Company registration number 06962390 (England and Wales)
SOUTH BUCKS SENIOR CARE LTD UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	f
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		127,284		112,267
Current assets					
Debtors	5	169,990		186,427	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,575		101,822	
		171,565		288,249	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(191,755)		(236,819)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(20,190)		51,430
Total assets less current liabilities			107,094		163,697
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than on year	e 7		(99,189)		(80,195
yeai	,		(99,109)		(60,193
Provisions for liabilities			(23,237)		(21,331
Net (liabilities)/assets			(15,332)		62,171
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			(15,432)		62,071
Total equity			(15,332)		62,171

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 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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.

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.

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

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 1 June 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr M J Lawson Director

Company Registration No. 06962390

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

South Bucks Senior Care Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit D Bourne Park, Cores End Road, Bourne End, Buckinghamshire, England, SL8 5AS.

1.1 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 are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

1.3 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures and fittings 25% on reducing balance

Computers 33% on cost

Motor vehicles 20% on reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.5 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date 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 is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.6 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.7 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.8 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2	Employees
Z	Employees

At 31 March 2023

At 31 March 2022

			2023 Number	2022 Number
Total			102	187
Intangible fixed assets				
				Goodwil I
Cost				
At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023				34,213
Amortisation and impairment				
At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023				34,213
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2023				
At 31 March 2022				
Tangible fixed assets				
	Fixtures and fittings	Computers	Motor vehicles	Tota
	£	£	£	í
Cost At 1 April 2022	19,220	12,789	101,810	133,819
Additions	-	1,509	42,750	44,259
At 31 March 2023	19,220	14,298	144,560	178,078
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 April 2022	11,456	7,975	2,121	21,552
Depreciation charged in the year	1,941	2,910	24,391	29,242
At 31 March 2023	13,397	10,885	26,512	50,794
Carrying amount				
,				

5,823

3,413 118,048

99,689

7,764 4,814 99 600

127,284

112,267

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

5	Debtors		
•		2023	2022
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	137,556	179,770
	Other debtors	32,434	6,657
		169,990	186,427
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Trade creditors	2,628	7,020
	Taxation and social security	41,880	23,764
	Other creditors	147,247	206,035
		191,755	236,819
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Other creditors	99,189	80,195

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.