

Company registration number: 04836345

COMPANIES HOUSE
COPY

Combi Care (Weston) Ltd

Unaudited abbreviated financial statements

31 July 2016



A5KX1ENT

A34

01/12/2016

#48

COMPANIES HOUSE

Combi Care (Weston) Ltd

**Abbreviated statement of financial position
as at 31 July 2016**

		2016		2015	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	2	13,080		17,440	
Tangible assets	3	165,810		56,487	
			178,890		73,927
Current assets					
Stocks		5,000		5,000	
Debtors		51,044		33,047	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,366		26,066	
		57,410		64,113	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(95,377)		(67,979)	
Net current liabilities			(37,967)		(3,866)
Total assets less current liabilities			140,923		70,061
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	4		(127,267)		27,228
Provisions for liabilities			(6,829)		(4,831)
Accruals and deferred income			(1,750)		(25,082)
Net assets			5,077		12,920
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		140		140
Profit and loss account			4,937		12,780
Shareholders funds			5,077		12,920

For the year ending 31 July 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors responsibilities:

- The shareholders 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 Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these abbreviated financial statements.

Combi Care (Weston) Ltd

**Abbreviated statement of financial position (continued)
as at 31 July 2016**

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

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 October 2016, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

X 
P Evans

Director

Company registration number: 04836345

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these abbreviated financial statements.

Combi Care (Weston) Ltd

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements Year ended 31 July 2016

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The abbreviated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The abbreviated financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

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

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business.

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight line basis over its useful life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed five years.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill - 20% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Combi Care (Weston) Ltd

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements (continued) **Year ended 31 July 2016**

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery	- 25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	- 25% reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Combi Care (Weston) Ltd

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 July 2016

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

2. Intangible assets

	Total £
Cost	
At 1 August 2015 and 31 July 2016	27,800
Amortisation	
At 1 August 2015	10,360
Charge for the year	4,360
At 31 July 2016	14,720
Carrying amount	
At 31 July 2016	13,080
At 31 July 2015	17,440

Combi Care (Weston) Ltd

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements (continued)
Year ended 31 July 2016

3. Tangible assets

	Total £
Cost	
At 1 August 2015	81,041
Additions	122,792
Disposals	(8,000)
At 31 July 2016	<u>195,833</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 August 2015	24,554
Charge for the year	11,343
Disposals	(5,874)
At 31 July 2016	<u>30,023</u>
Carrying amount	
At 31 July 2016	<u>165,810</u>
At 31 July 2015	<u>56,487</u>

4. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

Included within creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year is an amount of £ 100,649 (2015 £ -) in respect of liabilities payable or repayable by instalments which fall due for payment after more than five years from the reporting date.

Other creditors due after more than one year relate to the mortgage for the freehold property. The mortgage is secured against this property.

5. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2016		2015	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary 'A' shares shares of £ 1.00 each	100	100	100	100
Ordinary 'B' shares shares of £ 0.10 each	100	10	100	10
Ordinary 'C' shares shares of £ 0.10 each	100	10	100	10
Ordinary 'D' shares shares of £ 0.10 each	100	10	100	10
Ordinary 'E' shares shares of £ 0.10 each	100	10	100	10
	<u>500</u>	<u>140</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>140</u>