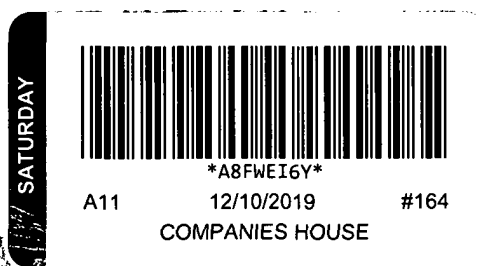


Greys Nursing Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 January 2019



Greys Nursing Limited

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Greys Nursing Limited

Statement of Director's Responsibilities

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless she is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable her to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with FRS 102 section 1A The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to small companies. She is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

**Independent Chartered Accountants' Review Report to the Director of
Greys Nursing Limited
for the Year Ended 31 January 2019**

We have reviewed the financial statements of Greys Nursing Limited for the year ended 31 January 2019, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account and Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, the Balance Sheet, and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and FRS 102 section 1A The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to small companies.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Greys Nursing Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our review has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of Greys Nursing Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Greys Nursing Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with our engagement letter and for no other purpose.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Greys Nursing Limited and its Board of Directors as a body for our work or for this report.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Accountants' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion based on our review of the financial statements. We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements (ISRE) 2400 (Revised), *Engagements to review historical financial statements* and ICAEW Technical Release TECH 09/13AAF *Assurance review engagements on historical financial statements*. ISRE 2400 also requires us to comply with the ICAEW Code of Ethics.

Scope of the Assurance Review

A review of financial statements in accordance with ISRE 2400 (Revised) is a limited assurance engagement. We have performed additional procedures to those required under a compilation engagement. These primarily consist of making enquiries of management and others within the entity, as appropriate, applying analytical procedures and evaluating the evidence obtained. The procedures performed in a review are substantially less than those performed in an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on these financial statements.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the financial statements have not been prepared:

- so as to give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 January 2019, and of its profit for the year then ended;
- in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities; and
- in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.



Watson Buckle Limited
Chartered Accountants
Bradford

25 March 2019

Greys Nursing Limited

(Registration number: 02812346)
Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2019

	Note	£	2019	£	£	2018	£
Fixed assets							
Tangible assets	4			658			2,205
Current assets							
Debtors	5	171,195			206,448		
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>207,996</u>			<u>183,587</u>		
		379,191			390,035		
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(179,915)</u>			<u>(132,743)</u>		
Net current assets				<u>199,276</u>			<u>257,292</u>
Net assets				<u>199,934</u>			<u>259,497</u>
Capital and reserves							
Called up share capital	7	100			100		
Profit and loss account		<u>199,834</u>			<u>259,397</u>		
Total equity				<u>199,934</u>			<u>259,497</u>

For the financial year ending 31 January 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

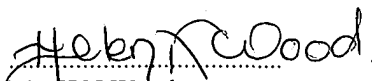
Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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 25 March 2019


Mrs H N Wood
Director

Greys Nursing Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England & Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

8 North Parade
Bradford
West Yorkshire
BD1 3HT

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 - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' including the disclosure and presentation requirements of Section 1A and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention.

The company's functional and presentation currency is pound sterling.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of value added tax.

The company recognises revenue when (a) the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and (b) it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity.

Tax

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

The current corporation 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.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position 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, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Fixture & fittings	33% straight line basis

Greys Nursing Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

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.

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

Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar asset. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss and any subsequent reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

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

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Greys Nursing Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed during the year (including the director) was 102 (2018- 102).

4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 February 2018	9,072	23,098	32,170
At 31 January 2019	9,072	23,098	32,170
Depreciation			
At 1 February 2018	9,072	20,893	29,965
Charge for the year	-	1,547	1,547
At 31 January 2019	9,072	22,440	31,512
Carrying amount			
At 31 January 2019	-	658	658
At 31 January 2018	-	2,205	2,205

5 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	167,235	203,035
Prepayments	3,960	3,413
	171,195	206,448

Greys Nursing Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 January 2019

6 Creditors

	2019 £	2018 £
Due within one year		
Loans and borrowings	49,000	12,000
Trade creditors	5,348	5,975
Other current financial liabilities	34,363	22,566
Social security and other taxes	23,399	22,012
Corporation tax liability	42,500	39,100
Accruals and deferred income	25,305	31,090
	<u>179,915</u>	<u>132,743</u>

7 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £0.10 each	<u>1,000</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>100.00</u>