Company registration number: 11927117

Lou Investments Healthcare Holdings Bettystown Limited

Filleted financial statements

For the period 5 April 2019 to 30 April 2020



# Contents

	Page
Statement of financial position	1
Statement of changes in equity	2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 5

# Statement of financial position 30 April 2020

	Note	30/04/20 €	€
Fixed assets	_	400	
Investments	4	100	
			100
Current assets			
Debtors	5	100	
		100	
Creditors: amounts falling due	•	(100)	
within one year	6	(100)	
Total assets less current liabilities			100
Net assets		_	100
net assets		=	
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital			100
Shareholders funds		_	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.

These financial statment were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on June 2021 and are signed on behalf of the board by:

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Mr Graham Edwards

Director

Company registration number: 11927117

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of changes in equity Period ended 30 April 2020

	Called up share capital	Total
	. €	€
At 5 April 2019	-	-
Profit for the period		-
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-
Issue of shares	100	100
Total investments by and distributions to owners	100	100
At 30 April 2020	100	100

# Notes to the financial statements Period ended 30 April 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 Clive House, 2 Old Brewery Mews, London NW3 1PZ.

### 2. Statement of compliance

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

Under FRS 102 Section 1A, advantage has been taken of disclosure exemption available not to publish a cash flow statement. The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 Section 1A requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies.

## 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 euros, which is the functional currency of the entity.

## Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. In making their going concern assessment, the directors considered a range of risks and uncertainties including the current Coronavirus pandemic.

The directors have forecast the expected income and expenditure for a period of at least 12 months from approval of the financial statements and reasonably believe the company will have sufficient cash to cover the forecast expenditure and meet all liabilities as they fall due.

The company's ultimate shareholder has indicated that he will continue to support the company for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

The directors therefore feel it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements a going concern basis.

## Income statement

The company has not traded during the current period. During the period, the company received no income and incurred no expenditure other than that capitalised in the statement of financial position and therefore made neither profit nor loss.

## Consolidation

The company has taken advantage of the option not to prepare consolidated financial statements contained in Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 on the basis that the company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a small group.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Period ended 30 April 2020

#### **Taxation**

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

#### **Fixed asset investments**

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

#### **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.

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 are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

### **Financial instruments**

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

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Period ended 30 April 2020

4.	Investments		
		Shares in group undertakings	Total
		€	€
	Cost At 5 April 2019 Additions	- 100	100
	At 30 April 2020	100	100
	Impairment At 5 April 2019 and 30 April 2020		
	Carrying amount At 30 April 2020	100	100
5.	Debtors		30/04/20
			€
-	Called up share capital capital not paid		100
6.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		30/04/20
	Other creditors		€ 100

# 7. Summary audit opinion

The auditor's report for the period dated Unne 2021 was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Thomas Edward Goodworth, for and on behalf of BDO LLP.

# 8. Controlling party

Graham Edwards is the ultimate controlling party by virtue of his shareholdings.