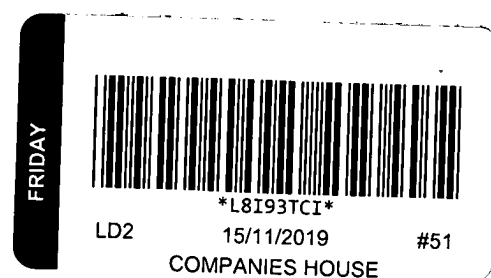


CAMELLIA CARE (HOLDINGS) LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



CAMELLIA CARE (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		-		6,376
Investment properties	4		4,400,000		4,400,000
Investments	5		100		100
			<u>4,400,100</u>		<u>4,406,476</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	6	868,309		672,901	
		<u>868,309</u>		<u>672,901</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>(1,446,369)</u>		<u>(1,086,275)</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(578,060)</u>		<u>(413,374)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			3,822,040		3,993,102
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(370,679)</u>		<u>(370,679)</u>
Net assets			<u>3,451,361</u>		<u>3,622,423</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		100		100
Fair value reserve			2,211,390		2,211,390
Profit and loss reserves			<u>1,239,871</u>		<u>1,410,933</u>
Total equity			<u>3,451,361</u>		<u>3,622,423</u>

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 2019 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.

CAMELLIA CARE (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 7 November 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:


K Rajan
Director

Company Registration No. 04423790

CAMELLIA CARE (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Camellia Care (Holdings) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 9 Bonhill Street, London, EC2A 4DJ.

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 £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced value of rent and other charges receivable during the year.

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:

Plant and machinery	25% straight line
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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 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in profit or loss and then transferred to the non-distributable fair value reserve.

Where fair value cannot be achieved without undue cost or effort, investment property is accounted for as tangible fixed assets.

1.5 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

CAMELLIA CARE (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

1.7 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include loans from connected companies, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. 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 loans from fellow group and connected companies, are initially recognised at transaction price. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

1.8 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.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.9 Taxation

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

CAMELLIA CARE (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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.

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.

Deferred tax has arisen on the revaluation of the investment property. The deferred tax is recognised as a reduction in the non-distributable fair value reserve.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 2 (2018 - 2).

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	230,997
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 April 2018	224,621
Depreciation charged in the year	6,376
At 31 March 2019	230,997
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2019	-
At 31 March 2018	6,376

CAMELLIA CARE (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

4 Investment property

	2019 £
Fair value	
At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	4,400,000

Investment property comprises property let to Camellia Care Holdings Limited's subsidiary company. The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at 12th July 2012 by Colliers International Chartered Surveyors, who are not connected with the company. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties. The directors do not consider the value to have materially changed in the year.

5 Fixed asset investments

	2019 £	2018 £
Investments	100	100

The shares held represent the cost of Camellia Care (Chandlers Ford) Ltd, the company's 100% owned subsidiary.

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2018 & 31 March 2019	100
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2019	100
At 31 March 2018	100

6 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	868,309	672,901

CAMELLIA CARE (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,350,978	990,978
Corporation tax	45,287	45,193
Other creditors	50,104	50,104
	<u>1,446,369</u>	<u>1,086,275</u>

8 Provisions for liabilities

	2019 £	2018 £
Deferred tax liabilities	<u>370,679</u>	<u>370,679</u>

The deferred tax provisions arise on the revaluation of nursing home premises and are not expected to crystallise in the foreseeable future.

9 Called up share capital

	2019 £	2018 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

10 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The company has granted a cross guarantee of fixed and floating charges for the outstanding £1,143,962 loan provided to Shangri-la Limited (07105940) and the £1,601,821 loan provided to Kargini Holdings Limited (08228313) by the Royal Bank of Scotland plc.

11 Parent company

The company is wholly owned by Kargini Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales and which shares the registered address of Camellia Care Holdings Limited.