Registered number: 08210321

MELTON CARE SERVICES LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Melton Care Services Limited
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Melton Care Services Limited
Balance Sheet
As At 31 March 2025

Registered number: 08210321

	Notes	2025		2024	
		£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	4		212,828		157,397
Investments	5		10,000		-
			222,828		157,397
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	6	38,390		56,016	
Debtors	7	(8,581)		6,233	
Cash at bank and in hand		144,959		61,499	
		174,768		123,748	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	8	(217,714)		(188,819)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			(42,946)		(65,071)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			179,882		92,326
NET ASSETS			179,882		92,326
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	9		3		3
Profit and Loss Account			179,879		92,323
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			179,882		92,326

For the year ending 31 March 2025 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
22nd July 2025

The notes on pages 2 to 4 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 45 Burton Street, Melton Mowbray, LE13 1AF.

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%
Leasehold	25% Reducing balance
Plant & Machinery	25% Reducing balance
Motor Vehicles	25% Reducing balance

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 and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss for the year, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case current and deferred tax are 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 (2024: 68)

4. Tangible Assets

	Land & Property Freehold	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 April 2024	151,166	31,492	-	182,658
Additions	-	2,485	73,500	75,985
As at 31 March 2025	151,166	33,977	73,500	258,643
Depreciation				
As at 1 April 2024	-	25,261	-	25,261
Provided during the period	-	2,179	18,375	20,554
As at 31 March 2025	-	27,440	18,375	45,815
Net Book Value				
As at 31 March 2025	151,166	6,537	55,125	212,828
As at 1 April 2024	151,166	6,231	-	157,397

5. Investments

	Other
	£
Cost	
As at 1 April 2024	-
Additions	10,000
As at 31 March 2025	10,000
Provision	
As at 1 April 2024	-
As at 31 March 2025	-
Net Book Value	
As at 31 March 2025	10,000
As at 1 April 2024	-

6. Stocks

	2025	2024
	£	£
Work in progress	38,390	56,016

7. **Debtors**

	2025	2024
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	(16,279)	5,566
Other debtors	7,698	667
	(8,581)	6,233

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

	2025	2024
	£	£
Trade creditors	101,493	95,995
Bank loans and overdrafts	79,829	82,304
Other creditors	104	-
Taxation and social security	36,288	10,520
	217,714	188,819

9. **Share Capital**

	2025	2024
	£	£
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	3	3

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.