Company registration number 09306243 (England and Wales)	
Majesticare (Evesham) Limited	
financial statements	
For the year ended 30 September 2022	

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Statement of financial position

as at 30 September 2022

			2022		2021
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investment properties	4		13,851,299		13,851,299
Investments	5		100		100
			13,851,399		13,851,399
Current assets					
Debtors	6	270,811		983,782	
Cash at bank and in hand		7,927		13,736	
		278,738		997,518	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(5,549,806)		(5,948,793)	
Net current liabilities			(5,271,068)		(4,951,275)
Total assets less current liabilities			8,580,331		8,900,124
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(8,181,900)		(7,581,900)
Net assets			398,431		1,318,224
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			398,430		1,318,223
Total equity			398,431		1,318,224

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement 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 7 March 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr S C Oakes

Director

Company Registration No. 09306243

Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 30 September 2022

		Share capital	RevaluationPro	ofit and loss reserves	Total
N	Notes	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 October 2020		1	-	(3,287,491)	(3,287,490)
Year ended 30 September 2021: Loss for the year			-	(594,286)	(594,286)
Other comprehensive income: Revaluation of tangible fixed assets			7,000,000		7,000,000
Total comprehensive income for the year			7,000,000	(594,286)	6,405,714
Bonus issue of shares Dividends	10	7,000,000	-	(1,800,000)	7,000,000 (1,800,000)
Reduction of shares Other movements	10	(7,000,000) -	(7,000,000)	7,000,000	(7,000,000)
Balance at 30 September 2021		1	-	1,318,223	1,318,224
Year ended 30 September 2022: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(919,793)	(919,793)
Balance at 30 September 2022		1	-	398,430	398,431

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Majesticare (Evesham) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Nova House, 2 Hall Farm Way, Smalley, IIkeston, DE7 6JS.

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 \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include investment properties 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.

Majesticare (Evesham) Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Majesticare Ltd and the results of Majesticare (Evesham) Limited are included in the consolidated financial statements of Majesticare Ltd which are publicly available.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 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. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

1.4 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries 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.

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.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 September 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 statement of financial position 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 amounts owed by group undertakings, 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.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans and loans from fellow group companies, 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 transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.8 Taxation

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

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement 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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 September 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 income statement, 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.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Fair value of investment property

The fair value of investment property is derived by the directors (who are not chartered surveyors) their estimation is based on valuations of observable open market prices for similar assets in the surrounding area.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Total	-	-

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 September 2022

4	Investment property		2022
	Fair value At 1 October 2021 and 30 September 2022		13,851,299
5	Fixed asset investments	2022 £	2021 £
	Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	100	100
6	Debtors	2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors	270,811 -	869,713 114,069
		270,811	983,782
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Bank loans Other creditors	5,542,790 7,016	5,894,710 54,083
		5,549,806	5,948,793

The bank loan is secured by way of a fixed and floating legal charge against all forms of property with Clydesdale Bank Plc.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 September 2022

8	Loans and overdrafts		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans	5,542,790	5,894,710
	Loans from group undertakings and related parties	8,181,900	7,581,900
		13,724,690	13,476,610
	Payable within one year	5,542,790	5,894,710
	Payable after one year	8,181,900	7,581,900

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

Short term debt is in the form of a capital and interest repayment bank loan with Clydesdale Bank PLC, maturing September 23 with a fixed interest rate of the Bank of England base rate plus 2.45%.

9 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

				2022 £	2021 £
	Other creditors			8,181,900	7,581,900
10	Called up share capital	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
	Issued and fully paid				
	Ordinary share of £1 each	1	1	1	1

11 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.

Senior Statutory Auditor: Gary Neil Chadwick FCCA
Statutory Auditor: DJH Mitten Clarke Audit Limited

12 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

There is a fixed and floating charge held with Clydesdale Bank Plc dated 07 July 2017 over the property and associated undertakings.

13 Directors' transactions

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 September 2022

13 Directors' transactions

(Continued)

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

14 Parent company

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

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

 $\operatorname{Mr} R \ W \ M \ Pratap$ is the ultimate controlling party, by virtue of his shareholding in the ultimate holding company.

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Majesticare Ltd, incorporated in England and Wales. The consolidated accounts of this company are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ. No other group accounts include the results of the company.

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.