

Financial Statements

Faskally Care Home Limited

For the Year Ended 30 September 2017



Registered number: SC301531

Faskally Care Home Limited

Company Information

Director	Mr A R Banks
Registered number	SC301531
Registered office	Earn House Lamberkine Drive Perth Perthshire PH1 1RA
Independent auditor	Grant Thornton UK LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor 110 Queen Street Level 8 Glasgow G1 3BX

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Director's Report

For the Year Ended 30 September 2017

The director presents his report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2017.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of a procurement and project management company operating on behalf of Balhousie Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries ("the Group").

Director

The director who served during the year was:

Mr A R Banks

Director's responsibilities statement

The director is responsible for preparing the Director's report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable laws FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"). Under company law the director 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 director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The director is 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 to enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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.

The director is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements and other information included in Director's reports may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Disclosure of information to auditor

The director at the time when this Director's report is approved has confirmed 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 ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Director's Report (continued)

For the Year Ended 30 September 2017

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

Auditor

The auditor, Grant Thornton UK LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

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



Mr A R Banks
Director

Date: 29 May 2018



Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Faskally Care Home Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Faskally Care Home Limited for the year ended 30 September 2017, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Statement of financial position, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 September 2017 and of its loss 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Who we are reporting to

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 Auditor's 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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the director has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Faskally Care Home Limited (continued)

Other information

The director is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Director's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Director's report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by the Companies Act 2006

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Director's report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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 financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the director was not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Director's report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Faskally Care Home Limited (continued)

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Director's responsibilities statement on page 1, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the director determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the director is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the director either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. The description forms part of our Auditor's report.



James Chadwick
Senior Statutory Auditor
for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP
Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants
Glasgow

30 May 2018

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the Year Ended 30 September 2017

	Note	2017 £000	2016 £000
Administrative expenses		-	33
Exceptional administrative expenses		(15)	-
Operating (loss)/profit		(15)	33
Interest receivable and similar income	5	-	3
(Loss)/profit before tax		(15)	36
Tax on (loss)/profit	6	-	-
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(15)	36

There was no other comprehensive income for 2017 (2016: £Nil).

The notes on pages 9 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 September 2017

	Note		2017 £000	2016 £000
Current assets				
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	-	1,042	
Cash at bank and in hand	8	1	1	
		<u>1</u>	<u>1,043</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(1)	(170)	
Net current assets			<u>-</u>	<u>873</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>-</u>	<u>873</u>
Net assets			<u>-</u>	<u>873</u>
Capital and reserves				
Profit and loss account	11	-	-	873
			<u>-</u>	<u>873</u>

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 were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 29 May 2018.



Mr A R Banks

Director

The notes on pages 9 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended 30 September 2017

	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£000	£000
At 1 October 2016	873	873
Comprehensive income for the year		
Loss for the year	(15)	(15)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(15)	(15)
Dividends: Equity capital	(858)	(858)
Total transactions with owners	(858)	(858)
At 30 September 2017	-	-

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended 30 September 2016

	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£000	£000
At 1 October 2015	837	837
Comprehensive income for the year		
Profit for the year	36	36
Total comprehensive income for the year	36	36
Total transactions with owners	-	-
At 30 September 2016	873	873

The notes on pages 9 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 September 2017

1. General information

Faskally Care Home Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in Scotland. Registered number SC301531. Its registered head office is located at Earn House, Lamberkine Drive, Perth, Perthshire, PH1 1RA.

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 preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The functional and presentational currency of the Company is GBP sterling (£).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which assumes that the company will have sufficient resources to enable it to continue in business for the foreseeable future. In reaching this conclusion the director has reviewed future projections of the trading group. These forecasts show that the company and Group will be able to operate within the existing covenanted resources available to it, for a period of not less than 12 months from the date of approving these financial statements.

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 30 September 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments 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.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

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 comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

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.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of financial position when there is an 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.

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 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 September 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

2.9 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the Company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

3. Auditor's remuneration

Audit remuneration was borne by another group company. The director estimates the cost borne that relates to the audit of the company to be £1,000 (2016: £1,000)

4. Employees

During the year, the director received no emoluments (2016: £Nil). The director was also a director of, and was remunerated by, the parent company, Balhousie Holdings Limited.

The average monthly number of employees, including the director, during the year was as follows:

	2017 No.	2016 No.
Staff and director	1	1

5. Interest receivable

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Other interest receivable	-	3

6. Taxation

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Total current tax	-	-
Deferred tax		
Total deferred tax	-	-
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 September 2017

6. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2016 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.5% (2016: 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(15)	36
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.5% (2016: 20%)	(3)	7
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	3	-
Income not taxable for tax purposes	-	(7)
Total tax charge for the year	-	-

7. Debtors

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	973
Amounts owed by joint ventures and associated undertakings	-	69
	-	1,042

8. Cash and cash equivalents

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Cash at bank and in hand	1	1

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1	-
Accruals and deferred income	-	170

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 September 2017

10. Share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
Shares classified as equity		
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 Ordinary share of £1	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

11. Reserves

Profit and loss account

Includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

12. Related party transactions

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Balhousie Holdings Limited, the consolidated accounts of which are publicly available from the Register of Companies. Accordingly, the company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under FRS 102 from disclosing transactions with members of the Balhousie Care Group.

13. Controlling party

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Balhousie Holdings Limited, a company registered in Scotland. The results of Faskally Care Home Limited are included within the consolidated financial statements of Balhousie Holdings Limited for the year ended 30 September 2017. The company which consolidates the largest and smallest group of companies in which this company is included is Balhousie Holdings Limited.

The ultimate controlling party is Mr A R Banks, by virtue of his share ownership in Balhousie Holdings Limited.