Registered number: 3277099

# WATERFALL NURSING HOMES LIMITED

# UNAUDITED

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

# WATERFALL NURSING HOMES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 3277099

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 APRIL 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets			_		~
Intangible assets	4		7,709		10,209
Tangible assets	5		3,986,526		3,868,951
Investment property	6		145,000		195,000
		•	4,139,235	•	4,074,160
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	328,429		245,475	
Cash at bank and in hand	8	688,705		475,567	
	•	1,017,134	_	721,042	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(408,833)		(378,401)	
Net current assets	-		608,301		342,641
Total assets less current liabilities		-	4,747,536		4,416,801
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(1,259,940)		(1,319,641)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	13	(12,222)		(19,095)	
			(12,222)		(19,095)
Net assets			3,475,374		3,078,065
Capital and reserves		•		•	
Called up share capital			152		152
Revaluation reserve - freehold property	14		1,809,837		1,809,837
Revaluation reserve - investment property	14		(40,500)		-
Profit and loss account	14		1,705,885		1,268,076
			3,475,374		3,078,065

## WATERFALL NURSING HOMES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 3277099

# BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 APRIL 2021

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

#### R G Barden

Director

Date: 27 January 2022

The notes on pages 3 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 1.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

## 1.2 TURNOVER

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

## Rendering of services

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

## 1.3 GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

### 1.4 INTEREST INCOME

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

#### 1.5 FINANCE COSTS

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

## 1.6 BORROWING COSTS

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 1.7 PENSIONS

#### Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

## 1.8 CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAXATION

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

## 1.9 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

## Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the statement of income and retained earnings over its useful economic life.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

## 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 1.10 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property - not depreciated
Plant & machinery - 25% reducing balance
Fixtures & fittings - 25% reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

## 1.11 REVALUATION OF TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Individual freehold and leasehold properties are carried at current year value at fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are undertaken with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the balance sheet date.

Fair values are determined from market based evidence normally undertaken by professionally qualified valuers.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the excess losses are recognised in profit or loss.

## 1.12 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

#### 1.13 DEBTORS

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

## 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 1.14 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 1.15 CREDITORS

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method

#### 1.16 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the balance sheet.

## 1.17 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

#### 1.18 DIVIDENDS

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

#### 2. GENERAL INFORMATION

Waterfall Nursing Homes Limited is a limited company incorporated in England and Wales. The Company's principal place of business is 45 Park Lane, Newport, Barnstaple, EX32 9AL.

## 3. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 75 (2020 - 75).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

# 4. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
At 1 May 2020	48,542
At 30 April 2021	48,542
Amortisation	
At 1 May 2020	38,333
Charge for the year on owned assets	2,500
At 30 Apríl 2021	40,833
Net book value	
At 30 April 2021	7,709
At 30 April 2020	10,209

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

# 5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

6.

	Freehold property £	Plant & machinery £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 May 2020	3,760,498	17,242	629,801	4,407,541
Additions	123,266	-	24,286	147,552
At 30 April 2021	3,883,764	17,242	654,087	4,555,093
Depreciation				
At 1 May 2020	-	6,902	531,690	538,592
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	2,585	27,391	29,976
At 30 April 2021	-	9,487	559,081	568,568
Net book value				
At 30 April 2021	3,883,764	7,755	95,006	3,986,525
At 30 April 2020	3,760,498	10,340	98,112	3,868,950
The net book value of land and buildings may be further	analysed as follows	s:		
			2021	2020
			£	£
Freehold			3,883,764	3,760,498
INVESTMENT PROPERTY				
				Freehold investment property £
Valuation				
At 1 May 2020				195,000
Surplus on revaluation				(50,000)
At 30 April 2021				145,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

## 7. DEBTORS

	2021 £	2020
	2	£
Trade debtors	90,299	85,725
Amount due from Riva Ltd	88,365	86,176
Amount due from Universal Property Consultants Ltd	2,105	1,400
Amount due from Rivafall Ltd	451	400
Other debtors	20,784	8,411
Directors' loan account	112,132	49,070
Corporation tax recoverable	14,293	14,293
	328,429	245,475

Included within other debtors due within one year are loans to the directors amounting to £112,132 (2020 - £49,070). The maximum amount owing during the period was £409,358. Interest has been charged on the loans at rate of 2.5%. The directors intend to repay the loans in full by 31 January 2022.

## 8. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

		2021	2020
		£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	688,705	475,567
9.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans	62,345	55,058
	Trade creditors	53,110	16,838
	Amount due to Waterfall Nursing Homes South Ltd	40,660	58,951
	Taxation and social security	130,318	89,559
	Other creditors	64,388	137,373
	Accruals and deferred income	58,012	20,622
		408,833	378,401

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

## 10. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans	<u>1,259,940</u>	1,319,641

Secured loans

Included within Bank loans is a secured loan provided by Barclays Bank Plc. The total balance outstanding as at 30 April 2021 was £1,322,285 (2020 - £1,374,699). The loans are secured against the company's freehold investment property and are due for repayment by July 2024.

#### 11. LOANS

12.

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year		
Bank loans	62,345	55,058
Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
Bank loans	1,259,940	1,319,641
	1,322,285	1,374,699
. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS		
	2021 £	2020 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	688,705	475,567

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash at bank and in hand.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

## 13. DEFERRED TAXATION

		2021 £
		(40.005)
At beginning of year		(19,095)
Charged to profit or loss		6,873
	_	
At end of year	=	(12,222)
The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	(21,722)	(19,095)
Gains from changes in fair value	9,500	-
	(12,222)	(19,095)

## 14. RESERVES

## Revaluation reserve - freehold property

Includes all current and prior period adjustments to the fair value of freehold property.

## Revaluation reserve - investment property

Includes all current and prior period adjustments to the fair value of investment property.

## Profit & loss account

Includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

## 15. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £40,313 (2020 - £37,227).

Contributions totalling £3,665 (2020 - £3,401) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

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.