## AMEDEMENT ACCOUNTS

## **B DE WEALTH CARE LTD**

Company No. 11648832

**Director's Report and Unaudited Accounts** 

31 October 2021

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# B DE WEALTH CARE LTD Company Information

# Director

G. OBIE

## **Registered Office**

20 GRESHAM ROAD LONDON E16 3DU

## **Accountants**

VG & CO St Lukes Business Suite Canning Town 85 Tarling Road London E16 1HN

## **Directors Report**

The Director presents her report and the accounts for the year ended 31 October 2021.

## **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company during the year under review was Residential care activities for the elderly and disabled.

## Director

The Director who served at any time during the year was as follows:

## G. OBIE

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime as set out in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Signed on behalf of the board

G. OBIE

Director

31 October 2021

## **Profit and Loss Account**

## for the year ended 31 October 2021

	2021
	£
Turnover	700
Cost of Sales	(6,418)
Gross loss	(5,718)
Administrative expenses	(329)
Operating loss	(6,047)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(6,047)
Taxation	-
Loss for the financial year after taxation	(6,047)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the year ended 31 October 2021

£
Loss for the financial year after taxation

(6,047)

Total comprehensive income for the period

**B DE WEALTH CARE LTD** 

## **Balance Sheet**

## at 31 October 2021

Company No. 11648832	Notes	2021
•		£
Current assets	•	
Cash at bank and in hand		10
:	•	10
Creditors: Amount falling due within one year	4	(100)
Net current liabilities	ing.	(90)
Total assets less current liabilities	of text.	(90)
Net liabilities	-	(90)
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital		100
Profit and loss account	5	(190)
Total equity	-	(90)

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006.

For the year ended 31 October 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

Approved by the board on 31 October 2021

And signed on its behalf by:

G. OBIE Director

31 October 2021

# B DE WEALTH CARE LTD Statement of Changes in Equity

## for the year ended 31 October 2021

	Share Capital	Retained earnings £	Total equity
At 1 November 2019	-	-	-
At 31 October 2020 and 1	100	5.057	F 0F7
November 2020	100	5,857	5,957
Loss for the period		(6,047)	(6,047)
At 31 October 2021	100	(190)	(90)

#### **Notes to the Accounts**

## for the year ended 31 October 2021

#### 1 General information

B DE WEALTH CARE LTD is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales.

Its registered number is: 11648832

Its registered office is:

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**GRESHAM ROAD** 

LONDON

E16 3DU

The functional and presentational currency of the company is Sterling. The accounts are rounded to the nearest pound.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (March 2018) and the Companies Act 2006.

## 2 Accounting policies

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Specifically, revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when goods are delivered and legal title is passed.

## Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

#### **Notes to the Accounts**

#### **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 profit and loss account because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years 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 temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible timing differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary 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, basis on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate 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.

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Costs, which comprise direct production costs, are based on the method most appropriate to the type of inventory class, but usually on a first-in-first-out basis. Overheads are charged to profit or loss as incurred. Net realisable value is based on the estimated selling price less any estimated completion or selling costs.

When stocks are sold, the carrying amount of those stocks is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write-down of stocks to net realisable value and all losses of stocks are recognised as an expense in the period in which the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of stocks is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

Work in progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording revenue and related costs as contract activity progresses.

## **Notes to the Accounts**

## Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

## Trade and other creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

historic cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

#### **Notes to the Accounts**

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the profit and loss account in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the balance sheet.

## **Employees**

	2021
	Number
The average monthly number of employees (including directors) during the year was:	1
Creditors:	
amounts falling due within one year	

## 4 (

	2021
	£
Accruals and deferred income	100
	100

#### Reserves

Profit and loss account - includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

## **Detailed Profit and Loss Account**

# for the year ended 31 October 2021

•	2021
	£
Turnover	700
Cost of sales	
Opening stock	6,418
	6,418
Cost of sales	6,418
Gross loss	(5,718)
General administrative costs, including	
depreciation and amortisation	
Bank charges	49
Subscriptions	150
Sundry expenses	30
	229
Legal and professional costs	
Other legal and professional costs	100
	100
Administrative expenses	329
Operating loss	(6,047)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(6,047)