

PRESTIGE CARE LIMITED
Filletted Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

Prestige Care Limited

Contents

Company Information	<u>1</u>
Statement of Financial Position	<u>2 to 3</u>
Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements	<u>4 to 9</u>

Prestige Care Limited

Company Information

Director	Mr S Singh
Registered office	c/o Prestige Group Head Office Roseville Court Blair Avenue Ingleby Barwick TS17 5BL
Bankers	Yorkshire Bank 94-96 Briggate Leeds LS1 6NP
Accountants	MHA Tait Walker Chartered Accountants 1 Massey Road Thomaby Stockton-on-Tees TS17 6DY

Prestige Care Limited

(Registration number: 03025072)

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 July 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	649,462	626,956
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>5</u>	2,070,236	2,310,431
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>256,775</u>	<u>111,401</u>
		2,327,011	2,421,832
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>6</u>	<u>(421,869)</u>	<u>(461,374)</u>
Net current assets		<u>1,905,142</u>	<u>1,960,458</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		2,554,604	2,587,414
Provisions for liabilities		<u>(35,652)</u>	<u>(25,423)</u>
Net assets		<u>2,518,952</u>	<u>2,561,991</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		10	10
Profit and loss account		<u>2,518,942</u>	<u>2,561,981</u>
Total equity		<u>2,518,952</u>	<u>2,561,991</u>

For the financial year ending 31 July 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's 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; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies' regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Prestige Care Limited

(Registration number: 03025072)

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 July 2020 (continued)

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and the option not to file the Income Statement has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the director on 30 April 2021

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Mr S Singh
Director

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Prestige Care Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is c/o Prestige Group Head Office, Roseville Court, Blair Avenue, Ingleby Barwick, TS17 5BL.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. On transition to FRS 102 the company elected to use the previous UK GAAP valuation of land and buildings as deemed cost.

These financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

The company meets its day to day working capital requirements through cash generated from operations and shareholding funding. The director has assessed the potential impact of the COVID-19 virus and the financial impact on the company and has developed a business continuity plan should the impact of the pandemic widen.

The director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Revenue recognition

Revenue from providing nursing and care services is measured by reference to period of occupancy.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

Prestige Care Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2020 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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 charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Fixture & fittings	3 to 5 years straight line
Office equipment	3 years straight line
Leasehold improvements	25 years straight line

Investments

Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Prestige Care Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2020 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Prestige Care Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2020 (continued)

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 118 (2019 - 113).

4 Tangible assets

	Long leasehold land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 August 2019	597,548	197,562	10,001	805,111
Additions	-	73,193	545	73,738
At 31 July 2020	597,548	270,755	10,546	878,849
Depreciation				
At 1 August 2019	24,224	148,737	5,193	178,154
Charge for the year	24,225	24,904	2,104	51,233
At 31 July 2020	48,449	173,641	7,297	229,387
Carrying amount				
At 31 July 2020	549,099	97,114	3,249	649,462
At 31 July 2019	573,323	48,825	4,808	626,956

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £549,099 (2019 - £573,323) in respect of long leasehold land and buildings.

Prestige Care Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2020 (continued)

5 Debtors

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors		45,076	229,259
Amounts owed by group undertakings	<u>8</u>	439,374	477,594
Prepayments		50,580	45,404
Other debtors		1,535,206	1,558,174
		<u>2,070,236</u>	<u>2,310,431</u>
Less non-current portion		<u>(1,458,175)</u>	<u>(1,458,175)</u>
		<u>612,061</u>	<u>852,256</u>

Details of non-current trade and other debtors

£1,458,175 (2019 -£1,458,175) of Other debtors is classified as non current.

6 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Due within one year			
Trade creditors		102,064	160,663
Amounts owed to group undertakings	<u>8</u>	62,747	13,472
Taxation and social security		15,944	15,873
Accruals and deferred income		143,310	203,122
Other creditors		69,196	39,636
Corporation tax liability		28,608	28,608
		<u>421,869</u>	<u>461,374</u>

7 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies

Amounts not provided for in the statement of financial position

The total amount of financial commitments not included in the statement of financial position is £9,594,611 (2019 - £9,864,370). This consists of £7,610,219 (2019: £7,817,134) due under operating leases and £1,984,391 (2019: £2,047,236) in relation to committed expenditure in respect on repairs and maintenance.

Amounts disclosed in the statement of financial position

Included in the statement of financial position are pensions of £3,796 (2019 - £3,107).

Prestige Care Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2020 (continued)

8 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under paragraph 1.AC.35 of FRS 102 and does not disclose related party transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned.

Summary of transactions with entities with joint control or significant interest

At the year end debtors (non-current) includes £1,065,000 (2019: £1,165,000) due from Starline Holdings Limited. During the year, the company received transfers to the value of £100,000 (2019: £433,142) from Starline Holdings Limited. Starline Holdings Limited is controlled by Mr S Singh.

At the year end debtors (non-current) includes £393,175 (2018: £393,175) due from Prestige (Fir Tree) Limited. Prestige (Fir Tree) Limited is controlled by Mr S Singh.

At the year end creditors includes £8,500 (2019: £9,400) due to Prestige Leisure (North East) Limited. During the year, the company paid expense to the value of £900 on behalf of Prestige Leisure (North East) Limited. Prestige Leisure (North East) Limited is controlled by Mr S Singh.

At the year end creditors includes £3,391 (2019: £609) due to Prestige Care (Auguste Communities) Limited. During the year, the company made transfers of £nil (2019: £600,000) to Prestige Care (Auguste Communities) Limited. During the year, Prestige Care (Auguste Communities) Limited made transfers of £nil (2019: £600,361) to the company. During the year, the company recharged expenses to the value of £8,279 (2018: £738) to Prestige Care (Auguste Communities) Limited. During the year, Prestige Care (Auguste Communities) Limited recharged expenses to the value of £11,061 (2019: £987) to the company. Prestige Care (Auguste Communities) Limited is controlled by Mr S Singh.

9 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Prestige Care Group Holdings Ltd, incorporated in England and Wales.

These financial statements are available upon request from Companies House

The ultimate controlling party is Mr S Singh.

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.