COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 4935691

HALLMARK CARE HOMES (MAESTEG) LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31 MARCH 2014

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COMPANIES HOUS

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

CONTENTS	PAGE
Independent auditor's report to the company	1
Abbreviated balance sheet	2
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	3

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO HALLMARK CARE HOMES (MAESTEG) LIMITED

UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

I have examined the abbreviated accounts, together with the financial statements of Hallmark Care Homes (Maesteg) Limited for the year ended 31 March 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. My work has been undertaken so that I might state to the company those matters I am required to state to it in a special auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, I do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company for my work, for this report, or for the opinions I have formed.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITOR

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006. It is my 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 my opinion to you.

I conducted my work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin I have carried out the procedures I 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 my 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.

TIMOTHY SAXON (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of TJ SAXON

Chartered Accountant & Statutory Auditor

43 Hagley Road Stourbridge West Midlands DY8 1QR

25 November 2014

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2014

		2014		201	.3
	Note	£	£	£	. £ :
FIXED ASSETS	2			•	
Intangible assets			483		533
Tangible assets			1,210,460		1,232,477
			1,210,943		1,233,010
CURRENT ASSETS				-	•
Debtors		405,395		66,228	•
Cash at bank and in hand		70,208		153,804	****
		475,603		220,032	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due					• • •
within one year		255,744		287,633	
NET CURRENT					• . •
ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)			219,859		(67,601)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT	,		·		
LIABILITIES		•	1,430,802		1,165,409
			-,,		
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due	after				** **
more than one year			242,012		258,054
			1,188,790		907,355
•		t			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	3	•	1		1
Profit and loss account			1,188,789		907,354
SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS			1,188,790		907,355
			, , ·		

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 25 November 20 1/4, and are signed on their behalf by:

AM Goyal Director

Company Registration Number: 4935691

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Related parties transactions

As the company has prepared its financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities, it has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 8 from disclosing transactions with members or shareholders of the Hallmark Care Homes Group Holdings Limited group of companies.

Turnover

Turnover from the management of a residential care home is recognised at the fair value of the consideration receivable for the sale of services provided to customers during the year in the normal course of business. Turnover is recognised when services are provided to the customer.

Goodwill

Positive purchased goodwill arising on acquisitions is capitalised, classified as an asset on the Balance Sheet and amortised over its estimated useful life up to a maximum of 20 years. This length of time is presumed to be the maximum useful life of purchased goodwill because it is difficult to make projections beyond this period. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following each acquisition and subsequently as and when necessary if circumstances emerge that indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill

5% per annum straight line

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold Property Plant & Machinery Fixtures & Fittings 2% per annum straight line 12.5% per annum straight line 20% per annum straight line

Equipment

20% per annum straight line

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exception:

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Financial instruments

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Intangible Assets £	Tangible Assets £	Total £
COST			
At 1 April 2013	1,000	1,603,262	1,604,262
Additions	-	21,907	21,907
Disposals	. ~	(26,816)	(26,816)
At 31 March 2014	1,000	1,598,353	1,599,353
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2013	467	370,785	371,252
Charge for year	50	43,924	43,974
On disposals		(26,816)	(26,816)
At 31 March 2014	517	387,893	388,410
NET BOOK VALUE	,		
At 31 March 2014	483	1,210,460	1,210,943
At 31 March 2013	533	1,232,477	1,233,010

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2014		2013	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	. 1	. 1	1	1
•	·===			

4. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Hallmark Care Homes Group Limited and its ultimate parent undertaking is Hallmark Care Homes Group Holdings Limited. Each company is registered in England and Wales.

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Hallmark Care Homes Group Holdings Limited. Copies of the group accounts are available from its registered office at 2 Kingfisher House, Woodbrook Crescent, Radford Way, Billericay, Essex, CM12 0EQ.

5. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Since the balance sheet date, the company has obtained a bank loan amounting to £2,610,000 secured by a fixed and floating charge over the company's assets and repayable by instalments over 5 years. The bank loan is part of a wider group financing arrangement under which the company has guaranteed the bank loans of certain fellow subsidiary undertakings. At the time the guarantee was put in place, the contingent liability in respect of this arrangement amounted to £32,867,000. The directors do not consider that any liability will fall on the company as a result of this contingent liability.