

**GOOD OAKS HOLDINGS LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023**

Good Oaks Holdings Ltd
Unaudited Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 October 2023

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Good Oaks Holdings Ltd
Balance Sheet
As At 31 October 2023

Registered number: 10332333

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Investments	4		200		200
			200		200
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	5	198,000		117,230	
Cash at bank and in hand		177,870		156,439	
		375,870		273,669	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6	(190,628)		(95,485)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			185,242		178,184
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			185,442		178,384
NET ASSETS			185,442		178,384
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	7		100		100
Profit and Loss Account			185,342		178,284
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			185,442		178,384

Good Oaks Holdings Ltd
Balance Sheet (continued)
As At 31 October 2023

For the year ending 31 October 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr Benjamin Ashton

Director

17 April 2024

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form part of these financial statements.

Good Oaks Holdings Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 October 2023

1. General Information

Good Oaks Holdings Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 10332333 . The registered office is Unit 2 Old Generator House, 25 Bourne Valley Road, Poole, Dorset, BH12 1DZ.

2. Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The Financial Statements are presented in £ sterling which is the functional currency of the company.

2.2. Financial Instruments

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially measured at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

2.3. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2.4. Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

2.5. Group accounts

The company is exempt from the requirement to prepare group accounts on the grounds that it qualifies as a small group.

3. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was: 2 (2022: 2)

Good Oaks Holdings Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 October 2023

4. Investments

	Unlisted £
Cost	
As at 1 November 2022	200
As at 31 October 2023	200
Provision	
As at 1 November 2022	-
As at 31 October 2023	-
Net Book Value	
As at 31 October 2023	200
As at 1 November 2022	200

5. Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Due within one year		
Other debtors	25,000	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	173,000	117,230
	198,000	117,230

6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2023 £	2022 £
Other taxes and social security	226	5,073
Other creditors	1,462	7,292
Amounts owed to group undertakings	188,940	83,120
	190,628	95,485

7. Share Capital

	2023 £	2022 £
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	100	100

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.