Registered number: 08210321

MELTON CARE SERVICES LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

Melton Care Services Limited
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Melton Care Services Limited
Balance Sheet
As At 31 March 2024

Registered number: 08210321

	Notes	2024 £	2024 £	2023 £	2023 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	**4**		157,397		158,098
			157,397		158,098
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	**5**	56,016		-	
Debtors	**6**	69,232		24,751	
Cash at bank and in hand		61,499		129,981	
		186,747		154,732	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	**7**	(178,299)		(199,113)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			8,448		(44,381)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			165,845		113,717
NET ASSETS			165,845		113,717
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	**8**		2		2
Profit and Loss Account			165,843		113,715
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			165,845		113,717

For the year ending 31 March 2024 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr Kevin Ward

Director

17th November 2024

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

1. General Information

Melton Care Services Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 08210321 . The registered office is 5 Wilton Road, Melton Mowbray, LE13 0UJ.

2. Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A Small Entities "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

2.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

2.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold	0%
Plant & Machinery	25%

2.4. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

2.5. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflect the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

3. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was: 68 (2023: 69)

4. **Tangible Assets**

	Land & Property Freehold	Plant & Machinery	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
As at 1 April 2023	151,166	30,117	181,283
Additions	-	1,375	1,375
As at 31 March 2024	151,166	31,492	182,658
Depreciation			
As at 1 April 2023	-	23,185	23,185
Provided during the period	-	2,076	2,076
As at 31 March 2024	-	25,261	25,261
Net Book Value			
As at 31 March 2024	151,166	6,231	157,397
As at 1 April 2023	151,166	6,932	158,098

5. **Stocks**

	2024	2023
	£	£
Work in progress	56,016	-

6. **Debtors**

	2024	2023
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	5,566	20,006
Other debtors	63,666	4,745
	69,232	24,751

7. **Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year**

	2024	2023
	£	£
Trade creditors	95,995	99,550
Bank loans and overdrafts	82,304	87,907
Other creditors	-	713
Taxation and social security	-	10,943
	178,299	199,113

8. **Share Capital**

	2024	2023
	£	£
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	2	2

9. Directors Advances, Credits and Guarantees

Included within Debtors are the following loans to directors:

	As at 1 April 2023	Amounts advanced	Amounts repaid	Amounts written off	As at 31 March 2024
	£	£	£	£	£
Mr Kevin Ward	(713)	64,379	-	-	6,366

The above loan is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

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.