UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MAY 2017

	Notes	20	2017		2016	
		£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	4		3,795,324		3,954,619	
Current assets	•					
Debtors	5	239,298		1,486,837		
Cash at bank and in hand		150,344		619		
		389,642		1,487,456		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(758,416)		(824,515)		
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(368,774)		662,941	
Total assets less current liabilities			3,426,550		4,617,560	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(1,408,896)		(1,537,645	
Provisions for liabilities			(260,425)		(285,663	
Net assets			1,757,229		2,794,252	
Consider and accounts						
Capital and reserves Called up share capital			25,000		25,000	
Share premium account			10,908		10,908	
Revaluation reserve			1,511,290		1,514,778	
Profit and loss reserves			210,031		1,243,566	
Total equity			1,757,229		2,794,252	

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 May 2017 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 of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MAY 2017

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 17th Oct 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

N P Bruce

Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Nightingale Retirement Care Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 19 Sundridge Avenue, Bromley, Kent, BR1 2PU.

Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for sale of services in the ordinary nature of the business. Turnover is shown net of Value Added Tax, of goods and services provided to customers and, in the case of long term contracts, credit is taken appropriate to the stage of completion when the outcome of the contract can be ascertained with reasonable certainty.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Land and buildings Freehold Fixtures, fittings and equipment Computer equipment Motor vehicles straight line over 50 years 15% reducing balance 33% straight line 25% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

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 that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the income statement so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 85 (2016 - 88).

3 Directors' remuneration

	2017	2016
	£	£
Remuneration paid to directors	40,227	31,057
Dividends paid to directors	1,504,000	51,750
		

Dividends totalling £1,504,000 (2016 - £51,750) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 2 (2016 - 2).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

Total	Plant and machinery etc	Land and buildings	Tangible fixed assets
£	£	£	
			Cost or valuation
4,287,994	312,994	3,975,000	At 1 June 2016
(81,006)	(81,006)	-	Disposals
4,206,988	231,988	3,975,000	At 31 May 2017
			Depreciation and impairment
333,375	175,427	157,948	At 1 June 2016
98,541	19,041	79,500	Depreciation charged in the year
(20,252)	(20,252)	-	Eliminated in respect of disposals
411,664	174,216	237,448	At 31 May 2017
			Carrying amount
3,795,324	57,772	3,737,552	At 31 May 2017
3,954,619	137,567	3,817,052	At 31 May 2016

Land and buildings with a carrying amount of £ £2,329,108 were revalued at 11 November 2016 by Christie & Co (regulated by RICS), independent valuers not connected with the company on the basis of market value. The valuation conforms to International Valuation Standards and was based on recent market transactions on arm's length terms for similar properties.

If revalued assets were stated on an historical cost basis rather than a fair value basis, the total amounts included would have been as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Cost	2,052,684	2,052,684
Accumulated depreciation	(556,643)	(515,590)
Carrying value	1,496,041	1,537,094
Debtors	2017	2016
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	68,841	96,934
Other debtors	170,457	1,389,903
	239,298	1,486,837

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
-		2017	2016
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	131,669	184,171
	Trade creditors	38,254	50,067
	Corporation tax	137,583	123,408
	Other taxation and social security	41,885	33,680
	Other creditors	409,025	433,189
		758,416	824,515
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	1,381,763	1,435,213
	Other creditors	27,133	102,432
		1,408,896	1,537,645
	Amounts included above which fall due after five years are as follows:		
	Payable by instalments	855,087	887,715

At 31 May 2017 the company had the following outstanding mortgages with The Royal Bank of Scotland PLC:

£1,317,908 due for repayment in 2027 and bears a variable rate coupon of 1.95% above LIBOR per annum. Quarterly repayments of interest are made on these loans. This has a fixed charge over the company's freehold property; 19 Sundridge Avenue, Bromley, Kent BR1 2PU and its associated assets.

£195,524 due for repayment in 2026. Quarterly repayments of interest are made on these loans. This has legal charges over both the company's freehold properties; Priors Mead Retirement Home, 26 Blandford Road, Reigate, Surrey and its associated assets and Nettlestead, 19 Sundridge Avenue, Bromley and its associated assets.

The finance lease creditors are secured by the assets to which they relate.

8 Provisions for liabilities

	2017	2016
	£	£
Deferred tax liabilities	260,425	285,663
	260,425	285,663

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2017

9	Revaluation reserve		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	At beginning of year	1,514,778	1,501,401
	Transfer to retained earnings	(3,488)	13,377
	At end of year	1,511,290	1,514,778

The reserve arose from the revaluation of freehold land and buildings. It is a non-distributable reserve.

10 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Within one year	7,323	-
Between one and five years	26,241	-
	33,564	-

11 Directors' transactions

Included within other debtors is an amount of £3,673 (2016: £1,211,250) owed from N P and S A Bruce. The maximum amount outstanding on this loan during the year was £1,392,683 (2016: £1,207,264) and interest is being charged at 3.00% amounting to £28,204 (2016: £27,776) in the year.

During the year the directors charged £6,660 (2016: £6,660) in relation to office rent, electricity and telephone expenses.

Also included within other debtors is an amount of £1,050 (2016: £nil) owed from J A Nykiel. There is no interest charged on this amount.