

Registered number
08384847

Eastern Healthcare Limited
Report and Financial Statements
31 March 2016

Eastern Healthcare Limited
Report and accounts
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Eastern Healthcare Limited
Company Information

Directors

Mr J Chong
Dr P D J Premachandra
Mrs N Chong
Mrs W Premachandra

Auditors

Lovewell Blake LLP
Excelsior House
9 Quay View Business Park, Barnards Way
Lowestoft
Suffolk
NR32 2HD

Bankers

Natwest
Norwich City Office
45 London Street
Norwich
Norfolk
NR2 1HX

Registered office

46 Rodber Way
Lowestoft
Suffolk
NR42 4WJ

Registered number

08384847

Eastern Healthcare Limited**Registered number:**

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Directors' Report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016.

Principal activities

The company's principal activity during the year was that of providing residential and nursing care to older people and those suffering from mental health issues.

Directors

The following persons served as directors during the year:

Mr J Chong
Dr P D J Premachandra
Mrs N Chong
Mrs W Premachandra

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each person who was a director at the time this report was approved confirms that:

- so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board on 6 October 2016 and signed on its behalf.

Dr PDJ Premachandra
Director

Eastern Healthcare Limited

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (Financial Reporting Standard 102 and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Eastern Healthcare Limited

Strategic Report

In the following paragraphs we aim to present a balanced and comprehensive review of the development and performance of our business during the year and its position at the year end. The company operates four care homes in Norfolk and Suffolk providing 24 hour care and support for people suffering from dementia and other mental health conditions.

During the financial year the company has undergone a period of consolidation after previously acquiring two care homes in the previous period. We have continued to maintain a good level of occupancy and after re-opening and re-launching our home in Lowestoft we are now running at full occupancy there. We have also re-opened the day centre at Blyford, Lowestoft providing a valuable resource to the local community.

The Key Performance Indicator's (KPI's) for the Company are occupancy rates and turnover and we continue to perform well against both of these.

The population in the UK is ageing therefore this provides a good foundation for the business to continue to grow and meet our KPI targets, however our main objective is to provide a high level of person centred care and help to the people in our care homes.

The main risks to the business going forward are from the regulatory authorities, limited fee growth from local authorities and from cost increases mainly due to the introduction of the living wage which has pushed up wage costs and will continue to do so in the foreseeable future.

In order to combat these risks as a company we ensure that we have robust governance measures in place and invest in good quality staff. To mitigate the risk of increasing costs and low fee growth from local authority our strategy will continue to be to invest in each of the homes and maintain them to an excellent standard in order to attract privately funded clientele.

On 30 November 2015, the trade, assets and liabilities of our subsidiary company, St Edmunds Ltd were hived up into this company.

This report was approved by the board on 6 October 2016 and signed on its behalf.

Dr PDJ Premachandra
Director

Eastern Healthcare Limited

Independent auditors' report

to the members of Eastern Healthcare Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Eastern Healthcare Limited for the year ended 31 March 2016 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the accounts

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate

Opinion on the accounts

In our opinion the accounts:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report and the Strategic Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the accounts are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Paul Briddon

(Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

Lovewell Blake LLP

Accountants and Statutory Auditors

26 October 2016

Excelsior House

9 Quay View Business Park, Barnards Way

Lowestoft

Suffolk

NR32 2HD

Eastern Healthcare Limited
Income Statement
for the year ended 31 March 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover	2	3,013,485	1,858,076
Cost of sales		(2,293,484)	(1,358,453)
Gross profit		<u>720,001</u>	<u>499,623</u>
Administrative expenses		(220,022)	(159,182)
Operating profit	3	<u>499,979</u>	<u>340,441</u>
Income from investments		617,190	-
Interest receivable		-	10,582
Interest payable	5	(115,229)	(75,506)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		<u>1,001,940</u>	<u>275,517</u>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(92,960)	(51,390)
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		<u>908,980</u>	<u>224,127</u>

Eastern Healthcare Limited
Statement of Financial Position
as at 31 March 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	7	2,159,995	662,500
Tangible assets	8	3,638,606	2,700,924
Investments	9	18,000	1,635,430
		<u>5,816,601</u>	<u>4,998,854</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	10	1,950	832
Debtors	11	83,783	399,832
Cash at bank and in hand		315,981	11,828
		<u>401,714</u>	<u>412,492</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(884,673)	(804,320)
Net current liabilities		<u>(482,959)</u>	<u>(391,828)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>5,333,642</u>	<u>4,607,026</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13	(4,015,068)	(4,240,254)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation	16	(127,955)	(85,133)
Net assets		<u>1,190,619</u>	<u>281,639</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	18	100	100
Profit and loss account	20	1,190,519	281,539
Total equity		<u>1,190,619</u>	<u>281,639</u>

Mr J Chong

Director

Approved by the board on 6 October 2016

Company Registration Number:
08384847

Eastern Healthcare Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 31 March 2016

	Share capital	Share premium	Other reserves	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2014	100	-	-	86,672	86,772
Profit for the financial year				224,127	224,127
Dividends - Note 21				(29,260)	(29,260)
At 31 March 2015	<u>100</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>281,539</u>	<u>281,639</u>
At 1 April 2015	100	-	-	281,539	281,639
Profit for the financial year				908,980	908,980
At 31 March 2016	<u>100</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,190,519</u>	<u>1,190,619</u>

Eastern Healthcare Limited
Statement of Cash Flows
for the year ended 31 March 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Operating activities			
Operating profit		499,979	340,441
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation		72,675	35,341
Amortisation of goodwill		119,936	79,500
		<u>692,590</u>	<u>455,282</u>
(Increase)/decrease in stocks		(1,118)	435
Decrease/(increase) in debtors		316,049	(370,003)
Decrease in creditors		(126,619)	(103,199)
		<u>880,902</u>	<u>(17,485)</u>
Dividends received		617,190	-
Interest received		-	10,582
Interest paid		(113,447)	(75,506)
Interest element of finance lease payments		(1,782)	-
Corporation tax paid		53,891	-
Cash generated by/(used in) operating activities		<u>1,436,754</u>	<u>(82,409)</u>
Investing activities			
Payments to acquire intangible fixed assets		(1,617,431)	-
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(1,010,357)	(1,260,662)
Payments to acquire investments		-	(1,635,430)
Proceeds from sale of investments		1,617,430	-
Cash used in investing activities		<u>(1,010,358)</u>	<u>(2,896,092)</u>
Financing activities			
Equity dividends paid		-	(29,260)
Repayment of loans		(134,147)	2,897,365
Capital element of finance lease payments		11,904	23,580
Cash (used in)/generated by financing activities		<u>(122,243)</u>	<u>2,891,685</u>
Net cash generated/(used)			
Cash generated by/(used in) operating activities		1,436,754	(82,409)
Cash used in investing activities		(1,010,358)	(2,896,092)
Cash (used in)/generated by financing activities		(122,243)	2,891,685
Net cash generated/(used)		<u>304,153</u>	<u>(86,816)</u>

Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April	<u>11,828</u>	<u>98,644</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March	<u>315,981</u>	<u>11,828</u>
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		
Cash at bank	<u>315,981</u>	<u>11,828</u>

Eastern Healthcare Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31 March 2016

1 Summary of significant accounting policies

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 April 2014. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 23.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services.

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer.

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold property

2% straight line

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	15% straight line
Motor Vehicles	25% straight line
Office equipment	25% straight line
Goodwill	10% straight line

Investments

Investments in unquoted equity instruments are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss. Fair value is estimated by using a valuation technique.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method.

The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price).

Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that 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.

Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Financial Instruments

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

2 Analysis of turnover	2016	2015
	£	£
Sales	2,988,552	1,858,076
Day Care	24,933	-
	<u>3,013,485</u>	<u>1,858,076</u>
By geographical market:		
UK	<u>3,013,485</u>	<u>1,858,076</u>

3	Operating profit	2016	2015
		£	£

This is stated after charging:

Depreciation of owned fixed assets	70,903	35,289
Depreciation of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	1,772	52
Amortisation of goodwill	119,936	79,500
Auditors' remuneration for audit services	5,400	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>

4	Staff costs	2016	2015
		£	£

Wages and salaries	1,529,613	901,417
Social security costs	59,650	45,022
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,589,263	946,439
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Average number of employees during the year	Number	Number
Administration	2	2
Care Staff	159	85
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	161	87
	<hr/>	<hr/>

5	Interest payable	2016	2015
		£	£

Bank loans and overdrafts	107,114	75,456
Other loans	6,283	-
Finance charges payable under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	1,782	-
Dividends on shares classified as financial instruments	50	50
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	115,229	75,506
	<hr/>	<hr/>

6	Taxation	2016	2015
		£	£

Analysis of charge in period

Current tax:

UK corporation tax on profits of the period	53,823	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Deferred tax:

Origination and reversal of timing differences	39,137	51,390
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Tax on profit on ordinary activities	92,960	51,390
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Factors affecting tax charge for period

The differences between the tax assessed for the period and the standard rate of corporation tax are explained as follows:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,001,940	275,517
Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	20%	20%
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax	200,388	55,103
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(119,227)	23,441
Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation	(4,561)	(68,316)
Utilisation of tax losses	(22,777)	(10,228)
Current tax charge for period	53,823	-

7 Intangible fixed assets

£

Goodwill:

Cost

At 1 April 2015	795,000
Additions	1,617,431
At 31 March 2016	2,412,431

Amortisation

At 1 April 2015	132,500
Provided during the year	119,936
At 31 March 2016	252,436

Carrying amount

At 31 March 2016	2,159,995
At 31 March 2015	662,500

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 10 years.

8 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Office Equipment	Total
	<i>At cost</i>	<i>At cost</i>	<i>At cost</i>	
	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation				

At 1 April 2015	2,684,254	68,275	2,430	2,754,959
Additions	896,082	111,129	3,146	1,010,357
At 31 March 2016	<u>3,580,336</u>	<u>179,404</u>	<u>5,576</u>	<u>3,765,316</u>

Depreciation

At 1 April 2015	43,007	10,927	101	54,035
Charge for the year	53,659	18,155	861	72,675
At 31 March 2016	<u>96,666</u>	<u>29,082</u>	<u>962</u>	<u>126,710</u>

Carrying amount

At 31 March 2016	<u>3,483,670</u>	<u>150,322</u>	<u>4,614</u>	<u>3,638,606</u>
At 31 March 2015	<u>2,641,247</u>	<u>57,348</u>	<u>2,329</u>	<u>2,700,924</u>

	2016	2015
	£	£
Carrying value of plant and machinery included above held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	<u>51,877</u>	<u>31,148</u>

9 Investments

Shares in subsidiary undertakings

Cost

At 1 April 2015	<u>1,635,430</u>
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Amounts written off	<u>(1,617,430)</u>
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Net book value	<u>18,000</u>
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St Edmunds Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary company, incorporated in England. Its principle activity is that of a residential care home for the elderly.

	2015	2014
	£	£
Aggregate capital and reserves	635,191	450,314
Profit and (loss) for the year	184,877	111,310

10 Stocks

	2016	2015
	£	£
Finished goods and goods for resale	<u>1,950</u>	<u>832</u>

11 Debtors	2016	2015
	£	£
Trade debtors	58,103	39,084
Other debtors	-	333,761
Prepayments and accrued income	25,680	26,987
	<u>83,783</u>	<u>399,832</u>

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2016	2015
	£	£
Bank loans	161,653	135,775
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	11,266	7,330
Trade creditors	60,432	49,615
Corporation tax	104,029	-
Other taxes and social security costs	17,386	13,097
Other creditors	429,826	506,395
Accruals and deferred income	100,081	92,108
	<u>884,673</u>	<u>804,320</u>

13 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2016	2015
	£	£
Shares classified as financial liabilities	500,000	500,000
Bank loans	3,400,419	3,560,444
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	24,218	16,250
Other creditors	90,431	163,560
	<u>4,015,068</u>	<u>4,240,254</u>

14 Loans	2016	2015
	£	£
Loans not wholly repayable within five years:		
Brundall, repayment terms 25 yrs, Interest rate 3.25%	893,144	928,109
Hollies, repayment terms 25 yrs, Interest rate 3.01%	666,861	710,217
St Edmunds, repayment terms 25 yrs, Interest rate 3.01%	1,325,983	1,377,893
Blyford, repayment terms 25 yrs, Interest rate 3.01%	676,084	680,000
	<u>3,562,072</u>	<u>3,696,219</u>
Analysis of maturity of debt:		
Within one year or on demand	161,653	135,775
Between one and two years	166,636	161,702
Between two and five years	531,374	515,638
After five years	2,702,409	2,883,104
	<u>3,562,072</u>	<u>3,696,219</u>

The bank loans are secured by a charge over the properties concerned.

15	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	2016	2015
		£	£

Amounts payable:

Within one year	11,266	7,330
Within two to five years	24,218	16,250
	<u>35,484</u>	<u>23,580</u>

16	Deferred taxation	2016	2015
		£	£

Accelerated capital allowances	<u>127,955</u>	<u>85,133</u>
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	2016	2015
	£	£
At 1 April	85,133	33,743
Charged to the profit and loss account	42,822	51,390
At 31 March	<u>127,955</u>	<u>85,133</u>

17 Financial instruments

The carrying amount for each category of financial Instrument is as follows:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Financial assets		
Debt intruments measured at amortised cost	<u>58,103</u>	<u>39,084</u>
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	689,536	822,343
Loan commitments measured at cost less impairment	<u>4,062,072</u>	<u>4,196,219</u>

18	Share capital	Nominal value	2016 Number	2016	2015
				£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	Ordinary shares	£1 each	100	100	100
	Non-Equity Preference shares	£1 each	500,000	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>

			500,100	500,100
	Nominal value	Number	Amount £	
Shares classed as financial liabilities:				
Non-Equity Preference shares	£1 each	500,000	500,000	

The preference shares can be redeemed at any point by the shareholder, subject to company cash flow. The shareholders have no rights as to capital or voting, they are entitled to preferential rights to dividends equal to 0.0001% of the original subscription price payable on an annual basis.

19 Reserves

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

20 Profit and loss account	2016 £	2015 £
At 1 April	281,539	86,672
Profit for the financial year	908,980	224,127
Dividends	-	(29,260)
At 31 March	1,190,519	281,539

21 Dividends	2016 £	2015 £
Dividends on ordinary shares (note 20)	-	29,260

22 Directors' advances, credit and guarantees

Description and conditions	B/fwd £	Paid £	Repaid £	C/fwd £
Mr J Chong [Loan 1]	48,584	-	(7,121)	41,463
Dr P D J Premachandra [Loan 1]	163,983	25	(60,472)	103,536
Mrs N Chong [Loan 1]	48,584	-	(7,121)	41,463
Mrs W Premachandra [Loan 1]	163,983	25	(60,472)	103,536
	425,134	50	(135,186)	289,998

23 Related party transactions

The company operates joint loan accounts with the directors, as at 31 March 2016 Mr & Mrs Chong and Mr & Mrs Premachandra were owed £82,925 (2015: £97,167) and £207,072 (2015: £327,966) respectively.

24 Legal form of entity and country of incorporation

Eastern Healthcare Limited is a limited company incorporated in England.

25 Principal place of business

The address of the company's principal place of business and registered office is:

46 Rodber Way
Lowestoft
Suffolk
NR42 4WJ

26 Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 April 2014. No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.