Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 July 2013

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08/01/2014 COMPANIES HOUSE

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Independent Auditor's Report to Agincourt Care Home Limited Under section 449 of the Companies Act 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 4 together with the financial statements of Agincourt Care Home Limited for the year ended 31 July 2013 prepared under section 396 of the Companies Act 2006

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company 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, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you

Basis of opinion

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts are properly prepared.

Opinior

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with section 444(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section

Inspire Audit Hd

Andrew Singleton FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of Inspire Audit Ltd Statutory Auditors

37 Commercial Road Poole Dorset BH14 0HU

Date 18/13/13

Agincourt Care Home Limited (Registration number: 07226119) Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 July 2013

		2013		2012	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible fixed assets			594,687		681,187
Tangible fixed assets			991,386		1,014,549
			1,586,073		1,695,736
Current assets					
Stocks		1,250		1,090	
Debtors		53,003		97,327	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,495	-	2,569	
		58,748		100,986	
Creditors Amounts falling due within one year		(73,111)		(38,979)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(14,363)		62,007
Total assets less current liabilities			1,571,710		1,757,743
Creditors Amounts falling due after more than one year			(1,190,549)		(1,495,275)
Provisions for liabilities			(23,800)		(19,584)
Net assets			357,361		242,884
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3	100		100	
Profit and loss account		357,261		242,784	
Shareholders' funds			357,361		242,884

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective 2008)

Approved by the Board on 1617413and signed on its behalf by

Mr D E Luckhurst

Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 July 2013

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable in respect of residential care provided in the year

Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between the fair value of consideration paid for an acquired entity and the aggregate of the fair value of that entity's identifiable assets and liabilities

Positive goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows

Goodwill

10% straight line basis

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows

Freehold land and buildings Plant and machinery Fixtures and fittings

Computer equipment

Nil and 2% straight line basis 20% straight line basis 15% straight line basis 25% straight line basis

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by the FRSSE

Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as 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. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 July 2013

continued

2 Fixed assets

	Intangıble assets £	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost At 1 August 2012 Additions	865,000	1,077,877 9,154	1,942,877 9,154
At 31 July 2013	865,000	1,087,031	1,952,031
Depreciation At 1 August 2012 Charge for the year	183,813 86,500	63,328 32,317	247,141 118,817
At 31 July 2013	270,313	95,645	365,958
Net book value			
At 31 July 2013	594,687	991,386	1,586,073
At 31 July 2012	681,187	1,014,549	1,695,736

3 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2013		2012	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

4 Control

The company is controlled by Agincare Homes Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, by virtue of its 100% holding in the company's issued share capital. The ultimate controlling party is Mr. D. E. Luckhurst by virtue of his majority shareholding in the ultimate parent company, Agincare Homes Holdings Limited.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared by the ultimate parent company and copies are available from Companies House