

Company registration number: **06276563**

Hill House (Malmesbury) Limited
Unaudited Filleted Financial Statements for the
year ended
30 April 2019

Tunstall Accounting Limited
11 Tunstall Green, Chesterfield, Derbyshire, S40
2DY, United Kingdom

Hill House (Malmesbury) Limited

Chartered accountant's report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of Hill House (Malmesbury) Limited

Year ended 30 April 2019

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, I have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Hill House (Malmesbury) Limited for the year ended 30 April 2019 which comprise the income statement, statement of financial position and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given me.

As a practising member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), I am subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at icaew.com/regulations.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Hill House (Malmesbury) Limited, as a body. My work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Hill House (Malmesbury) Limited and state those matters that I have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Hill House (Malmesbury) Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, I do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Hill House (Malmesbury) Limited and its Board of Directors, as a body, for my work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Hill House (Malmesbury) Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Hill House (Malmesbury) Limited. You consider that Hill House (Malmesbury) Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

I have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Hill House (Malmesbury) Limited. For this reason, I have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to me and I do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Tunstall Accounting Limited

11 Tunstall Green

Chesterfield

Derbyshire

S40 2DY

United Kingdom

Hill House (Malmesbury) Limited

Statement of Financial Position

30 April 2019

		2019	2018
	Note	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	6	4,053,077	4,198,236
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	7	17,294	18,199
Cash at bank and in hand		37,558	8,291
		54,852	26,490
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(272,682)	(203,820)
Net current liabilities		(217,830)	(177,330)
Total assets less current liabilities		3,835,247	4,020,906
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(4,554,225)	(5,145,373)
Net liabilities		(718,978)	(1,124,467)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		(718,979)	(1,124,468)
Shareholders deficit		(718,978)	(1,124,467)

For the year ending 30 April 2019, 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.

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

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

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 January 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

A Doveton

Director

Company registration number: 06276563

Hill House (Malmesbury) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 April 2019

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Hill House Care Home, Little Somerford, Chippenham, SN15 5BH, United Kingdom.

2 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

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

TURNOVER

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied, 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.

GOODWILL

Purchased goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the difference between the cost of acquisition and the fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired.

Goodwill is initially recorded at cost, and is subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight-line basis over the useful economic life of the asset. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed five years.

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses or at a revalued amount. However, 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.

Any intangible assets carried at a revalued amount 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.

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. However, the increase is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that 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. If a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess is recognised in profit or loss.

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

Goodwill	25% straight line
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TANGIBLE ASSETS

Tangible assets are initially measured at cost, and are subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses or at a revalued amount.

Any tangible assets carried at a revalued amount 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. However, the increase is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that 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. If a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess is recognised in profit or loss.

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

Land and buildings	2% straight line
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Plant and machinery	15% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	15% reducing balance
Office equipment	33% reducing balance

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.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price and are subsequently measured as follows: Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost and commitments to receive a loan and to make a loan to another entity are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

All other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, which is normally the transaction price and are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

All equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4 AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year was 36 (2018: 41).

5 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Goodwill
	£
COST	
At 1 May 2018 and 30 April 2019	685,000
AMORTISATION	
At 1 May 2018 and 30 April 2019	685,000
CARRYING AMOUNT	
At 30 April 2019	-
At 30 April 2018	-

6 TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc.	Total
	£	£	£
COST			
At 1 May 2018	3,735,327	866,556	4,601,883
Additions	24,363	1,356	25,719
At 30 April 2019	3,759,690	867,912	4,627,602
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 May 2018	168,800	234,847	403,647
Charge	75,194	95,684	170,878
At 30 April 2019	243,994	330,531	574,525
CARRYING AMOUNT			
At 30 April 2019	3,515,696	537,381	4,053,077

At 30 April 2018	3,566,527	631,709	4,198,236
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7 DEBTORS

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	5,163	7,471
Other debtors	12,131	10,728
	<u>17,294</u>	<u>18,199</u>

8 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	70,231	72,192
Taxation and social security	23,671	9,205
Other creditors	178,780	122,423
	<u>272,682</u>	<u>203,820</u>

9 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2019	2018
	£	£
Other creditors	4,554,225	5,145,373

10 EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 9th October 2019 Firlawn Nursing Home Limited, a group company of Hill House (Malmesbury) Limited, went into insolvency. At the balance sheet date of 30th April 2019, Hill House (Malmesbury) Limited owed Firlawn Nursing Home Limited £609,229. On confirmation from the liquidator that this balance was not expected to be repaid to Firlawn Nursing Home Limited it has been written off in the current financial year.

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.