Company No: 2799021 (England and Wales)

Care Computers & Services Limited

Unaudited Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 August 2017

Pages for filing with Registrar

FRIDAY

A71UG8UJ

A33 16/03/2018 #186

COMPANIES HOUSE

Care Computers & Services Limited

Company Information

Director	D.A. Higgins Esq
Secretary	Mrs K.I.H. Higgins
Company Number	2799021 (England and Wales)
Registered Office	Power House Oak Lane Windsor Berkshire SL4 5EU
Accountants	Rakmans 85 Oakwood Court Abbotsbury Road London W14 8JZ
Business Address	Power House Oak Lane Windsor Berkshire SL4 5EU

Care Computers & Services Limited

Contents

	Page
Statement of financial position	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 5

Care Computers & Services Limited

Balance Sheet
as at 31 August 2017

	2017 £	2017 £	2016 £	2016 £
Fixed assets				
Plant and machinery		**32,678**		45,725
Current assets				
Inventorires	**28,559**		36,674	
Trade and other receivables	**345,676**		191,141	
Cash at hand and in bank	**632,245**		805,979	
	1,006,480		1,033,794	
Current liabilities	**(311,225)**		(351,903)	
Net current liabilities		**695,255**		681,891
Total assets less current liabilities		**727,933**		727,616
Equity				
Called up share capital		**100**		100
Retained earnings		**727,833**		727,516
		727,933		727,616

As permitted by s444(5A) of the Companies Act 2006 the director of the company has not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 August 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of the financial statements.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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 the provisions of FRS 102 section 1A for small entities.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 9th March 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:.

D.A. Higgins Esq
Director

Company Registration Number: 2799021

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2017

1 Company information

Care Computers & Services Limited is a private company limited by share incorporated in England and Wales with registratiion number 2799021. The registered office is Power House, Oak Lane, Windsor, Berkshire, SL4 5EU.

2 Compliance with accounting standard

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 section 1A for small entities. There were no material departures from the standard.

3 Accounting policies

3.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2017 are the first financial statements of Care Computers & Services Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 September 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

3.2 Revenue

Turnover represents the fair value of the amounts receivable for the supply of computer products and software support services net of VAT and trade discounts.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually desptach of goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the trasnaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transcation can be measured reliably.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculted by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion to total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

3.3 Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following basis:

Plant and machinery	10% per annum on a straight line basis
Fixtures and fittings	10% per annum on a straight line basis
Motor vehicles	20% per annum on a straight line basis

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

3.4 Impairment of non-current assets

A review for indicators 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

3 Accounting policies (continued)

asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

3.5 Inventories

Inventories are staed at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. In respect of work in progress and finished goods, cost includes a relevant proportion of overheads according to the stage of completion.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of inventories over its estimated selling price less costs to complete is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

3.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the eeecetive interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, are initially recognised at the transcation price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

3.7 Taxation

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

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on the taxable profit for the period. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it rurther excludes 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 date of the financial position.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated except as follows:

* when assets are revalued unless, by the date of the financial position, the company has entered into a binding agreement to sell the assets and recognised gains and losses expected to arise on sale or:
* where assets have been sold and it is expected that the taxable gain will be rolled over into a replacement asset

3 Accounting policies (continued)

During the year, no provision has been made for deferred tax as there were no such gains recognised for the year on any assets.

3.8 Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are recognised in the profit and loss when due.

4 Employees

The average number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 24 (2016 - 25).

5 Plant and equipment

	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 September 2016	109,011	109,011
Additions		
At 31 August 2017	109,011	109,011
Depreciation and impairment		
At 1 September 2016	63,286	63,286
Depreciation charged in the year	13,047	13,047
At 31 August 2017	76,333	76,333
Carrying amount		
At 31 August 2017	32,678	32,678
At 31 August 2016	45,725	45,725

6 Trade and other receivables

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade receivables	306,645	183,338
Other receivables	39,031	7,803
	345,676	191,141

7 Current liabilities

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade payables	63,895	83,878
Corporation tax	28,422	59,522
Other taxes and social security	57,638	72,411
Other payables	161,269	136,092
	311,225	351,903

8 Transition to FRS 102 Section 1A

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 section 1A on I September 2015. No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit and loss for the year.