

The Seymour Home Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

Kells Accounting Limited
Chartered Certified Accountants
68 Livingstone Road
Kings Heath
Birmingham
B14 6DN

The Seymour Home Limited

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The Seymour Home Limited

Company Information

Directors	Mr A K Patel Mr S A Patel
Registered office	1 Glanville Drive Sutton Coldfield West Midlands B75 5HW
Bankers	Royal Bank of Scotland 79/83 Colmore Row Birmingham B3 2AP
Accountants	Kells Accounting Limited Chartered Certified Accountants 68 Livingstone Road Kings Heath Birmingham B14 6DN

**Chartered Certified Accountants' Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the
Unaudited Statutory Accounts of
The Seymour Home Limited
for the Year Ended 31 March 2018**

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the accounts of The Seymour Home Limited for the year ended 31 March 2018 as set out on pages 3 to 10 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <http://www.accaglobal.com/gb/en/discover/public-value/rulebook.html>.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of The Seymour Home Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 20 April 2017. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of The Seymour Home Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of The Seymour Home Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants as detailed at <http://www.accaglobal.com/gb/en/technical-activities/technical-resources-search/2009/october/factsheet-163-audit-exempt-companies.html>. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than The Seymour Home Limited and its Board of Directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that The Seymour Home Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of The Seymour Home Limited. You consider that The Seymour Home Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the accounts of The Seymour Home Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory accounts.

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Kells Accounting Limited
Chartered Certified Accountants
68 Livingstone Road
Kings Heath
Birmingham
B14 6DN

11 December 2018

The Seymour Home Limited
(Registration number: 05282130)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	560,711	569,747
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u>	2,500	2,500
Debtors	<u>7</u>	244,608	308,438
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>262,679</u>	<u>229,054</u>
		509,787	539,992
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	<u>(241,657)</u>	<u>(226,452)</u>
Net current assets		<u>268,130</u>	<u>313,540</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		828,841	883,287
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>8</u>	(394,579)	(420,363)
Provisions for liabilities		<u>(19,543)</u>	<u>(20,978)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>414,719</u></u>	<u><u>441,946</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>9</u>	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		<u>413,719</u>	<u>440,946</u>
Total equity		<u><u>414,719</u></u>	<u><u>441,946</u></u>

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

Directors' 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 of "the Act"; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Directors' Report or the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 11 December 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Mr A K Patel

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The Seymour Home Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England & Wales. The company's registration number is 05282130.

The address of its registered office is:

1 Glanville Drive
Sutton Coldfield
West Midlands
B75 5HW

The principal place of business is:

327 North Road
Manchester
M11 4NY

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 11 December 2018.

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 that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
It is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity; and
Specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

The Seymour Home Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Freehold property	2% straight line on depreciable assets
Fixtures and fittings	50%, 20% and 2% straight line

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Goodwill	Fully amortised

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The Seymour Home Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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 subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

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.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Financial instruments

Trade debtors

Trade debtors which are receivable within one year and which do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price. Trade debtors are subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled and any impairment losses.

Where the arrangement with a trade debtor constitutes a financing transaction, the debtor is initially and subsequently measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

A provision for impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the amounts due will not be collected according to the original terms of the contract. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss for the excess of the carrying value of the trade debtor over the present value of the future cash flows discounted using the original effective interest rate. Subsequent reversals of an impairment loss that objectively relate to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

The Seymour Home Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial instruments are classified as liabilities and equity instruments 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.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors payable within one year that do not constitute a financing transaction are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled.

Where the arrangement with a trade creditor constitutes a financing transaction, the creditor is initially and subsequently measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar instrument.

Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at the transaction price, including transaction costs, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and other similar charges.

Commitments to receive a loan are measured at cost less impairment.

Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

A financial asset is derecognised only when the contractual rights to cash flows expire or are settled, or substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to another party, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party. A financial liability (or part thereof) is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed (including directors) during the year was 30 (2017 - 30).

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2017	75,000	75,000
At 31 March 2018	75,000	75,000
Amortisation		
At 1 April 2017	75,000	75,000
At 31 March 2018	75,000	75,000
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2018	-	-

The Seymour Home Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

5 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2017	516,818	265,172	781,990
Additions	-	4,369	4,369
At 31 March 2018	516,818	269,541	786,359
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2017	62,051	150,192	212,243
Charge for the year	5,189	8,216	13,405
At 31 March 2018	67,240	158,408	225,648
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2018	449,578	111,133	560,711
At 31 March 2017	454,767	114,980	569,747

6 Stocks

	2018 £	2017 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	2,500	2,500

7 Debtors

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	<u>12</u>	244,224	307,191
Other debtors		-	875
Prepayments		384	372
Total current trade and other debtors		244,608	308,438

8 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>8.1</u>	181,298	178,422
Trade creditors		9,524	6,473
Taxation and social security		3,797	-
Other creditors		31,366	23,124

Accrued expenses	4,282	5,291
Corporation tax liability	<u>11,390</u>	<u>13,142</u>
	<u>241,657</u>	<u>226,452</u>

The Seymour Home Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

8 Creditors (continued)

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	8.1	394,579	420,363

8.1 Loans and borrowings

	2018 £	2017 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	36,000	45,600
Loans from directors	145,298	132,822
	181,298	178,422

	2018 £	2017 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	394,579	420,363

Bank borrowings

Cross company guarantee is denominated in £GBP with a nominal interest rate of 3.93%, and the final instalment is due on 27 May 2020. The carrying amount at year end is £430,579 (2017 - £465,963).

The bank loan is secured by a 1st Legal Charge over the freehold properties of The Seymour Home Limited and Sable Cottage Limited, and by a debenture over all of the assets of both companies. There are unlimited cross guarantees between The Seymour Home Limited and Sable Cottage Limited in respect of bank loans.

9 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2018		2017	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary share of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

Rights, preferences and restrictions

Ordinary shares have the following rights, preferences and restrictions:

Holders of the ordinary share capital have a right to vote and receive dividends.

The Seymour Home Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018 (continued)

10 Dividends

Final dividends paid

	2018 £	2017 £
Final dividend of £70 (2017 - £39) per each Ordinary share	70,000	39,000

11 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies

Amounts not provided for in the balance sheet

The total amount of contingencies not included in the balance sheet is £1,170,992 (2017 - £1,232,548). The company has unlimited cross guarantees against bank loans with its associate, Sable Cottage Limited.

12 Related party transactions

Directors' remuneration

The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Remuneration	16,272	21,089
Contributions paid to money purchase schemes	5,000	7,500
	21,272	28,589

Summary of transactions with associates

Sable Cottage Limited

Loans to related parties

	Associates £
2018	
At start of period	307,191
Advanced	800
Repaid	(63,767)
At end of period	244,224
2017	
At start of period	347,360
Repaid	(40,169)
At end of period	307,191

the Companies Act 2006.