CORNERSTONE HEALTHCARE COMMUNITY INTEREST COMPANY UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



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BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

		201	8	201	7
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	5	53,851		102,469	
Cash at bank and in hand		899,557		425,393	
		953,408		527,862	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(157,217)		(158,005)	
Net current assets			796,191		369,857
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(4,134)		(5,513)
Net assets			792,057 ======		364,344
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		11		11
Profit and loss reserves	3		792,046		364,333
Total equity			 792,057		364,344
			=======================================		====

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20th becervier 2018

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and are signed on its behalf by:

Dr A Black Director

Company Registration No. 06624528

Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Cornerstone Healthcare Community Interest Company is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Victory House, 24 Elmsway, Bramhall, Stockport, Cheshire, SK7 2AE.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

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 \pounds .

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

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents contract income receivable for the provision of healthcare from the local health authority, calculated based upon the number of patients enrolled with the practice throughout the year. There are also some amounts receivable for sales of goods and services provided throughout the year and are recognised as and when performed. The company is not registered for VAT.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any 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 bases:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

20% per annum on net book value

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.

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective 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.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors 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 creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.7 Taxation

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

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further 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 reporting end date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date 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 is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.9 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

Past and present employees are covered by the provisions of the NHS Pensions Scheme. Details of the benefits payable under these provisions can be found on the NHS Pensions website at www.nhsbsa.nhs.uk/pensions. The scheme is an unfunded, defined benefit scheme that covers NHS employers, GP practices and other bodies, allowed under the direction of the Secretary of State, in England and Wales. The scheme is not designed to be run in a way that would enable NHS bodies to identify their share of the underlying scheme assets and liabilities. Therefore, the scheme is accounted for as if it were a defined contribution scheme: the cost to the NHS Body of participating in the scheme is taken as equal to the contributions payable to the scheme for the accounting period.

1.10 Government grants

Grants are credited to deferred income. Grants towards capital expenditure are released to the profit and loss account over the expected useful life of the assets. Grants towards revenue expenditure are released to the profit and loss account as the related expenditure is incurred.

2 Exceptional costs

	2018 £	2017 £
Charitable donations	62,000	213,750

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 17 (2017 - 17).

4 Tangible fixed assets

			Plant and ma	chinery etc £
	Cost At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018			71,599
	Depreciation and impairment At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018			71,599
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2018			-
	At 31 March 2017			<u> </u>
5	Debtors		2018	2017
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
	Trade debtors		53,851	102,469
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2018 £	2017 £
	Trade creditors Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Accruals and deferred income		29,960 100,328 3,888 23,041 ————————————————————————————————————	22,308 45,332 4,060 86,305 ————————————————————————————————————
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
	Government grants	8	4,134	5,513

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

8	Deferred income		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Arising from government grants Amortisation in the year	(5,513) 1,379	(6,890) 1,377
		4,134	(5,513)
	Deferred income is included in the financial statements as follows:		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Non-current liabilities	4,134	5,513
		4,134	5,513
9	Called up share capital		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	11 ordinary shares of £1 each	11	11
		11	11
			====

10 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Medical sevices		Charitable donation	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£	£	£	£
Cornerstone Partnership	554,000	497,846	-	-
Cornerstone Community Dev . Trust	-	-	62,000	210,000
				

During the year the company was supplied with medical and associated services by the Cornerstone Partnership, a partnership in which some of the company's directors are partners. The company also made a donation to the Cornerstone Community Development trust, a charity in which some of the company's directors are trustees.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

10	Related party transactions	((Continued)
	The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:		
		2018	2017
	Amounts owed to related parties	£	£
	Cornerstone Partnership	-	(73,357)

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Community Interest Company Report

	For official use (Please leave blank)	
Please complete in	Company Name in full	Cornerstone Healthcare Community Interest Company
typescript, or in bold black capitals.	Company Number	06624528
	Year Ending	31st March 2018

This template illustrates what the Regulator of Community Interest Companies considers to be best practice for completing a simplified community interest company report. All such reports must be delivered in accordance with section 34 of the Companies (Audit, Investigations and Community Enterprise) Act 2004 and contain the information required by Part 7 of the Community Interest Company Regulations 2005. For further guidance see chapter 8 of the Regulator's guidance notes and the alternate example provided for a more complex company with more detailed notes.

(N.B. A Filing Fee of £15 is payable on this document. Please enclose a cheque or postal order payable to Companies House)

PART 1 - GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPANY'S ACTIVITIES AND IMPACT

In the space provided below, please insert a general account of the company's activities in the financial year to which the report relates, including a description of how they have benefited the community.

The company has been set up to provide excellent Primary Health Care to the deprived populations of Blackburn and Darwen. These services are to be based on the health and social needs identified in the local community.

A five-year contract was tendered for and obtained within the local PCT to open a new health centre at Bentham Road in the Mill Hill area of Blackburn, commencing from 1st September 2009. This contract was extended until 31st March 2018, and we have now renewed the contact for a further 10 years. Patient recruitment has continued to increase. This further evidences the need identified for top quality, comprehensive and innovative healthcare provision.

(If applicable, please just state "A social audit report covering these points is attached").

(Please continue on separate continuation sheet if necessary.)

PART 2 – CONSULTATION WITH STAKEHOLDERS – Please indicate who the company's stakeholders are; how the stakeholders have been consulted and what action, if any, has the company taken in response to feedback from its consultations? If there has been no consultation, this should be made clear.

The company's stakeholders are the registered patients, whom we engage with on a number of platforms, including a Patient Participation Group (PPG). There are also three non-executive directors from the community who have served in the year. Further to a survey taken to ascertain the health needs of the local community when starting the practice, there are quarterly quality satisfaction surveys undertaken and an annual PPG survey which enables the practice to respond to suggestions of improved service provision. The practice also provides quarterly quality information to NHS England, in their capacity as contract holder, who have raised no concerns or suggested actions for us to respond to, implying overall satisfaction with our high quality services.

(If applicable, please just state "A social audit report covering these points is attached").

PART 3 – DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

During the year directors' remuneration of £1,500 was paid by the company

PART 4 – TRANSFERS OF ASSETS OTHER THAN FOR FULL CONSIDERATION – Please insert full details of any transfers of assets other than for full consideration e.g. Donations to outside bodies. If this does not apply you must state that "no transfer of assets other than for full consideration has been made" below.

No transfer of assets other than for full consideration has been made in the year ended 31st March 2018.

(Please continue on separate continuation sheet if necessary.)

PART 5 - SIGNATORY

The original report must be signed by a director or secretary of the company

Signed /

Date

20/12/18

Office held (delete as appropriate) Director/Secretary

You do not have to give any contact information in the box opposite but if you do, it will help the Registrar of Companies to contact you if there is a query on the form. The contact information that you give will be visible to searchers of the public record.

Mrs K Stanton	
Shadsworth Su	rgery, Shadsworth Road, Blackburn,
Lancashire, BB	1 2HR
	Tel 01254 618032
DX Number	DX Exchange

When you have completed and signed the form, please attach it to the accounts and send both forms by post to the Registrar of Companies at:

For companies registered in England and Wales. Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ DX 33050 Cardiff

For companies registered in Scotland. Companies House, 4th Floor, Edinburgh Quay 2, 139 Fountainbridge, Edinburgh, EH3 9FF DX 235 Edinburgh or LP – 4 Edinburgh 2

For companies registered in Northern Ireland: Companies House, 2nd Floor, The Linenhall, 32-38 Linenhall Street, Belfast, BT2 8BG

The accounts and CIC34 cannot be filed online

(N.B. Please enclose a cheque for £15 payable to Companies House)