REGISTERED NUMBER: 11311535 (England and Wales)

Financial Statements for the Period 1 January 2019 to 31 March 2020

for

Haslingden Hall And Lodge Limited

Contents of the Financial Statements for the Period 1 January 2019 to 31 March 2020

	Page
Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3

Haslingden Hall And Lodge Limited

Company Information for the Period 1 January 2019 to 31 March 2020

DIRECTOR: M S Patel SECRETARY: J N Alflatt **REGISTERED OFFICE:** 238 Station Road Addlestone KT15 2PS **REGISTERED NUMBER:** 11311535 (England and Wales) CSL Partnership Limited
Chartered Certified Accountants **ACCOUNTANTS:** 238 Station Road Addlestone Surrey KT15 2PS

Balance Sheet 31 March 2020

	Notes	31.3.20 £	31.12.18 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	4	9,137	10,212
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	5	-	89,491
Cash at bank		-	56,866
			146,357
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	6	(205,421)	(348,400)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(205,421)	(202,043)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		(196,284)	(191,831)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		100	100
Retained earnings		(196,384)	(191,931)
•		(196,284)	(191,831)

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the period ended 31 March 2020.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2020 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The 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.

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 26 March 2021 and were signed by:

M S Patel - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period 1 January 2019 to 31 March 2020

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Haslingden Hall And Lodge Limited is a private company, limited by shares , registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

It should be noted that the comparative figures and related notes cover a period of twelve months to 31 December 2018 and so are not entirely comparable.

Significant judgements and estimates

In applying the company's accounting policies, the director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions in determining the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities. The director's judgement, estimates and assumptions are based on the best and most reliable evidence available at the time when the decisions are made, and are based on historical experience and other factors considered to be applicable. Due to the inherent subjectivity in making such judgements, estimates and assumptions, the actual results and outcomes may differ.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that year, or in the year of the revision and future years, if the revision affects both current and future years.

Critical Judgements in applying the accounting policies

Assessing indicators of impairment

In assessing whether there have been any indicators of impairment of assets, the director has considered both external and internal sources of information such as market conditions, counterparty credit ratings and experience of recoverability. There have been no indicators of impairments identified during the current financial year.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

There are no key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Page 3 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Period 1 January 2019 to 31 March 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Revenue

Revenue is the total amount receivable by the company for resident fees, excluding value added tax, for the services provided during the year.

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following condition are satisfied:

- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably,
- It is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the contract,
- The stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably and
- The costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

Tangible fixed assets

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

- Fixtures & fittings - 10% on cost

On disposal, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item sold is recognised in the income statement.

Page 4 continued...

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Period 1 January 2019 to 31 March 2020

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The company holds basic financial instruments, which comprise cash at bank and in hand, trade and other debtors and trade and other creditors. The company has chosen to apply the measurement and recognition provisions of FRS 102 Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and section 12 'Other financial Instruments Issues' in full.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at the transaction price, including any transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment.

Amounts that are receivable within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount of the amount expected to be receivable net of any impairment. Where a financial asset constitutes a financing transaction it is initially measured at the present value of the future payments, discounted at a market rate of interest.

At each reporting date, the company assesses whether there is objective evidence that any financial asset amount may be impared. A provision for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the financial assets. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cashflows. The amount of the provision is recognised immediately in the income statement.

Trade creditors and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially measured at the transaction price, including any transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using this effective interest method.

Amounts that are payable within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount of the amount expected to be payable.

Where a financial liability constitutes a financing transaction it is initially and subsequently measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Taxation

Taxation for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

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

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Page 5 continued...

2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

3. **EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the period was 28 (2018 - 39).

PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

4.	COST		Fixtures and fittings £
	At 1 January 2019 and 31 March 2020		10,750
	DEPRECIATION		10,730
	At 1 January 2019		538
	Charge for period		<u>1,075</u>
	At 31 March 2020		<u>1,613</u>
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2020		9,137
	At 31 December 2018		10,212
5.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.3.20	31.12.18
	Trade debtors	£	£ 36,277
	Other debtors	-	996
	Prepayments		<u>52,218</u>
			<u>89,491</u>
6.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.3.20	31.12.18
	Transla are diliare	£	£
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings	205,421	68,800 175,642
	Socia security and other taxes	-	14,428
	Other creditors	•	1,456
	Accrued expenses	•	88,074
		<u>205,421</u>	<u>348,400</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Period 1 January 2019 to 31 March 2020

7. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Amicura Holdings Limited and as such has taken advantage of the exemption permitted by FRS 102 Section 33 'Related party disclosures' not to provide disclosures of transactions entered into with other wholly owned members of the group.

The company is included within the consolidated financial statements of Amicura Holdings Limited, which are publicly available and can be obtained from the registered office at 238 Station Road, Addlestone, Surrey KT15 2PS.

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.