 2018	-	-	-	-

4. Debtors

	31 March 2019	31 December 2017	
	£	£	
Due within one year			
Trade debtors	118,930	-	
Prepayments and accrued income	25,327	-	
Other debtors	425	-	
Deferred tax current asset	11,736	-	
Amounts owed by group undertakings	100	100	
	156,518	100	

5. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	31 March 2019	31 December 2017
	£	£
Trade creditors	244,269	-
Other taxes and social security	53,667	-
Net wages	1,082	-
Other creditors	7,012	-
Accruals and deferred income	361,672	-
	667,702	
6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year		
	31 March 2019	31 December 2017
	£	£
Other creditors	19,234	
	19,234	
7. Share Capital		
	31 March 2019	31 December 2017
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	100	100

8. Other Commitments

The total of future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases is £38,868.

9. FRC Ethical Standard - Provision Available for Small Entities

In common with other businesses of our size and nature we use our auditors to prepare and submit returns to the tax authorities and assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

10. Ultimate Controlling Party

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Concilium Group Limited.

Harrow Council is considered by the directors as being the company's ultimate parent entity. Its registered and principal place of business is Civic Centre, Station Road, Harrow, HA1 2XY. Harrow council prepares consolidated accounts.

Going concern

As at 31 March 2019, the company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by £55,912.

After taking into account the postive net asset position of the company post balance sheet, the Directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks in the current economic climate. The Directors have reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the forseeable future and will be profitable. The Directors therefore consider the going concern basis to be appropriate.

12. Audit Information

The auditors report on the account of Sancroft Community Care Limited for the period ended 31 March 2019 was unqualified

The auditors emphasised the following matter without qualifying their report:

We draw your attention to note 11 in the financial statements, which indicates that as at 31 March 2019, the company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by £55,912.

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in note 11 to the financial statement concerning the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

These financial statements do not include the adjustment that would result if the company were unable to continue as a going concern.

The auditor's report was signed by Mr Jay Chatwani (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Lawrence & Co , Statutory Auditor

13. General Information

Sancroft Community Care Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 10984989. The registered office is Civic Centre, Station Road, Harrow, Middlesex, HA1 2XY. The principal place of business is 28B Sancroft Road, Harrow, HA3 7NS.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

lectronic form, authenticat	ion and manner of c	lelivery under sect	tion 1072 of the C	ompanies Act 2006.	