

Company Registration No. 04161518 (England and Wales)

**PINES CARE HOME LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 SEPTEMBER 2019**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# **PINES CARE HOME LIMITED**

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# **PINES CARE HOME LIMITED**

## **BALANCE SHEET**

**AS AT 28 SEPTEMBER 2019**

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	3	1,802,802		1,869,495	
Investments	4	925,000		925,000	
		<u>2,727,802</u>		<u>2,794,495</u>	
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		500		500	
Debtors		318,719		326,986	
Cash at bank and in hand		245,545		236,319	
		<u>564,764</u>		<u>563,805</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		<u>(397,187)</u>		<u>(366,973)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>		167,577		196,832	
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		2,895,379		2,991,327	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>		(1,090,428)		(1,138,769)	
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>		<u>(52,526)</u>		<u>(113,090)</u>	
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>1,752,425</u>		<u>1,739,468</u>	
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital		49,999		49,999	
Revaluation reserve	6	561,200		603,738	
Profit and loss reserves		1,141,226		1,085,731	
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>1,752,425</u>		<u>1,739,468</u>	

## **PINES CARE HOME LIMITED**

### **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

**AS AT 28 SEPTEMBER 2019**

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In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006 all of the members of the company have consented to the preparation of abridged financial statements pursuant to paragraph 1A of Schedule 1 to the Small Companies and Groups (Accounts and Directors' Report) Regulations (S.I. 2008/409)(b).

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 28 September 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

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 26 May 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr A Paynter  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 04161518**

# **PINES CARE HOME LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 SEPTEMBER 2019**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

Pines Care Home Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Mona Terrace, Criccieth, Gwynedd, LL52 0DE.

#### **1.1 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, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

#### **1.2 Going concern**

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a strong expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, specifically with reference to the Coronavirus pandemic. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### **1.3 Turnover**

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

#### **1.4 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.

# PINES CARE HOME LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 SEPTEMBER 2019

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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:

Freehold land and buildings	2% Straight Line
Plant and equipment	15% Straight Line
Computers	20% Straight Line
Motor vehicles	25% Straight Line
Land & Building Extension Costs	Not currently depreciated

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.

#### 1.5 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

#### 1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

#### 1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets 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.

# PINES CARE HOME LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 SEPTEMBER 2019

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.8 Equity instruments

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

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

#### 1.9 Taxation

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

##### **Current tax**

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 reporting end date.

##### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date 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 is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### 1.10 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.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

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.

#### 1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

# PINES CARE HOME LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 SEPTEMBER 2019

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.12 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 balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2019 Number	2018 Number
Total	49	48

### 3 Tangible fixed assets

	Total £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 29 September 2018	2,775,100
Additions	8,536
At 28 September 2019	2,783,636
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 29 September 2018	905,605
Depreciation charged in the year	75,229
At 28 September 2019	980,834
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 28 September 2019	1,802,802
At 28 September 2018	1,869,495



# **PINES CARE HOME LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 SEPTEMBER 2019**

### **4 Fixed asset investments**

	2019 £	2018 £
Other investments other than loans	925,000	925,000

This investment represents a preference share ownership in Meddyg Care (Porthmadog) Limited.

#### **Movements in fixed asset investments**

	Investments other than loans £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 29 September 2018 & 28 September 2019	925,000
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 28 September 2019	925,000
At 28 September 2018	925,000

### **5 Financial instruments**

	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Carrying amount of financial assets</b>		
Instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	925,000	925,000

### **6 Revaluation reserve**

	2019 £	2018 £
At the beginning of the year	603,738	1,388,805
Other movements	(42,538)	(785,067)
At the end of the year	561,200	603,738

### **7 Events after the reporting date**

Following the period end, the Coronavirus pandemic has impacted the care industry. The business has implemented new procedures and acted in accordance with best practice and government guidance. The business continues to trade well as at the date of the approval of these financial statements. It has not been possible to quantify or ascertain with any certainty the financial impact of the pandemic on the business. No adjustments are required or have been made to the financial statements in this regard.

## **PINES CARE HOME LIMITED**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 SEPTEMBER 2019***

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#### **8 Directors' transactions**

During the year, dividends totalling £70,000 (2018: £50,000) were paid to the director, Mr A M Paynter.

The company holds an intercompany debtor at the period end in the sum of £186,672 from a company under common control.

#### **9 Parent company**

Mr A M Paynter is the ultimate controlling party by the virtue of his directorship and majority shareholding in the company.

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.