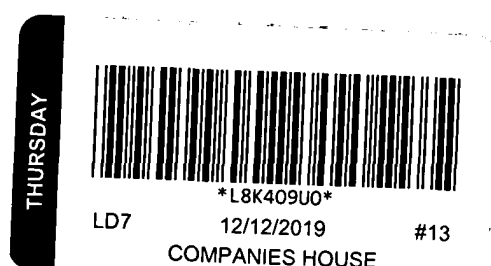


Company Registration No. 05201573 (England and Wales)

**ALDERSHOT HEALTHCARE INVESTMENTS
LIMITED**

**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2019**

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ALDERSHOT HEALTHCARE INVESTMENTS LIMITED**BALANCE SHEET****AS AT 31 MARCH 2019**

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Current assets					
Stocks	3	362,294		360,503	
Debtors	4	916,663		230,557	
		<u>1,278,957</u>		<u>591,060</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(1,314,949)</u>		<u>(1,314,952)</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(35,992)</u>		<u>(723,892)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		1		1
Profit and loss reserves	8		<u>(35,993)</u>		<u>(723,893)</u>
Total equity			<u>(35,992)</u>		<u>(723,892)</u>

The directors of the company have 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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

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 by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 9th Dec 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Malcolm Young
Director

Julian Munday
Director

ALDERSHOT HEALTHCARE INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Aldershot Healthcare Investments Limited is a private company limited by shares that is incorporated and registered in England and Wales. The registered office and principal place of business is Parallel House, 32 London Road, Guildford, Surrey, England, GU1 2AB.

The company's principal activities are disclosed in the Directors' Report.

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 have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to valuation of properties. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

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 £.

Going concern

The company sold its revenue generating asset on 29 September 2017 generating a significant cash surplus. Since then the company commenced to hold properties pending development or redevelopment.

The Company is a subsidiary of The Wilky Group Limited ("Wilky Group"). Certain companies within the group are reliant upon continued support of Wilky Group in order that they can meet their day to day financial commitments. Wilky Group has confirmed that it will continue to provide support and day to day working capital as required.

The directors have reviewed the company's and group's plans for the twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements and are satisfied that the company and group will have sufficient funds to meet the day to day working capital requirements. On this basis the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts receivable for rent exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Stocks

Work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

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 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.

ALDERSHOT HEALTHCARE INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors 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 financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

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 trade and other creditors and loans from fellow group companies 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.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

A financial asset is derecognised only when the contractual rights to cash flows expire or are settled, or substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to another party, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party. A financial liability (or part thereof) is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of 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.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

ALDRESHOT HEALTHCARE INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing difference that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, or a right to receive repayments of tax.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider it more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised have not been discounted.

Deferred tax is not recognised when fixed assets are revalued unless by the balance sheet date there is a binding agreement to sell the revalued assets and the gain or loss expected to arise on sale has been recognised in the financial statements.

Leases

Rental income from assets leased under operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

2 Employees

There were no employees during the year apart from the directors.

The directors are remunerated by other group companies for their services to the company, and no amounts are recharged to the company in respect of these costs.

3 Stocks

	2019 £	2018 £
Stocks	362,294	360,503

4 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other debtors	195	17,228
Deferred tax asset	916,468	213,329
	916,663	230,557

ALDERSHOT HEALTHCARE INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	57,952	57,952
Other creditors	1,256,997	1,257,000
	<u>1,314,949</u>	<u>1,314,952</u>

6 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the company has a legally enforceable right to do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes:

	Assets 2019 £	Assets 2018 £
Balances:		
Fixed asset timing differences	607,278	-
Losses and other deductions	309,190	213,329
	<u>916,468</u>	<u>213,329</u>
Movements in the year:		2019 £
Liability/(Asset) at 1 April 2018		(213,329)
Credit to profit or loss		(703,139)
Liability/(Asset) at 31 March 2019		<u>(916,468)</u>

7 Called up share capital

	2019 £	2018 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
1 Ordinary share of £1 each	1	1
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

The shares have attached to them full voting, dividend and capital distribution rights.

ALDERSHOT HEALTHCARE INVESTMENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

8 Profit and loss reserves

	2019 £	2018 £
At the beginning of the year	(723,893)	(12,600,975)
Profit for the year	687,900	11,877,082
At the end of the year	<u>(35,993)</u>	<u>(723,893)</u>

Cumulative profit and loss net of distributions to owners.

9 Parent company

The immediate parent company is Wilky Property Holdings Limited and the ultimate parent company is The Wilky Group Limited; both companies are registered in England and Wales. The registered office address of both companies is: Parallel House, 32 London Road, Guildford, Surrey, England, GU1 2AB.

The Wilky Group Limited prepares consolidated financial statements and copies can be obtained from Companies House.

The smallest and largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by The Wilky Group Limited.

There is deemed to be no ultimate controlling party.

10 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage given in FRS 102 not to disclose transactions with entities that are wholly owned within the group.