Registered number: 08331750

# **JEESAL SUPPORT SERVICES LIMITED**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019



# JEESAL SUPPORT SERVICES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 08331750

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

	Note		2019 £		2018 £
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	310,002	•	135,322	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,929		45,859	
		315,931	•	181,181	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(222,884)		(165,719)	
Net current assets			93,047		15,462
Total assets less current liabilities		_	93,047	_	15,462
Net assets		_	93,047	_	15,462
Capital and reserves		_		_	
Called up share capital			. 2		2
Profit and loss account			93,045		15,460
		_	93,047	_	15,462

# JEESAL SUPPORT SERVICES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 08331750

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

The financial statements have been prepared 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 - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

S A Subramaniam

Director

Date: 24 July 2019;

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

#### 1. General information

Jeesal Support Services Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales, registration number 08331750. The registered office is 16-18 High Street, Dereham, Norfolk, NR19 1DR.

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are presented in sterling (£) and are rounded to the nearest £.

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

#### 2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

# Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

# 2.3 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

# 2.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

# 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.5 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

#### 2.6 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

# 2.7 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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 income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

#### 3. Auditors' remuneration

Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements totalled £3,150 (2018 - 3,100).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

# 4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2018 - 2).

# 5. Debtors

6.

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	22,354	22,271
Amounts owed by group undertakings	287,112	113,051
Prepayments and accrued income	536	-
	310,002	135,322
:		
:		
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	48,534	22,636
Amounts owed to associated undertakings	66,774	59,940
Corporation tax	18,199	2,141
Other taxation and social security	85,167	74,913
Accruals and deferred income	4,210	6,089
: :	222,884	165,719

# 7. Contingent liabilities

The company, together with Jeesal Holdings Limited, Jeesal Residential Care Services Limited, Jeesal Akman Holdings Limited, Jeesal Akman Care Corporation Limited, Jeesal Akman Services Limited and Pandora X Limited, have given guarantees to its banker in respect of monies due to the bank by the parties to the guarantees. At 31 March 2019 the contingent liability in respect of the agreement amounted to £8,630,793 (2018: £8,979,855).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

# 8. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS102 not to disclose the transactions between wholly owned members of a group.

Jeesal Akman Services Limited and Pandora X Limited are related companies by virtue of control or significant influence by the director or her close family. During the year purchases of £539,400 (2018: £539,400) were made from Jeesal Akman Services Limited and £60,000 (2018: £71,940) from Pandora X Limited. At the year end date £53,940 (2018: £53,940) was owed to Jeesal Akman Services Limited and £12,834 (2018: £6,000) to Pandora X Limited.

During the year, no remuneration (2018: £Nil) was paid to the directors of the company.

# 9. Controlling party

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Jeesal Residential Care Services Limited.

The ultimate parent company is Jeesal Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate controlling parties are J Subramaniam and S A Subramaniam.

Jeesal Holdings Limited is the parent undertaking which consolidates these financial statements at 31 March 2019. The registered office of Jeesal Holdings is: 16-18 High Street, Dereham, Norfolk, NR19 1DR.

#### 10. Auditors' information

The audit report, which was signed by Ian Fitch FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Larking Gowen LLP, is unqualified.