## **SERENITY HOMES LIMITED**

UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2015

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## **SERENITY HOMES LIMITED**

# UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JULY 2015

		201	2015		2014	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	2		90,224		101,508	
Current assets						
Debtors		119,030		38,321		
Cash at bank and in hand		174,298		229,437		
		<del></del>				
Condition of the Condit		293,328		267,758		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(94,040)		(135,099)		
Net current assets			199,288		132,659	
Total assets less current liabilities			289,512		234,167	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year					(1,597)	
			• -		(1,007)	
Provisions for liabilities			(13,830)		(15,426)	
Net assets			275,682		217,144	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	3		100		100	
Profit and loss account			275,582		217,044	
Shareholders' funds			275,682		217,144	
					====	

For the financial year ended 31 July 2015 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and 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.

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

Director

# SERENITY HOMES LIMITED NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2015

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

#### **Turnover**

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of trade discounts.

#### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

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:

Leasehold Property Improvements

10% Straight line

Fixtures & Fittings

10% Straight line

#### Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible assets and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### **Deferred taxation**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for according to the substance of the contractual arrangement as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

## **SERENITY HOMES LIMITED**

# NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2015

2	Fixed assets			
		Tang	jible assets	
			£	
	Cost At 1 August 2014 Additions	•	146,195 3,706	
	At 31 July 2015		149,901	
	Depreciation At 1 August 2014 Charge for the year		44,687 14,990	
	At 31 July 2015		59,677	
	Net book value At 31 July 2015		90,224	
	At 31 July 2014		101,508	
3	Share capital	2015	2014	
	onare dupital	£	£	
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100	

#### 4 Related party relationships and transactions

The company was under the control of Mr W Sardar and Mrs N W Sardar, directors of the company, who each owned 50% of the issued share capital.

During the year dividends of £68,500 (2014: £68,500) were jointly paid to Mr W Sardar and Mrs N W Sardar, directors of the company.

Included within other debtors at the year end was a balance of £28,046 owed from Mr W Sardar and Mrs N W Sardar (2014: £35,592 owed to Mr W Sardar and Mrs N W Sardar). This balance was unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

During the year the company paid rent of £240,000 (2014: £160,000) to Mr W Sardar and Mrs N W Sardar.

Sales income for the year includes £21,248 (2014: £3,951) in respect of Mrs M Masih, Mr Sardar's mother, who is a resident in one of the homes run by the company. At the year end, a balance of £Nil (2014: £3,951) was due in respect of Mrs M Masih's care.