

**ASPECT CARE LTD**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2020**

Hazlewoods LLP  
Windsor House  
Bayshill Road  
Cheltenham  
GL50 3AT

**Aspect Care Ltd****(Registration number: 08233575)****Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2020**

	<b>Note</b>	<b>2020 £</b>	<b>2019 £</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Investments	<u>3</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	<u>4</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
<b>Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year</b>	<u>5</u>	<u>(100)</u>	<u>(100)</u>
<b>Net current assets/(liabilities)</b>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>100</u></u>	<u><u>100</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
Total equity		<u><u>100</u></u>	<u><u>100</u></u>

For the financial year ending 31 January 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to dormant companies.

**Director's responsibilities:**

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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

Approved and authorised by the director on 26 January 2021

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A R Ajram  
Director

The notes on pages 2 to 5 form an integral part of these financial statements.  
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**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2020**

**1 General information**

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

The Cottage Stoke Grange  
Fir Tree Avenue  
Slough  
SL2 4NN

**2 Accounting policies**

**Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates**

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

**Statement of compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

**Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except for, where disclosed in these accounting policies, certain items that are shown at fair value.

The presentational currency of the financial statements is Pounds Sterling, being the functional currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest Pound.

**Group accounts not prepared**

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements, on the grounds that it is a small group.

**Going concern**

After reviewing the company's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

**Judgements and estimation uncertainty**

These financial statements do not contain any significant judgements or estimation uncertainty.

**Investments**

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2020**

**Trade creditors**

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and all are repayable within one year and hence are included at the undiscounted amount of cash expected to be paid.

**Share capital**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2020

### Financial instruments

#### **Classification**

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. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability on the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expenses in the profit and loss account.

#### **Recognition and measurement**

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

#### **Impairment**

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss as described below.

A non financial asset is impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

The recoverable amount of goodwill is derived from measurement of the present value of the future cash flows of the cash-generating units ('CGUs') of which the goodwill is a part. Any impairment loss in respect of a CGU is allocated first to the goodwill attached to that CGU, and then to other assets within that CGU on a pro-rata basis.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised. Where a reversal of impairment occurs in respect of a CGU, the reversal is applied first to the assets (other than goodwill) of the CGU on a pro-rata basis and then to any goodwill allocated to that CGU.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of an impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2020

## 3 Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates

	2020 £	2019 £
Investments in subsidiaries	100	100
<b>Subsidiaries</b>		£
<b>Cost and carrying amount</b>		
At 1 February 2019 and at 31 January 2020		100

Independent Supported Living and Disabilities is the sole subsidiary of Aspect Care Limited.

## Details of undertakings

Details of the investments (including principal place of business of unincorporated entities) in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking	Registered office	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held		
			2020	2019	
Subsidiary undertakings					
Independent Supported Living and Disabilities Ltd	The Cottage Stoke Grange, Fir Tree Avenue, Slough. SL2 4NN.	Ordinary	100%	100%	

The principal activity of Independent Supported Living and Disabilities Ltd is residential care activities.

## 4 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Other debtors	100	100

## 5 Creditors

	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Due within one year</b>		
Other payables	100	100

## 6 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Esto Care Group Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.