COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 05134674

Saracen Care Services Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 31 May 2020

Saracen Care Services Limited Statement of Financial Position

31 May 2020

| | | 2020 | | | 2019 | |
|---|------|-----------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|--|
| | Note | £ | £ | | £ | |
| Fixed assets | | | | | | |
| Intangible assets | 5 | | 69,445 | 15 | 2,778 | |
| Tangible assets | 6 | | 464,456 | ,456 460,100 | | |
| | | | 533,901 | 61 | 2,878 | |
| Current assets | | | | | | |
| Debtors | 7 | 741,351 | | 40 | 0,116 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 1,069,718 | | 524,916 | | |
| | | 1,811,069 | | 92 | 5,032 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 8 | 643,290 | | 269,309 | | |
| Net current assets | | | 1,167,779 | ,167,779 655,723 | | |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | 1,701,680 1,268,60 | | 8,601 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than on | е | | | | | |
| year | | 9 | | | 52,501 | |
| Net assets | | | | | 1,216,100 | |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | ••••• | |
| Called up share capital | | | 100 | | 100 | |
| Profit and loss account | | | 1,643,650 1,216,000 | | - | |
| Shareholders funds | | | 1,643,750 1,216,100 | | | |

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 May 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

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

Saracen Care Services Limited

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 May 2020

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 February 2021, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Jonathan Mawdesley-Thomas

Director

Company registration number: 05134674

Saracen Care Services Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 May 2020

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 53-57 Rodney Road, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, GL50 1HX.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

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

Deferred income

Deferred income is calculated to ensure that income is allocated to the period in which it is earned.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Revenue recognition

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts earned during the period, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Income tax

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

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Any intangible assets carried at revalued amounts, are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are only recognised separately from goodwill when they arise from contractual or other legal rights, are separable, the expected future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value can be measured reliably.

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:

Intangible Assets - Useful Economic Life - 3 Years

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.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and 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 equity, 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 equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity 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 & Machinery - 20% straight line
Fixtures & Fittings - 25% straight line
Motor Vehicles - 25% straight line
Computer & Office Equipment - 50% straight line

Impairment of fixed assets

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. For the purposes of impairment testing, 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 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.

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 as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 113 (2019: 116).

5. Intangible assets

| · · | | | | | Intangible | |
|----------------------------|-----------|---|---------------|----------------|------------|-----------|
| | | | | | Assets | |
| | | | | | £ | |
| Cost At 1 June 2019 and 31 | May 2020 | | | | 310,000 | |
| At 1 Julie 2019 and 31 | Way 2020 | | | | | |
| Amortisation | | | | | | |
| At 1 June 2019 | | | | | 157,222 | |
| Charge for the year | | | | | 83,333 | |
| At 31 May 2020 | | | | | 240,555 | |
| Carrying amount | | | | | | |
| At 31 May 2020 | | | | | 69,445 | |
| At 31 May 2019 | | | | | 152,778 | |
| 6. Tangible assets | | | | | | |
| | Land and | Plant and | Fixtures and | | | |
| | buildings | machinery | - | lotor vehicles | Equipment | Total |
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Cost | | | | | | |
| At 1 Jun 2019 | 434,272 | 40,170 | 58,089 | 5,100 | 32,104 | 569,735 |
| Additions | _ | 2,299 | 15,155 | _ | 8,590 | 26,044 |
| Disposals | _ | (26,367) | (45,644) | _ | (17,862) | (89,873) |
| At 31 May 2020 | 434,272 | 16,102 | 27,600 | 5,100 | 22,832 | 505,906 |
| Depreciation | | *************************************** | | ***** | ******** | |
| At 1 Jun 2019 | _ | 31,060 | 49,203 | 5,100 | 24,272 | 109,635 |
| Charge for the year | _ | 4,219 | 7,725 | _ | 9,153 | 21,097 |
| Disposals | - | | (45,570) | - | (17,863) | (89,282) |
| At 31 May 2020 | _ | 9,430 | 11,358 | 5,100 | 15,562 | 41,450 |
| Carrying amount | | | | | | |
| At 31 May 2020 | 434,272 | 6,672 | 16,242 | _ | 7,270 | 464,456 |
| At 31 May 2019 | 434,272 | 9,110 | 8,886 | _ | 7,832 | 460,100 |

7. Debtors

| | | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|---------|-------------------|-------------|
| | | £ | £ |
| Trade debtors | | 191,876 | 365,252 |
| Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest Other debtors | | 532,511 16,964 | - 34,864 |
| | | 741,351 | 400,116 |
| 8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | | | |
| | 2020 | 2019 | |
| | £ | £ | |
| Trade creditors | 227,792 | 71,054 | |
| Corporation tax | 114,081 | 103,513 | |
| Social security and other taxes | 74,083 | 58,478 | |
| Other creditors | 227,334 | 36,264 | |
| | 643,290 | 269,309 | |
| 9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | | | |
| | 2020 | 2019 | |
| | £ | £ | |
| Bank loans and overdrafts | 57,930 | 52,501 | |
| | | | |

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