Registration number: 07226119

Agincourt Care Home Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 July 2014

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COMPANIES HOUSE

Agincourt Care Home Limited

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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 2014 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.

Opinion

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 Avait Lid

Mr Andrew John Singleton FCCA
(Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Inspire Audit Ltd
Statutory Auditors
37 Commercial Road
Poole
Dorset
BH14 0HU

Date: 2 2 15

Agincourt Care Home Limited (Registration number: 07226119) Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 July 2014

		2014		2013	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible fixed assets			508,187		594,687
Tangible fixed assets			969,032		991,386
			1,477,219		1,586,073
Current assets					
Stocks		1,644		1,250	
Debtors		48,326		53,003	
Cash at bank and in hand		31,922		4,495	
		81,892		58,748	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(127,771)		(73,111)	
Net current liabilities			(45,879)		(14,363)
Total assets less current liabilities			1,431,340		1,571,710
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year			(974,476)		(1,190,549)
Provisions for liabilities			(26,070)		(23,800)
Net assets			430,794		357,361
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3	100		100	
Profit and loss account		430,694		357,261	
Shareholders' funds			430,794		357,361

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).

Mr D E Luckhurst

Director

Agincourt Care Home Limited

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 July 2014

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).

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The company has net current liabilities, however the directors have confirmed that the company has the continued support of its fellow group companies.

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 Computer equipment Plant and machinery Fixtures and fittings Nil and 2% straight line basis 25% straight line basis

20% straight line basis 15% 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.

Agincourt Care Home Limited

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 July 2014

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2 Fixed assets

	Intangible assets £	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 August 2013	865,000	1,087,031	1,952,031
Additions	<u> </u>	11,122	11,122
At 31 July 2014	865,000	1,098,153	1,963,153
Depreciation			
At 1 August 2013	270,313	95,645	365,958
Charge for the year	86,500	33,476	119,976
At 31 July 2014	356,813	129,121	485,934
Net book value			
At 31 July 2014	508,187	969,032	1,477,219
At 31 July 2013	594,687	991,386	1,586,073

3 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2014		2013	
	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 Home Holdings Limited.

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