REGISTERED NUMBER: 03202021 (England and Wales)

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

for

Care Consortium (Biddulph) Limited

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Care Consortium (Biddulph) Limited

Company Information for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

DIRECTORS:S S Patel
H G Tharani

SECRETARY: J N Alflatt

REGISTERED OFFICE: 238 Station Road

Addlestone Surrey KT15 2PS

REGISTERED NUMBER: 03202021 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: CSL Partnership Limited

Chartered Certified Accountants

238 Station Road Addlestone Surrey KT15 2PS

Balance Sheet 30 September 2019

	Notes	30.9.19 £	30.9.18 £
FIXED ASSETS		_	
Intangible assets	4	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	5	1,297,225	1,334,803
Investments	6	1,00 <u>2</u>	1,002
		1,298,227	1,335,805
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories		500	500
Debtors	7	103,681	126,261
Cash at bank and in hand		<u> 289,319</u>	<u>294,055</u>
		393,500	420,816
CREDITORS			(2.2.40.015)
Amounts falling due within one year	8	(1,025,140)	(1,143,915)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>(631,640)</u>	(723,099)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		666,587	612,706
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		(4,000)	<u>-</u> _
NET ASSETS		662,587	612,706
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		50,000	50,000
Retained earnings		612,587	562,706
-		662,587	612,706

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 September 2019.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2019 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the

Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The notes form part of these financial statements

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Balance Sheet - continued 30 September 2019

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 14 July 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

S S Patel - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Care Consortium (Biddulph) Limited is a private company, limited by shares , registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Significant judgements and estimates

In applying the company's accounting policies, the director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions in determining the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities. The director's judgement, estimates, and assumptions are based on the best and most reliable evidence available at the time when the decisions are made, and are based on historical experience and other factors considered to be applicable. Due to the inherent subjectivity in making such judgements, estimates and assumptions, the actual results and outcomes may differ.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that year, or in the year of the revision and future years, if the revision affects both current and future years.

Assessing indicators of impairment

In assessing whether there have been any indicators of impairment of assets, the director has considered both external and internal sources of information such as market conditions, counterparty credit ratings and experience of recoverability. There have been no indicators of impairments identified during the current financial year.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

There are no key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Revenue

Revenue is the total amount receivable by the company for resident fees, excluding value added tax, for the services provided during the year.

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company 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.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following condition are satisfied:

- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably,
- It is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the contract,
- The stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably and
- The costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Freehold property - 2% on cost

Fixtures and fittings - 15% on reducing balance

Stocks

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The company holds basic financial instruments, which comprise cash at bank and in hand, trade and other debtors and trade and other creditors. The company has chosen to apply the measurement and recognition provisions of FRS 102 Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and section 12 'Other financial Instruments Issues' in full.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at the transaction price, including any transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment.

Amounts that are receivable within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount of the amount expected to be receivable net of any impairment. Where a financial asset constitutes a financing transaction it is initially measured at the present value of the future payments, discounted at a market rate of interest.

At each reporting date, the company assesses whether there is objective evidence that any financial asset amount may be impaired. A provision for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the financial assets. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cashflows. The amount of the provision is recognised immediately in the income statement.

Trade creditors and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially measured at the transaction price, including any transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using this effective interest method.

Amounts that are payable within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount of the amount expected to be payable.

Where a financial liability constitutes a financing transaction it is initially and subsequently measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 57 (2018 - 55).

4. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Goodwiii £
COST	
At 1 October 2018	
and 30 September 2019	1
AMORTISATION	
At 1 October 2018	
and 30 September 2019	1
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 September 2019	-
At 30 September 2018	

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COST At 1 October 2018 Additions At 30 September 2019 DEPRECIATION At 1 October 2018	1,376,798	438,526	1,815,324
Additions At 30 September 2019 DEPRECIATION	1,376,798	438,526	1 815 324
At 30 September 2019 DEPRECIATION			1,010,027
DEPRECIATION	-	720	720
	1,376,798	439,246	1,816,044
At 1 October 2018			
	210,843	269,678	480,521
Charge for year	12,863	25,435	38,298
At 30 September 2019	223,706	295,113	518,819
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 30 September 2019	1,153,092	144,133	1,297,225
At 30 September 2018	1,165,955	168,848	1,334,803

Included in cost of land and buildings is freehold land of £ 733,648 (2018 - £ 733,648) which is not depreciated.

6. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

0.	TIALD ASSET INVESTMENTS		Other investments
	COST		L
	At 1 October 2018		
	and 30 September 2019		1,002
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 30 September 2019		1,002
	At 30 September 2018		1,002
7.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		30.9.19	30.9.18
		£	£
	Trade debtors	99,665	107,947
	Other debtors	•	(2,882)
	Deferred tax asset	•	20,506
	Prepayments and accrued income	<u>4,016</u>	<u>690</u>
		<u> 103,681</u>	<u>126,261</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30 September 2019

8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		30.9.19	30.9.18
		£	${f \hat{t}}$
	Trade creditors	30,981	62,182
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	870,354	990,353
	Socia security and other taxes	24,503	11,615
	Other creditors	1,850	30,562
	Accrued expenses	97,452	49,203
		1,025,140	1,143,915

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.