

Company Registration No. 04216934 (England and Wales)

ALPINE HEALTH CARE LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

THURSDAY



A18 *A79IZAS1* #91
05/07/2018
COMPANIES HOUSE

ALPINE HEALTH CARE LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 6

ALPINE HEALTH CARE LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		2,234,567		2,109,547
Current assets					
Debtors	4	155,679		106,699	
Cash at bank and in hand		18,112		35,584	
		<u>173,791</u>		<u>142,283</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(491,477)</u>		<u>(603,079)</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(317,686)</u>		<u>(460,796)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			1,916,881		1,648,751
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(1,259,676)		(1,304,477)
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(8,670)</u>		<u>(2,061)</u>
Net assets			<u>648,535</u>		<u>342,213</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			648,534		342,212
Total equity			<u>648,535</u>		<u>342,213</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 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 member has 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.

ALPINE HEALTH CARE LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 June 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:



R. Hoggart
Director

Company Registration No. 04216934

ALPINE HEALTH CARE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Alpine Health Care Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Lancaster House, Lancaster Road, Carnaby Industrial Estate, Bridlington, East Yorkshire, YO15 3QY.

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 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.

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Land and buildings Freehold	2% on cost per annum
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	20% on cost per annum
Motor vehicles	20% on cost per annum

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.

1.3 Impairment of fixed assets

Where a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, assets are allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

ALPINE HEALTH CARE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 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 in the company's balance sheet 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.

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.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.7 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.

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.

ALPINE HEALTH CARE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.8 Retirement benefits

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

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 87 (2017 - 84).

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2017	2,083,753	414,489	2,498,242
Additions	117,060	82,512	199,572
At 31 March 2018	2,200,813	497,001	2,697,814
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 April 2017	41,230	347,465	388,695
Depreciation charged in the year	28,598	45,954	74,552
At 31 March 2018	69,828	393,419	463,247
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2018	2,130,985	103,582	2,234,567
At 31 March 2017	2,042,523	67,024	2,109,547

4 Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	152,694	105,333
Other debtors	2,985	1,366
	155,679	106,699

ALPINE HEALTH CARE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	42,380	41,255
Trade creditors	52,515	25,804
Amounts due to related undertakings	148,575	195,906
Corporation tax	65,993	66,211
Other taxation and social security	6,352	10,287
Other creditors	175,662	263,616
	<u>491,477</u>	<u>603,079</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>1,259,676</u>	<u>1,304,477</u>

The long-term loans are secured by fixed and floating charges over the assets of the company.

7 Retirement benefit schemes

	2018 £	2017 £
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	<u>4,490</u>	<u>4,439</u>

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

8 Called up share capital

	2018 £	2017 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
1 Ordinary share of £1 each	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>