Registered number: OC431887

Sante Global LLP

Financial statements

Information for filing with the registrar

For the year ended 31 March 2023



Sante Global LLP Registered number: OC431887

Balance sheet As at 31 March 2023

	Note		2023 £000		2022 £000
Fixed assets	•			···	
Tangible assets Current assets	4		608		243
Stocks	5	240		554	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6.	1,149		293	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,042		3,945	
		4,431	•	4,792	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	· 7	(47)		(2,651)	•
Net current assets			4,384		2,141
Net assets		·	4,992	<i></i>	2,384
Represented by: Loans and other debts due to members within one year					
Members' capital classified as a liability	8		100		100
Other amounts	8		4,892		2,284
		•		· <u>-</u>	
			4,992	·	2,384
Total members' interests					,
Loans and other debts due to members	8	. •	4,992	•	2,384
		· -	4,992		2,384
		- =			

Sante Global LLP Registered number: OC431887

Balance sheet (continued) As at 31 March 2023

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small LLPs regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to LLPs subject to the small LLPs regime.

The entity has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small LLPs regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the members and were signed on their behalf on 21 December 2023

Signed on behalf of Sante Property Designated member by R T Green (authorised signatory)

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

Sante Global LLP has no equity and, in accordance with the provisions contained within the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships", has not presented a Statement of changes in equity.

Reconciliation of members' Interests For the year ended 31 March 2023

> DEBT Loans and other debts due to members less any amounts due from members in debtors

	Members' capital		
	(classified as debt) £000	Other amounts £000	Total £000
Amounts due to members	100	35,147	35,247
Balance at 31 March 2021	100	35,147	35,247
Members' remuneration charged as an expense		4,126	4,126
Members' Interests after profit for the year	100	39,273	39,373
Movement in reserves	-	•	· . •
Distribution (including amounts to settle tax liabilities) paid to members		(36,989)	(36,989)
Amounts due to members	100	2,284	2,384
Balance at 31 March 2022	100	2,284	2,384
Members' remuneration charged as an expense		9,129	9,129
Members' interests after profit for the year	100	11,413	11,513
Distribution (including amounts to settle tax liabilities) paid to members		(6,521)	(6,521)
Amounts due to members	100	4,892	4,992
Balance at 31 March 2023	100	4,892	4,992

There are no existing restrictions or limitations which impact the ability of the members of the LLP to reduce the amount of Members' other interests.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2023

1. General information

Sante Global LLP is a limited liability partnership incorporated in England and Wales under the Limited Liability Partnership Act 2000. The address of the registered office, which is also the principal place of business, is given on the limited liability partnership information page.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006 and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships".

The LLP's functional currency is in pounds sterling. The financial statements are presented to the nearest £1,000 except as otherwise stated.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The members consider that the LLP has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The financial statements have therefore been prepared on a going concern basis.

2.3 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The LLP's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets, liabilities, cash and cash equivalents denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the LLP as principal and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

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

- the LLP has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the LLP 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 LLP will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.5 Operating leases: the LLP as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.6 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, as follows.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Leasehold property - 20% straight line improvements

Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings - 20% straight line
Office equipment - 50% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.9 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.11 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.

2.12 Financial instruments

The LLP only enters into basic financial instrument transactions.

Classification

Financial assets, 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 LLP after deducting all of its liabilities.

2.13 Members' remuneration and division of profits

Members' participation rights are the rights of a member against the LLP that arise under the members' agreement.

Members' participation rights in the earnings or assets of the LLP are analysed between those that are, from the LLP's perspective, either a financial liability or equity, in accordance with FRS 102.

A member's participation right results in a liability unless the right to any payment is discretionary on the part of the LLP.

Amounts subscribed or otherwise contributed by members are classified as equity if the LLP has an unconditional right to refuse payment to members. If the LLP does not have such an unconditional right, such amounts are classified as liabilities.

Where there exists an automatic division of profit to the members, the profit due to members is classified as 'Members' remuneration charged as an expense' in the Statement of Comprehensive Income

Other amounts applied to members are treated in the same way as all other divisions of profits, as

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Members' remuneration and division of profits (continued)

All amounts due to members that are classified as liabilities are presented in the balance sheet within 'Loans and other debts due to members'.

2.14 Taxation

The taxation payable on the LLP's profits is the liability of the members, rather than that of the LLP. Consequently, neither LLP taxation nor related deferred taxation are accounted for in these financial statements. Distributions have been made to members to cover the taxation due by the members on the LLP profits.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including members with contracts of employment, during the year was 17 (2022 - 16).

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2023

4. Tangible fixed assets

		Leasehold property improvements £000	Motor vehicles £000	Office equipment and fixtures and fittings £000	Total £000
	Cost or valuation		•	•	
	At 1 April 2022	163	55	77	295
	Additions	242	182	90	- 514
	Disposals		· (11)	(5)	(16)
	At 31 March 2023	405	226	162	793
	At 31 March 2023				
	Depreciation	•	•		
	At 1 April 2022	. 3	12	38	53
٠	Charge for the year on owned assets	64	. 35	43	142
	Disposals	-	(4)	(6)	(10)
	At 31 March 2023	67	43	75	185
		· · · · · ·			
	Net book value				
	At 31 March 2023	338	183	87	608
	At 31 March 2022	160	43	40	243
		·	 		
_	Charles				
5.	Stocks				
				2023	2022
			•	£000	000£
	Finished goods		•	240	554
•	• •	12	•	240	554
			•		
•		ı			٠
6. ·	Debtors	•		•	
				2023	2022
				£000	£000
	Trade debtors	. •		130	102
	Other debtors	,	•	638	8
,	Prepayments and accrued income	i e	* . *	381	183
		•	•	1,149	293
•		•		1,149	

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2023

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

		2023 £000	2022 £000
Trade creditors	. `	16	. 311
Other creditors		-	25
Accruals and deferred income		31	2,315
		+ 47	2,651
			

8. Loans and other debts due to members

		.2023 £000	2022 £000
Members' capital treated as debt		(100)	(100)
Other amounts due to members		(4,892)	(2,284)
•		(4,992)	(2,384)
	, =		

Loans and other debts due to members may be further analysed as follows:

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Falling due within one year	(4,992)	(2,384)
	(4,992)	(2,384)

Loans and other debts due to members rank equally with debts due to ordinary creditors in the event of a winding up.

9. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2023 the LLP had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

•		2023 £000	2022 £000
Not later than 1 year	•	67	. 67
Later than 1 year and not later that	an 5 years	201	268
		268	335
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2023

10. Related party transactions

During the year the LLP had the following related party transactions:

Entities under common control

During the year the LLP recharged expenses of £178,000 (2022: £77,000), and sold goods of £5,000 (2022: £123,000), to entities under common control. At the year end £1,000 (2022: £nil) was due from entities under common control and are included within trade debtors.

During the year the LLP was recharged operating expenses of £689,000 (2022: £nil), and purchased goods of £nil (2022: £760,000), from entities under common control. At the period end £49 (2022: £176) was due to entities under common control and are included within trade creditors.

11. Controlling party

The members are the controlling party by virtue of their controlling interest in the LLP.

12. Auditors' information

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 22 December 2023 by Graham Hunt BA FCA (Senior statutory auditor) on behalf of Kreston Reeves LLP.