	Compa	ny Registration No. 00402658 (England and Wales)
	SALLIS HEALTHCARE LIMITED	
	ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEM	WENTS
	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018  PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	
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## **BALANCE SHEET**

### AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

	Notes	201	2018		2017 as restated	
		£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	3		142,123		159,708	
Current assets						
Stocks		412,942		486,271		
Debtors	4	346,266		405,108		
Cash at bank and in hand		36,751		305		
		<del></del>				
		795,959		891,684		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(293,589)		(314,238)		
Net current assets			502,370		577,446	
Total assets less current liabilities			644,493		737,154	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more						
than one year	6		(5,248)		(6,141)	
Provisions for liabilities			(17,180)		(19,538)	
Net assets			622,065		711,475	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	7		100,000		100,000	
Profit and loss reserves			522,065		611,475	
Total equity			622,065		711,475	

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 30 September 2018 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 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19 June 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr P R Sallis

Director

Company Registration No. 00402658

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Sallis Healthcare Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Vernon Works, Waterford Street, Basford, Nottingham, NG6 0DH.

#### 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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

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.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### 1.3 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:

Land and buildings Freehold 2% straight line

Plant and machinery 15% reducing balance and 10% reducing balance

Fixtures, fittings & equipment 25% reducing balance Motor vehicles 25% 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.

#### 1.4 Borrowing costs related to fixed assets

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

#### 1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

#### 1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, 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 transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

#### 1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the 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.

#### 1.8 Taxation

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

#### 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 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.

#### 1.9 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.

#### 1.10 Retirement benefits

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

#### 1.11 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

#### 1.12 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

#### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 48 (2017 - 51).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

3	Tangible fixed assets	Land and buildings	Plant andFixtures, fittings machinery & equipment		otor vehicles	Total
		Freehold £	£	£	£	£
	Cost					
	At 1 October 2017	114,414	1,657,497	173,007	7,694	1,952,612
	Additions	-	2,000	110	-	2,110
	Disposals	-	-	-	(7,694)	(7,694)
	At 30 September 2018	114,414	1,659,497	173,117	_	1,947,028
	Depreciation and impairment					
	At 1 October 2017	72,446	1,545,596	170,052	4,811	1,792,905
	Depreciation charged in the year	849	15,110	852	-	16,811
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	-	(4,811)	(4,811)
	At 30 September 2018	73,295	1,560,706	170,904		1,804,905
	Carrying amount					
	At 30 September 2018	41,119	98,791	2,213		142,123
	At 30 September 2017	41,968	111,901	2,956	2,883	159,708
4	Debtors					
	Amounts falling due within one year:				2018 £	2017 £
	Trade debtors				318,920	371,836
	Other debtors				27,346	33,272
					346,266	405,108
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within on	e vear				
•	orealiors, amounts family due within on	e year			2018	2017
					£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts				6,148	3,968
	Trade creditors				188,073	194,903
	Taxation and social security				71,811	82,784
	Other creditors				27,557	32,583
					293,589	314,238

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		2018 £	2017 £
	Other creditors		5,248	6,141
7	Called up share capital			
			2018	2017
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid		£	£
	20,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		20,000	20,000
			20,000	20,000
	Preference share capital Issued and fully paid			
	20,000 4.2% non redeemable cumulative 1st preference shares of £1 each		20,000	20,000
	60,000 5.6% non redeemable cumulative 2nd preference shares of £1 each		60,000	60,000
			80,000	80,000
8	Prior period adjustment			
	Reconciliation of changes in equity		1 October	30 September
		N-4	2016	2017
		Notes	£	£
	Equity as previously reported		710,334	769,843
	Adjustments to prior year			
	Reduction in stock valuation			(58,368)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

8 Prior period adjustment (Continued)

Reconciliation of changes in profit for the previous financial period

2017

Notes £

Profit as previously reported 169,969

Adjustments to prior year

Reduction in stock valuation (58,368)

Profit as adjusted 111,601

#### Notes to reconciliation

The prior year adjustment relates to an overstatement of stock at 30 September 2017.

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.