

Company Registration No. 05226723 (England and Wales)

**DOVERCOURT HEALTHCARE LIMITED**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**

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# DOVERCOURT HEALTHCARE LIMITED

## COMPANY INFORMATION

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<b>Director</b>	Mr. Osman Ertosun
<b>Company number</b>	05226723
<b>Registered office</b>	99 Gray's Inn Road London WC1X 8TY
<b>Auditor</b>	Hurshens 19 - 25 Salisbury Square Old Hatfield Hertfordshire AL9 5BT
<b>Bankers</b>	Barclays Bank Plc 50 Pall Mall PO Box 15162 London SW1A 1QB

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# DOVERCOURT HEALTHCARE LIMITED

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# DOVERCOURT HEALTHCARE LIMITED

## STRATEGIC REPORT

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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The director presents the strategic report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017.

Dovercourt Healthcare Limited operates a 44 (2016: 44) bedded care home in Essex, caring for residential clients for the local Authority and Private funders.

#### **Fair review of the business**

For the year ended 31 March 2017 the company made an Operating Profit of £37k (3%) from £1316k of Revenue. This represented a decrease of 42% over the prior year.

The year experienced a year on year decline in the company's performance brought about by a fall in Self funders and the implementation of the National Living Wage.

Revenue was up by 2% as a result in a low inflationary uplift from Essex County Council and a fall in Self funders. Average bed rates remain flat versus the prior year.

Operating costs were up by 5% from 2016/17, through the introduction of National Living Wage. Pay rates had to be increased by over 5%. Overall staff costs were up by 6% over the prior year.

The company is subject to a number of statutory inspections by the local authority and the Care Quality Commission. We were compliant and met all of our statutory obligations. The home was inspected by CQC in April 2016 and was rated as Good.

#### **Principal risks and uncertainties**

The challenges we face are predominantly associated with maintaining our reputation amongst local commissioners, regulators and other key stakeholders. The home was rated as Good by CQC and management remain focused on ensuring the rating is maintained.

To continue our good standing, we maintain a robust quality assurance system with regular reviews and inspections undertaken by the management. Any required actions are captured, implemented and re-inspected to ensure compliance.

The regular quality assurance monitoring is reinforced by a vigorous program of staff training and development which exceeds minimum standards.

Alongside the reputational risk, the past twelve months have seen a continued strengthening of the labour market, making it more challenging to recruit experienced and qualified staff. We meet this pressure by being innovative in our recruitment practices and have different recruitment pathways. Nevertheless it is a challenge we face and one that affects our sector in general. The outcome of Brexit and any changes to recruitment of overseas staff will have a far reaching impact upon the company.

The introduction of the National Living Wage has had a marked direct impact on the business since its introduction in April 2016, as noted above. The company continues to press the local Authority to renegotiate the impact and pay a fair rate for the services it purchases.

# DOVERCOURT HEALTHCARE LIMITED

## STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**

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### Summary

Overall 2016/17 was a disappointing year for the company with a decline in its financial performance, but was offset by a strong quality of service and a positive reputation amongst its stakeholders.

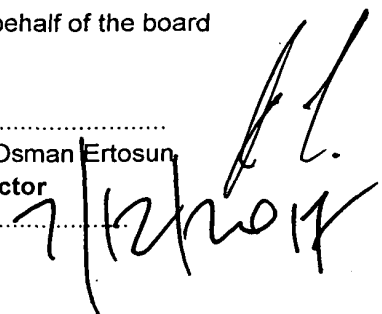
The company moves into 2017/18 in a weaker financial position than the previous twelve months due to rising costs.

The company's management are fully focussed on improving the company's performance and is continuing to address the need for a fair fee increase, in addition to cost management.

Trading will remain very challenging in the coming twelve months.

On behalf of the board

.....  
Mr. Osman Ertosun  
Director  
.....

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'O. Ertosun', is written over the printed name and title. The signature is stylized and fluid.

# DOVERCOURT HEALTHCARE LIMITED

## DIRECTOR'S REPORT

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**

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The director presents his annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017.

### Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the operation of a care home for the elderly.

### Director

The director who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements was as follows:

Mr. Osman Ertosun

### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 7.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The director does not recommend payment of a final dividend.

### Auditor

Hurshens were appointed as auditor to the company and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at a General Meeting.

### Statement of disclosure to auditor


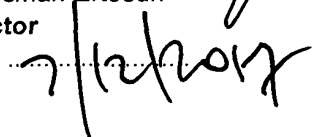
So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

.....  
Mr. Osman Ertosun

Director

Date: .....

# **DOVERCOURT HEALTHCARE LIMITED**

## **DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

### ***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017***

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The director is responsible for preparing the annual 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 law). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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 enable them 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.

# **DOVERCOURT HEALTHCARE LIMITED**

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

### **TO THE MEMBERS OF DOVERCOURT HEALTHCARE LIMITED**

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We have audited the financial statements of DOVERCOURT HEALTHCARE LIMITED for the year ended 31 March 2017 set out on pages 7 to 21. 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 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.

#### **Respective responsibilities of director and auditor**

As explained more fully in the Director's Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, the director is 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 financial statements**

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the director; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

#### **Opinion on financial statements**

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2017 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, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and the Director's Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements, and the Strategic Report and the Director's Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.



# DOVERCOURT HEALTHCARE LIMITED

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

### TO THE MEMBERS OF DOVERCOURT HEALTHCARE LIMITED

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#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

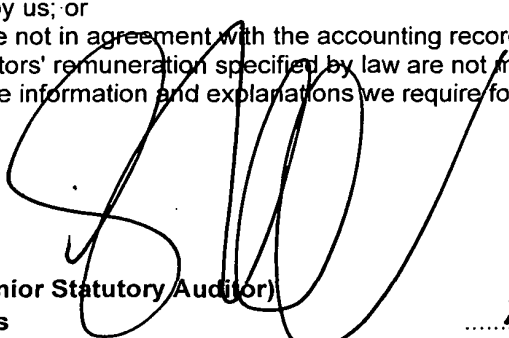
In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Director's Report.

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 financial statements 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.

Mr Shenol Moustafa FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of Hurshens

Chartered Accountants  
Statutory Auditor

  
8/12/2014  
19 - 25 Salisbury Square  
Old Hatfield  
Hertfordshire  
AL9 5BT

# DOVERCOURT HEALTHCARE LIMITED

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Turnover	3	1,316,277	1,294,295
Cost of sales		(835,620)	(797,644)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>480,657</b>	<b>496,651</b>
Distribution costs		(8,876)	(11,322)
Administrative expenses		(435,239)	(400,438)
Other operating income		1,656	366
<b>Operating profit</b>	4	<b>38,198</b>	<b>85,257</b>
Interest receivable and similar income	6	25	53
<b>Profit before taxation</b>		<b>38,223</b>	<b>85,310</b>
Tax on profit	7	-	-
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>		<b>38,223</b>	<b>85,310</b>

The Profit And Loss Account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

# DOVERCOURT HEALTHCARE LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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	2017 £	2016 £
Profit for the year	38,223	85,310
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>38,223</u>	<u>85,310</u>

# DOVERCOURT HEALTHCARE LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	8		150,580		163,558
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks	10	1,200		1,200	
Debtors	11	5,804,128		5,108,830	
Cash at bank and in hand		800		600	
		5,806,128		5,110,630	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	12	(6,802,908)		(6,158,611)	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			(996,780)		(1,047,981)
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			(846,200)		(884,423)
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	15	10,000		10,000	
Profit and loss reserves		(856,200)		(894,423)	
<b>Total equity</b>	16	(846,200)		(884,423)	

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on ..... 7/12/2017

.....  
Mr. Osman Ertosun  
Director

Company Registration No. 05226723

# DOVERCOURT HEALTHCARE LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 April 2015	10,000	(979,733)	(969,733)
Year ended 31 March 2016:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	85,310	85,310
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at 31 March 2016	10,000	(894,423)	(884,423)
Year ended 31 March 2017:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	38,223	38,223
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at 31 March 2017	<u>10,000</u>	<u>(856,200)</u>	<u>(846,200)</u>

# DOVERCOURT HEALTHCARE LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>					
Cash generated from operations	20		7,284		23,760
<b>Investing activities</b>					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(7,480)		(20,956)	
Interest received		25		53	
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>			(7,455)		(20,903)
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>			-		-
<b>Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>			(171)		2,857
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			(5,857)		(8,714)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>			(6,028)		(5,857)
<b>Relating to:</b>					
Cash at bank and in hand			800		600
Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable within one year			(6,828)		(6,457)

# DOVERCOURT HEALTHCARE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

DOVERCOURT HEALTHCARE LIMITED is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 99 Gray's Inn Road, London, WC1X 8TY.

#### 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.

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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

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

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for services net of trade discounts.

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

#### 1.4 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:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment	25% on Reducing Balance
Improvements to leasehold property	Over the term of the lease

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.

#### *Depreciation and residual values*

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. The effect of any change is accounted for prospectively.

#### *De-recognition*

Tangible assets are de-recognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected. On disposal, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.

# DOVERCOURT HEALTHCARE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 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.

#### 1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

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.

#### 1.7 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.

#### **Impairment of financial assets**

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

#### **Derecognition of financial assets**

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.



# DOVERCOURT HEALTHCARE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### ***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, 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.

#### ***Derecognition of financial liabilities***

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

### 1.8 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.

### 1.9 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

### 1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

### 1.11 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

# DOVERCOURT HEALTHCARE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the director is 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.

#### **Key sources of estimation uncertainty**

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

#### **Useful economic lives of tangible assets**

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets.

### 3 Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the company's turnover is as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
<b>Turnover analysed by class of business</b>		
Care Home Services	1,316,277	1,294,295
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	2017 £	2016 £
<b>Other significant revenue</b>		
Interest income	25	53
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	2017 £	2016 £
<b>Turnover analysed by geographical market</b>		
England & Wales	1,316,277	1,294,295
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

# DOVERCOURT HEALTHCARE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

### 4 Operating profit

	2017	2016
	£	£
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging:		
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements	3,600	3,600
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	20,458	22,484
Cost of stocks recognised as an expense	72,740	72,018
Operating lease charges	100,000	100,000
	<u>196,800</u>	<u>198,102</u>

### 5 Employees

The average monthly number of persons employed by the company during the year was:

	2017	2016
	Number	Number
Care Staff	68	63
Administration	2	5
Managerial	2	4
	<u>72</u>	<u>72</u>

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Wages and salaries	879,070	817,000
Pension costs	3,320	5,600
	<u>882,390</u>	<u>822,600</u>

### 6 Interest receivable and similar income

	2017	2016
	£	£
Interest income		
Interest on bank deposits	25	53
	<u>25</u>	<u>53</u>

# DOVERCOURT HEALTHCARE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 7 Taxation

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit before taxation	38,223	85,310
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.00% (2016: 20.00%)	7,645	17,062
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	51	98
Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised	(5,319)	(18,813)
Group relief	(3,935)	(84)
Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	161	340
Depreciation on assets not qualifying for tax allowances	1,397	1,397
Taxation charge for the year	-	-

#### 8 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures, fittings & equipment £	Improvements to leasehold property £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 April 2016	206,172	148,458	354,630
Additions	7,483	-	7,483
At 31 March 2017	213,655	148,458	362,113
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>			
At 1 April 2016	159,770	31,305	191,075
Depreciation charged in the year	13,471	6,987	20,458
At 31 March 2017	173,241	38,292	211,533
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 March 2017	40,414	110,166	150,580
At 31 March 2016	46,404	117,154	163,558

# DOVERCOURT HEALTHCARE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

<b>9</b>	<b>Financial instruments</b>		<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
			<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
	<b>Carrying amount of financial assets</b>			
	Debt instruments measured at amortised cost		5,796,576	5,101,394
			<u></u>	<u></u>
	<b>Carrying amount of financial liabilities</b>			
	Measured at amortised cost		6,782,636	6,145,481
			<u></u>	<u></u>
<b>10</b>	<b>Stocks</b>		<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
			<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
	Finished goods and goods for resale		1,200	1,200
			<u></u>	<u></u>
<b>11</b>	<b>Debtors</b>		<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
			<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
	<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>			
	Trade debtors		12,951	102,027
	Amounts due from group undertakings		5,721,367	4,999,265
	Other debtors		62,258	102
	Prepayments and accrued income		7,552	7,436
			<u></u>	<u></u>
			5,804,128	5,108,830
			<u></u>	<u></u>
<b>12</b>	<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
			<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
		<b>Notes</b>		
	Bank loans and overdrafts	<b>13</b>	6,828	6,457
	Trade creditors		21,320	12,771
	Amounts due to group undertakings		6,630,741	6,023,780
	Other taxation and social security		20,272	13,130
	Other creditors		20,193	18,169
	Accruals and deferred income		103,554	84,304
			<u></u>	<u></u>
			6,802,908	6,158,611
			<u></u>	<u></u>

# DOVERCOURT HEALTHCARE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

### 13 Loans and overdrafts

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank overdrafts	6,828	6,457
	<u>6,828</u>	<u>6,457</u>
Payable within one year	6,828	6,457
	<u>6,828</u>	<u>6,457</u>

### 14 Retirement benefit schemes

	2017 £	2016 £
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	3,320	5,600
	<u>3,320</u>	<u>5,600</u>

### 15 Share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 10,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000
	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>

### 16 Total equity

The negative total equity is due largely to amounts owing to other companies within the group; they are adequately covered by the overall financial strength of the group's assets.

### 17 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
In over five years	100,000	100,000
	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>

# DOVERCOURT HEALTHCARE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

### 18 Related party transactions

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

The balances receivable from related parties who are not wholly owned by the group at the year end date are as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Ashlyn Healthcare Limited	750,502	675,161
Goldenley Healthcare Limited	515,560	465,197
St Fillan Healthcare Limited	517,282	427,658
Longfield Healthcare Limited	466,760	416,687
Okeley Healthcare Limited	681,052	581,880
Sherrell Healthcare Limited	820,985	706,108
Saffron Healthcare Limited	651,796	558,010
Sweyne Healthcare Limited	530,587	476,757
Winifred Healthcare Limited	708,999	613,962

There were material transactions between all of the above named companies. The company acts as the regional head office for these companies.

The nature of the transactions were allocations for regional office expenses including amounts for wages and salaries and general overheads i.e. transactions in the normal course of business.

Excelcare Equities Limited	77,602	77,602
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There were also material transactions between the company and Excelcare Equities Limited which is the company's landlord.

The nature of these transactions was rental charges and payments.

The balances payable to related parties who are not wholly owned by the group at the year end date are as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Castlebar Healthcare Limited	6,613,913	6,008,945
Rheola Healthcare Limited	16,798	14,809

There were material transactions between the company and Castlebar Healthcare Limited which acts as the group head office.

The nature of the transactions were allocations for head office expenses including amounts for wages and salaries and general overheads i.e. transactions in the normal course of business.

No guarantees have been given or received.

# DOVERCOURT HEALTHCARE LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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### 19 Controlling party

The parent company of Dovercourt Healthcare Limited is Excelcare Holdings Limited.

The ultimate controlling party is Mr. R. O. Ertosun.

Excelcare Holdings Limited prepares consolidated financial statements and copies are available from their registered office address.

The smallest group into which the company is consolidated is Excelcare Holdings Limited, and the largest group is Excel Portfolios Limited.

### 20 Cash generated from operations

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit for the year after tax	38,223	85,310
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Investment income	(25)	(53)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	20,458	22,484
<b>Movements in working capital:</b>		
(Increase) in debtors	(695,298)	(603,649)
Increase in creditors	643,926	519,668
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<u>7,284</u>	<u>23,760</u>