

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 03286133

Kay Care Services Limited

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

30 April 2019

Kay Care Services Limited

Statement of Financial Position

30 April 2019

		2019	2018
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	1,019,442	1,011,915
Current assets			
Stocks		5,567	3,540
Debtors	6	465,667	214,259
Investments	7	51,033	51,033
Cash at bank and in hand		52,735	90,603
		575,002	359,435
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	383,851	177,229
Net current assets		191,151	182,206
Total assets less current liabilities		1,210,593	1,194,121
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	1,378	—
Net assets		1,209,215	1,194,121
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		101,305	101,305
Profit and loss account		1,107,910	1,092,816
Shareholders funds		1,209,215	1,194,121

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 April 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476 ;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

Kay Care Services Limited
Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

30 April 2019

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12 August 2019 ,
and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr A Burns

Director

Company registration number: 03286133

Kay Care Services Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 April 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Merit Care Home, 1A Burt Terrace, Walbottle, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE15 9RY.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

Investments

Investments are stated at cost less any provision for permanent diminution in value.

Consolidation

The company has taken advantage of the option not to prepare consolidated financial statements contained in Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 on the basis that the company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a small group.

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.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is derived from ordinary activities and represents the invoiced value of services supplied during the year.

Income tax

Deferred tax arises as a result of including items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the company's accounts. Deferred tax is provided in full on material timing differences which result in an obligation to pay more (or less) tax at a future date, at the average tax rates that are expected to apply when the timing differences reverse, based on current tax rates and laws.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold property	-	1% straight line
Plant and machinery	-	20% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	-	20% straight line
Equipment	-	50% straight line

The directors consider that the freehold properties are maintained in such a state of repair that their residual value is not materially different to their carrying amount. As a result, no depreciation charge is made in the accounts on the grounds that it would be immaterial. The directors perform annual impairment reviews to ensure that the carrying amount is not lower than the net realisable value.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 238 (2018: 166).

5. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 May 2018	976,907	23,524	62,708	11,420	1,074,559
Additions	—	1,263	35,151	754	37,168
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
At 30 April 2019	976,907	24,787	97,859	12,174	1,111,727
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Depreciation					
At 1 May 2018	19,539	11,949	24,080	7,076	62,644
Charge for the year	9,769	2,568	14,756	2,548	29,641
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
At 30 April 2019	29,308	14,517	38,836	9,624	92,285
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Carrying amount					
At 30 April 2019	947,599	10,270	59,023	2,550	1,019,442
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
At 30 April 2018	957,368	11,575	38,628	4,344	1,011,915
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

6. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	247,100	195,135
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	23,000	—
Other debtors	195,567	19,124
	-----	-----
	465,667	214,259
	-----	-----

7. Investments

	2019 £	2018 £
Investments in group undertakings	51,033	51,033
	-----	-----

The company owns 100% (2016:66%) of the the Share Capital in Cozy Care Limited.

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	48,746	24,099
Corporation tax	61,229	62,975
Social security and other taxes	30,844	26,575
Other creditors	243,032	63,580
	-----	-----
	383,851	177,229
	-----	-----

9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	1,378	—
	-----	-----

10. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

2019

	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£	£
Ms P Codd	(31,728)	—	18,500	(13,228)

2018

	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£	£
Ms P Codd	—	(42,812)	11,084	(31,728)

11. Related party transactions

Mr A M Williamson is also a director of G W Accountants Limited who supplies accountancy services at normal commercial rates. No other transactions require to be disclosed.

12. Controlling party

The ultimate parent company is Kay Care Services Group Limited (10461252) registered in England.

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.