

Company Registration No. 09306243 (England and Wales)

MAJESTICARE (EVESHAM) LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

MAJESTICARE (EVESHAM) LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr S Oakes Mr R W M Pratap
Company number	09306243
Registered office	Holly Villa 27 Crewe Road Alsager Stoke on Trent Staffordshire ST7 2EY
Auditor	DJH Accountants Limited Porthill Lodge High Street Wolstanton Newcastle under Lyme Staffordshire ST5 0EZ

MAJESTICARE (EVESHAM) LIMITED

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MAJESTICARE (EVESHAM) LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

		2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		3,889,821		1,732,596
Current assets					
Debtors	4	85,711		69,295	
Cash at bank and in hand		13,451		626,441	
		<u>99,162</u>		<u>695,736</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(175,968)</u>		<u>(2,500)</u>	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			<u>(76,806)</u>		<u>693,236</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>3,813,015</u>		<u>2,425,832</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		<u>(4,465,499)</u>		<u>(2,671,915)</u>
Net liabilities			<u><u>(652,484)</u></u>		<u><u>(246,083)</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(652,485)</u>		<u>(246,084)</u>
Total equity			<u><u>(652,484)</u></u>		<u><u>(246,083)</u></u>

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

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 28 March 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr S Oakes
Director

Company Registration No. 09306243

MAJESTICARE (EVESHAM) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Majesticare (Evesham) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Holly Villa, 27 Crewe Road, Alsager, Stoke on Trent, Staffordshire, ST7 2EY.

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 certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2017 are the first financial statements of Majesticare (Evesham) Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 October 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

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.

Majesticare (Evesham) Limited is a majority owned subsidiary of Majesticare Limited and the results of Majesticare (Evesham) Limited are included in the consolidated financial statements of Majesticare Limited which are available from Companies House.

1.2 Going concern

At 30 September 2017 the balance sheet showed net liabilities of £652,484 (2016 £246,083). The directors do not consider there to be a going concern issue due to continued support provided by the directors, the parent company Majesticare Holdings Limited, fellow group and connected companies.

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:

Land and buildings Freehold	45 years straight line on cost
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Freehold land and assets in the course of construction are not depreciated.

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.

MAJESTICARE (EVESHAM) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible 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). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

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.

1.6 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 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.

MAJESTICARE (EVESHAM) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons employed by the company during the year was Nil (2016 - Nil).

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £
Cost	
At 1 October 2016	1,732,596
Additions	2,157,225
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At 30 September 2017	3,889,821
	<hr/>
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 October 2016 and 30 September 2017	-
	<hr/>
Carrying amount	
At 30 September 2017	3,889,821
	<hr/>
At 30 September 2016	1,732,596
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4 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other debtors	85,711	69,295
	<hr/>	<hr/>

MAJESTICARE (EVESHAM) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	145,213	-
Other creditors	30,755	2,500
	<u>175,968</u>	<u>2,500</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	7	668,141	-
Other borrowings	7	3,797,358	2,671,915
		<u>4,465,499</u>	<u>2,671,915</u>

7 Loans and overdrafts

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans	668,141	-
Loans from group undertakings and related parties	3,797,358	2,671,915
	<u>4,465,499</u>	<u>2,671,915</u>
Payable after one year	<u>4,465,499</u>	<u>2,671,915</u>

The bank loan is secured with a fixed and floating charge with Clydesdale Bank PLC over the property or undertakings of company.

Long term debt is in the form of a capital and interest repayment loan with Clydesdale Bank PLC, maturing in February 2022 with an Interest rate of 3.23%.

8 Called up share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
1 Ordinary share of £1 each	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

MAJESTICARE (EVESHAM) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

9 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.
The senior statutory auditor was Gary Neil Chadwick FCCA.
The auditor was DJH Accountants Limited.

10 Capital commitments

Amounts contracted for but not provided in the financial statements:

	2017 £	2016 £
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets	3,937,184	5,971,052

11 Directors' transactions

The directors have provided guarantees totalling £589,000 in relation to the bank loans held by the company.

12 Parent company

The immediate parent company is Majesticare (Evesham) Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

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

R Pratap is the ultimate controlling party, by virtue of his shareholding in the ultimate holding company.

13 Reconciliations on adoption of FRS 102

Reconciliation of equity

	1 October 2015 £	30 September 2016 £
Equity as reported under previous UK GAAP and under FRS 102	1	(246,083)

Reconciliation of loss for the financial period

	2016 £
Loss as reported under previous UK GAAP and under FRS 102	(246,084)

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.