UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020
FOR

THE TIDES CLOISTERS CARE LIMITED

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THE TIDES CLOISTERS CARE LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

DIRECTORS: P Khosla

K K Sejpal

REGISTERED OFFICE: Fernwood House

Fernwood Road

Jesmond

Newcastle Upon Tyne

Tyne and Wear

NE2 1TJ

BUSINESS ADDRESS: 5 Abbotsford Road

Crosby Liverpool L23 6UX

REGISTERED NUMBER: 10975981 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: Robson Laidler Accountants Limited

Fernwood House Fernwood Road Jesmond

Newcastle upon Tyne

NE2 1TJ

BALANCE SHEET 31 MARCH 2020

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	5		728,908		777,112
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	6	58,469		43,609	
Cash at bank and in hand		48,679 107,148		73,454 117,063	
CREDITORS		•		,	
Amounts falling due within one year	7	334,782		<u>325,463</u>	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>(227,634)</u>		(208,400)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			E04 074		E60 710
LIABILITIES			501,274		568,712
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	8		(488,295)		(519,546)
			,		
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	11		<u>(1,603)</u>		(10,133)
NET ASSETS			<u>11,376</u>		<u>39,033</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	12		3		3
Retained earnings			11,373		39,030
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			11,376		39,033

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2020.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

BALANCE SHEET - continued 31 MARCH 2020

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 31 March 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

P Khosla - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

The Tides Cloisters Care Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

The financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1.

The company's place of business can be found on the Company Information page.

The accounting period end date was shortened in the prior period to better align the reporting process and timing with the obligations of a care providing company. The previous accounting period was therefore 6 months shorter than the current period and so comparative figures are not directly comparable.

2. 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 provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which, in the opinion of the directors, is the appropriate basis. The company's ability to continue trading is dependent upon the on-going support of its shareholders. In the event that the company is unable to continue trading, adjustments would have to be made to reduce the value of assets to their recoverable amount.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

Turnover

Turnover represents care home residents' fees receivable (exempt from value added tax) which are recognised either under the terms of contracts with local authorities or under the terms of short term letting agreements.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Freehold property - 2% on cost

Fixtures and fittings - 15% on reducing balance

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost (or deemed cost) or valuation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

Debtors and creditors receivable/payable within one year

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

Impairment of assets

Assets not measured at fair value are reviewed for any indication that the asset may be impaired at each balance sheet date. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, or the asset's cash generating unit, is estimated and compared to the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount where the impairment loss is a revaluation decrease.

Loans and borrowings

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the transaction price including transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment. If an arrangement constitutes a finance transaction it is measured at present value.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount can be reliably estimated.

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 26 (2019 - 27).

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

0.	COST	Freehold property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Totals £
	At 1 April 2019	500,000	300,031	800,031
	Additions	· -	1,784	1,784
	Reclassification/transfer	20,571	(20,571)	_
	At 31 March 2020	520,571	281,244	801,815
	DEPRECIATION	4.467	40.750	22.040
	At 1 April 2019 Charge for year	4,167 10,583	18,752 39,405	22,919 49,988
	Reclassification/transfer	1,286	(1,286)	49,900
	At 31 March 2020	16,036	56,871	72,907
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 31 March 2020	504,535	224,373	728,908
	At 31 March 2019	495,833	281,279	777,112
6.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR			
0.			2020	2019
			£	£
	Trade debtors		51,561	39,406
	Other debtors		5,070 1,838	390
	Prepayments and accrued income		58,469	3,813 43,609
				+0,000
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR			
			2020 £	2019 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 9)		31,250	30,331
	Trade creditors		6,326	12,426
	Social security and other taxes		19,586	3,018
	Other creditors		1,863	1,509
	Amounts owed to related parties		150,000	150,000
	Directors' current accounts Accruals and deferred income		85,793 39,964	86,391 4 1,788
	Accidais and deletted income		334,782	325,463
8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN O	NE		
	YEAR		2020	2019
			2020 £	2019 £
	Bank loans (see note 9)		488,295	519,546
	,			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR - contin	nued 2020 £		
	Amounts falling due in more than five years:	L	L	
	Repayable by instalments Bank loans due after 5 years	353,532	391,635	
9.	LOANS			
	An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:			
		2020 £	2019 £	
	Amounts falling due within one year or on demand: Bank loans	31,250	30,331	
	Amounts falling due between one and two years: Bank loans - 1-2 years	32,197	31,250	
	Amounts falling due between two and five years: Bank loans - 2-5 years	102,566	96,661	
	Amounts falling due in more than five years:			
	Repayable by instalments Bank loans due after 5 years	353,532	<u>391,635</u>	
10.	SECURED DEBTS			
	The following secured debts are included within creditors:			
	Bank loans	2020 £ 519,545	2019 £ 549,877	
	The bank loan is secured on the company's freehold property.			
11	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			
11.		2020 £	2019 £	
	Deferred tax Accelerated capital allowances Tax losses carried forward	11,299 (9,696) 1,603	15,234 (5,101) 10,133	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

11. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES - continued

40	Balance at 3	ome State 31 March 2	ment during year 020				Deferred tax £ 10,133 (8,530) 1,603
12.	CALLED UP	OHARE	PAPITAL				
13.		Class: Ordina Ordina Ordina	ary A ary B	tv (in aggregate)	Nominal value: £1 £1 £1	2020 £ 1 1 1 3	2019 £ 1 1 1 1
	rtey manag	ement per		ty (iii aggregate)			2240
	;	£	£			2020	2019
	Amount due					85,793	86,361
		ed parties £	(in aggregate)			2020	2019
	Amount due	-				150,000	150,000
	The above le	oans are u	nsecured, interest f	free and repayable on o	demand.		

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