

Registration number: 09334059

**PREPARED FOR THE REGISTRAR
PONDSMEAD (SHEPTON MALLET) LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

Hazlewoods LLP
Windsor House
Bayshill Road
Cheltenham
GL50 3AT



PONDSMEAD (SHEPTON MALLET) LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director	M C Bila
Registered office	Mendip Court Bath Road Wells Somerset BA5 3DG
Bankers	Barclays Bank PLC 4th Floor Bridgewater House Counterslip Finzels Reach Bristol BS1 6BX
Auditors	Hazlewoods LLP Windsor House Bayshill Road Cheltenham GL50 3AT

PONDSMEAD (SHEPTON MALLET) LIMITED

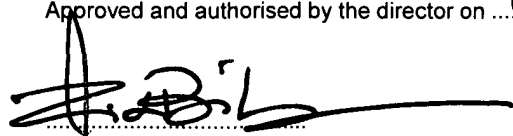
**(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 09334059)
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2019**

	Note	31 March 2019 £	31 March 2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	<u>1,738,871</u>	<u>1,728,720</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year	5	124,959	92,049
Debtors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	5	406,420	211,846
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>173,620</u>	<u>82,891</u>
		704,999	386,786
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(214,629)</u>	<u>(161,827)</u>
Net current assets		<u>490,370</u>	<u>224,959</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		2,229,241	1,953,679
Deferred tax liabilities		<u>(19,048)</u>	<u>(15,097)</u>
Net assets		<u>2,210,193</u>	<u>1,938,582</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	7	1	1
Profit and loss account		<u>2,210,192</u>	<u>1,938,581</u>
Total equity		<u>2,210,193</u>	<u>1,938,582</u>

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.

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 Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the director on 11/2/19


M C Bila
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form an integral part of these financial statements.

PONDSMEAD (SHEPTON MALLET) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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:

Mendip Court

Bath Road

Wells

Somerset

BA5 3DG

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

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except for, where disclosed in these accounting policies, certain items that are shown at fair value.

The presentational currency of the financial statements is Pounds Sterling, being the functional currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest Pound.

Name of parent of group

These financial statements are consolidated in the financial statements of MCB Investments Limited.

The financial statements of MCB Investments Limited may be obtained from the company's registered office.

Going concern

After reviewing the company's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Judgements and estimation uncertainty

These financial statements do not contain any significant judgements or estimation uncertainty.

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents amounts receivable during the year for the provision of care and accommodation, where the amount received relates to a period which covers the balance sheet date, the amount is apportioned over the period which it relates. The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

PONDSMEAD (SHEPTON MALLET) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Tax

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

The current 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 on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Land	No depreciation
Freehold property	1% straight line
Furniture, fittings and equipment	15% straight line

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

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. All trade debtors are repayable within one year and hence are included at the undiscounted cost of cash expected to be received. 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 debtors.

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 all are repayable within one year and hence are included at the undiscounted amount of cash expected to be paid.

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.

PONDSMEAD (SHEPTON MALLET) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

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.

Financial instruments

Classification

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 on the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expenses in the profit and loss account.

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

PONDSMEAD (SHEPTON MALLET) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Financial instruments (continued)

Impairment

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss as described below.

A non financial asset is impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

The recoverable amount of goodwill is derived from measurement of the present value of the future cash flows of the cash-generating units ('CGUs') of which the goodwill is a part. Any impairment loss in respect of a CGU is allocated first to the goodwill attached to that CGU, and then to other assets within that CGU on a pro-rata basis.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised. Where a reversal of impairment occurs in respect of a CGU, the reversal is applied first to the assets (other than goodwill) of the CGU on a pro-rata basis and then to any goodwill allocated to that CGU.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of an impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, analysed by category was as follows:

	Year ended 31 March 2019 No.	31 January 2017 to 31 March 2018 No.
Average employee numbers	<u>58</u>	<u>62</u>

PONDSMEAD (SHEPTON MALLETT) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

4 Tangible assets

	Freehold land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2018	1,673,788	107,836	1,781,624
Additions	-	43,183	43,183
At 31 March 2019	1,673,788	151,019	1,824,807
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2018	37,301	15,603	52,904
Charge for the year	13,548	19,484	33,032
At 31 March 2019	50,849	35,087	85,936
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2019	1,622,939	115,932	1,738,871
At 31 March 2018	1,636,487	92,233	1,728,720

Freehold land and buildings includes land of £318,940 (2018 - £318,940) which is not subject to depreciation.

5 Debtors

	31 March 2019 £	31 March 2018 £
Trade debtors	44,724	46,446
Other debtors	22,369	34,709
Prepayments	9,796	7,546
Amounts owed by group undertakings	454,490	215,194
	531,379	303,895
Less non-current portion	(406,420)	(211,846)
Total current trade and other debtors	124,959	92,049

Details of non-current trade and other debtors

£406,420 (2018 - £211,846) of amounts owed by group undertakings is classified as non-current.

PONDSMEAD (SHEPTON MALLET) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

6 Creditors

	31 March 2019 £	31 March 2018 £
Due within one year		
Trade creditors	23,364	17,691
Social security and other taxes	33,006	14,518
Outstanding defined contribution pension costs	2,017	533
Other creditors	8,763	-
Accrued expenses	84,119	73,468
Corporation tax liability	62,241	44,177
Deferred income	1,119	11,440
	<u>214,629</u>	<u>161,827</u>

7 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	31 March 2019 No.	£	31 March 2018 No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

8 Contingent liabilities

Amounts not provided for in the balance sheet

The company is bound by a cross company guarantee with its parent company MCB Investments Limited in respect of bank borrowings. The amount guaranteed is £6,394,063 (2018 - £6,441,738).

9 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The ultimate and only parent undertaking is MCB Investments Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

10 Disclosure under Section 444(5B) CA 2006 relating to the independent auditor's report

As permitted by Section 444 CA 2006, these accounts do not contain a copy of the company's Profit and Loss account or a copy of the Directors' Report. Accordingly, the Independent Auditors' Report has also been omitted.

The Independent Auditor's Report was unqualified. The name of the Senior Statutory Auditor who signed the audit report was Simon Worsley, who signed for and on behalf of Hazlewoods LLP.