Tanglewood Care Homes Limited Financial Statements For the year ended 31 January 2017



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Financial Statements

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Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors J C Griffin

M Shelbourn T A Shelbourn

Registered office 2 Endeavour Park

Wyberton Boston Lincolnshire PE21 7TQ

Auditor Streets Audit LLP

Chartered accountant & statutory auditor

Tower House Lucy Tower Street

Lincoln LN1 1XW

Bankers National Westminster Bank Plc

225 High Street

Lincoln Lincs LN2 1AZ

Solicitors Sills and Betteridge

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46 Silver Street

Lincoln Lincolnshire LN2 1ED

Strategic Report

Year ended 31 January 2017

The directors are pleased with the performance during the year and believe that the Tanglewood Care Homes Limited group continues to be in a strong position to meet the changing demands of the independent care sector.

The directors believe the key performance indicators to be as follows:

	2017	2016	2015	2014
	£	£	£	£
Turnover	10,524,532	10,047,945	9,657,288	9,069,742
Turnover growth (%)	5	4	6	12
Gross profit margin (%)	50	49	48	49
Profit before tax	1,573,644	1,494,224	554,215	573,935

Principal risks and uncertainties

Risks

The group uses financial instruments, other than derivatives, comprising borrowings, cash and other liquid resources and various other items such as trade debtors and creditors that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the group's operations. The main risks arising from the group's financial instruments are interest rate risk and liquidity risk. The directors review and agree policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below. The policies have remained unchanged from previous years.

Interest rate risk

The group finances its operations through a mixture of retained profits, bank borrowings and hire purchase agreements. The group's exposure to interest rate fluctuations on its borrowings is managed by the use of both fixed and floating facilities.

Liquidity risk

The group seeks to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and to invest cash assets safely and profitably. Primarily this is achieved through loans. Short term flexibility is achieved by overdraft facilities.

Going Concern

At the year end, the group had bank loans and overdrafts amounting to £13,769,503 (2016 - £12,700,625) due within 1 year. This includes Libor loans of £12,000,000 from National Westminster Bank Plc, facilities which are subject to an annual renewal. The directors have confirmed that these facilities have been renewed since the year end and therefore the directors assert that the group is a going concern.

Strategic Report (continued)

Year ended 31 January 2017

J C Griffin

Director

Registered office: 2 Endeavour Park

Wyberton

Boston

Lincolnshire

PE21 7TQ

Directors' Report

Year ended 31 January 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the group for the year ended 31 January 2017.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

J C Griffin M Shelbourn T A Shelbourn

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Employment of disabled persons

Applications for employment by disabled persons are given full and fair consideration for all vacancies in accordance with their particular aptitudes and abilities.

In the event of employees becoming disabled, every effort is given to retrain them in order that their employment with the company may continue.

It is the policy of the group that training, career development and promotion opportunities should be available to all employees.

Employee involvement

The group has continued its practice of keeping employees informed of matters affecting them as employees and the financial and economic factors affecting the performance of the company.

This is achieved through consultations with employee representatives, general staff meetings, regular visits by the directors, home specific newsletters and encouraging employees to follow the company on social media.

Disclosure of information in the strategic report

Information required by schedule 7 of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 has been included in the Strategic Report.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have 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 directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and the company and the profit or loss of the group for that period.

Directors' Report (continued)

Year ended 31 January 2017

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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 directors are 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 them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are 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.

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the group and the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group and the company's auditor is aware of that information.

C Griffin Director

Registered office: 2 Endeavour Park Wyberton Boston Lincolnshire

PE21 7TQ

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Tanglewood Care Homes Limited Year ended 31 January 2017

We have audited the financial statements of Tanglewood Care Homes Limited for the year ended 31 January 2017 which comprise the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of financial position, company statement of financial position, consolidated statement of changes in equity, company statement of changes in equity, consolidated statement of cash flows and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with chapter 3 of part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

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. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the group's and the parent company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the strategic report and the directors report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 January 2017 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Tanglewood Care Homes Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 January 2017

Emphasis of matter

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to note 3 to the financial statements. Whilst the group and company balance sheets show net current liabilities, this note includes the confirmation received from the directors that continued financial support will be for the foreseeable future. The directors are therefore satisfied that the financial statements should be prepared on a going concern basis.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or

• we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Robert Anderson (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Streets Audit LLP Chartered accountant & statutory auditor Tower House Lucy Tower Street Lincoln LN1 1XW

14/7/17

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

Year ended 31 January 2017

Turnover	Note 4	2017 £ 10,524,532	2016 £ 10,047,945
Cost of sales		(5,291,168)	(5,120,620)
Gross profit		5,233,364	4,927,325
Administrative expenses		(3,336,213)	(3,106,988)
Operating profit	5	1,897,151	1,820,337
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(323,507)	(326,113)
Profit before taxation		1,573,644	1,494,224
Tax on profit	10	(418,076)	(292,535)
Profit for the financial year		1,155,568	1,201,689
Tax relating to components of other comprehensive income		262,486	372,714
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,418,054	1,574,403

All the activities of the group are from continuing operations.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

31 January 2017

			2017	2016
	Note		£	£
Fixed assets	•			
Tangible assets	12		28,124,824	28,551,297
Current assets			•	
Stocks	14	55,261		45,825
Debtors	15	1,555,374		1,740,359
Cash at bank and in hand		369,874		1,121,057
		1,980,509		2,907,241
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(14,934,814)		(16,048,797)
Net current liabilities			(12,954,305)	(13,141,556)
Total assets less current liabilities			15,170,519	15,409,741
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than				
one year	18		(544,968)	(1,947,092)
Provisions				
Taxation including deferred tax	20		(2,014,401)	(2,269,553)
Net assets			12,611,150	11,193,096
Comital and management				
Capital and reserves	24		100	100
Called up share capital Share premium account	25		7,287,193	7,287,193
Revaluation reserve	25 25		5,009,095	4,833,671
Profit and loss account	25		314,762	(927,868)
Members funds			12,611,150	11,193,096

C Griffin Director

Company registration number: 07745826

Company Statement of Financial Position

31 January 2017

			2017	2016
70° - 1 4	Note		£	£
Fixed assets Investments	13		14,574,387	14,574,387
Current assets				
Debtors	15	_		707,977
Cash at bank and in hand		1,499		25,008
		1,499		732,985
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(7,253,324)		(7,974,238)
Net current liabilities			(7,251,825)	(7,241,253)
Total assets less current liabilities			7,322,562	7,333,134
Net assets			7,322,562	7,333,134
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	24		100	100
Share premium account	25		7,287,193	7,287,193
Profit and loss account	25		35,269	45,841
Members funds			7,322,562	7,333,134

The loss for the financial year of the parent company was £10,572 (2016: £16,685 profit).

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on ..1.4.1.7.1.1.2.., and are signed on behalf of the board by:

C Griffin

Company registration number: 07745826

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

At 1 February 2015	Called up share capital £ 100	Share premium account £ 7,287,193	£	Profit and loss account £ (2,216,619)	Total £ 9,618,693
Profit for the year				1,201,689	1,201,689
Other comprehensive income for the year:					
Reclassification from revaluation reserve to profit and loss account Tax relating to components of other comprehensive	-	_	(87,062)	87,062	-
income 10	_	_	372,714	_	372,714
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	_	285,652	1,288,751	1,574,403
At 31 January 2016	100	7,287,193	4,833,671	(927,868)	11,193,096
Profit for the year Other comprehensive income for the year:				1,155,568	1,155,568
Reclassification from revaluation reserve to profit and loss account Tax relating to components of other comprehensive	-	-	(87,062)	87,062	-
income 10	-	_	262,486	_	262,486
Total comprehensive income for the year			175,424	1,242,630	1,418,054
At 31 January 2017	100	7,287,193	5,009,095	314,762	12,611,150

Company Statement of Changes in Equity

	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and oss account	Total
	£	£	£	£
At 1 February 2015	100	7,287,193	29,156	7,316,449
Profit for the year			16,685	16,685
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	_	16,685	16,685
At 31 January 2016	100	7,287,193	45,841	7,333,134
Profit for the year			(10,572)	(10,572)
Total comprehensive income for the year	_		(10,572)	(10,572)
At 31 January 2017	100	7,287,193	35,269	7,322,562

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Cash flows from operating activities Profit for the financial year	2,000	1,155,568	1,201,689
Adjustments for: Depreciation of tangible assets Interest payable and similar expenses Gains on disposal of tangible assets Tax on profit Accrued expenses/(income)		577,668 323,507 - 418,076 23,833	632,226 326,113 (2,873) 292,535 (299,330)
Changes in: Stocks Trade and other debtors Trade and other creditors		(9,436) (335,799) 153,104	15,077 (118,660) (345,421)
Cash generated from operations		2,306,521	1,701,356
Interest paid Tax paid		(323,507) (381,757)	(326,113) (300,157)
Net cash from operating activities		1,601,257	1,075,086
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of tangible assets Proceeds from sale of tangible assets Cash receipts from the repayment of advances and loans		(151,195) - 520,784	(206,970) 18,500
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities		369,589	(188,470)
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from borrowings Repayments of borrowings Payment of hire purchase agreements Net cash (used in)/from financing activities		(2,561,968) (29,236) (2,591,204)	363,000 (113,415) (24,729) 224,856
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		(620,358) 868,525	1,111,472 (242,947)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	16	248,167	868,525

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 January 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 2 Endeavour Park, Wyberton, Boston, Lincolnshire, PE21 7TQ.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

Based on a review of forecasts and budgets, the directors have formed a judgement at the time of approving the financial statements that there is a reasonable expectation that Tanglewood Care Homes Limited has more than sufficient resources and available facilities to continue in existence for the foreseeable future.

In particular, the directors acknowledge that the balance sheet shows net current liabilities. Included within creditors due in less than one year are bank loans of approximately £12m with a requirement for renewal on an annual basis. The directors have received confirmation that the facility has been renewed since the year-end.

In addition, the directors have reiterated their willingness to continue to support the group and its subsidiary companies.

For these reasons, the directors consider that the adoption of the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements is appropriate.

Disclosure exemptions

The parent company satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. As such, advantage has been taken of the following reduced disclosures available under FRS 102:

- (a) Disclosures in respect of each class of share capital have not been presented.
- (b) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.
- (c) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.
- (d) No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel.

Consolidation

The financial statements consolidate the financial statements of Tanglewood Care Homes Limited and all of its subsidiary undertakings.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included from or to the date that control passes.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 January 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Consolidation (continued)

The parent company has applied the exemption contained in section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its individual profit and loss account.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The directors make estimates and assumptions about the future. These estimates and assumptions impact recognised assets and liabilities, as well as revenue and expenses and other disclosures. These estimates are based on historical experience and on various assumptions considered reasonable under the prevailing conditions. The actual outcome may diverge from these estimates if other assumptions are made, or other conditions arise. The estimates and assumptions that may have a significant effect on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within each financial year include:

Tangible fixed assets are recognised at cost, less accumulated depreciation and any impairment. Depreciation takes place over the estimated useful life, down to the assessed residual value. The carrying amount of the company's fixed assets is tested as soon as changed conditions show that a need for impairment has arisen.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for services rendered in the provision of care.

Revenue is recognised in the period in which the services are provided and comprises residents' fees and other ancillary services.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all material timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 January 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill

straight line over 20 years

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold property

- 2% straight line

Fixtures and fittings

- 20% reducing balance

Motor vehicles

- 25% reducing balance

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 January 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of fixed assets (continued)

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 January 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided.

4. Turnover

Turnover arises from:

		2017	2016
		£	£
Rendering of services	,	10,524,532	10,047,945

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the group wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

2017

2016

5. Operating profit

Operating profit or loss is stated after charging:

ì	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	577,668	632,226
Gains on disposal of tangible assets	_	(2,873)
The total costs incurred under operating leases during the year were:		
4	2017	2016
	£	£
Property	_	42,583
Equipment and Vehicles	44,603	47,625

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 January 2017

6. Auditor's remuneration

	2017	2016
	£	£
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	15,250	15,250

7. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the group during the year, including the directors, amounted to:

2016

2017

	No.	No.
Administrative staff	11	13
Management staff	12	14
Nursing staff, care assistants and other	482	485
	<u>505</u>	512
The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the	above, were:	
2000 1880 1800 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2017	2016
	£	£
Wages and salaries	5,532,184	5,217,384
Social security costs	318,556	277,638
Other pension costs	20,331	18,243
	5,871,071	5,513,265

8. Directors' remuneration

The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:

		2017	2016
		£	£
Remuneration		429,420	267,720
	ξ,		

Remuneration of the highest paid director in respect of qualifying services:

	•	2017	2016
	>	£	£
Aggregate remuneration	· ·	225,450	168,683

The directors are considered to be the key management personnel of the group.

9. Interest payable and similar expenses

•	2017	2016
	£	£
Interest on banks loans and overdrafts	317,244	323,839
Interest on obligations under finance leases and hire purchase		
contracts	5,815	2,274
Other interest payable and similar charges	448	_
	323,507	326,113

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 January 2017

10. Tax on profit

Major components of tax expense

	2017	2016
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK current tax expense	410,912	314,527
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(170)	(15,705)
Total current tax	410,742	298,822
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	7,334	(6,287)
Tax on profit	418,076	292,535
- market process		

Tax recognised as other comprehensive income or equity

The aggregate current and deferred tax relating to items recognised as other comprehensive income or equity for the year was a credit of £262,486 (2016: credit of £372,714).

Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than (2016: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016: 20%).

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1,573,644	1,494,224
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	314,728	298,845
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(170)	(5,213)
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	109,995	4,944
Effect of different UK tax rates on some earnings	(6,477)	(6,265)
Utilisation of tax losses	_	224
Tax on profit	418,076	292,535

Factors that may affect future tax expense

Changes to the UK corporation tax rates were substantively enacted as part of Finance Bill 2015 (on 26 October 2015) and Finance Bill 2016 (on 7 September 2016). These include reductions to the main rate to reduce the rate to 19% from 1 April 2017 and to 17% from 1 April 2020. Deferred taxes at the balance sheet date have been measured using these enacted tax rates and reflected in these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 January 2017

11. Intangible assets

Group	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 Feb 2016 and 31 Jan 2017	(1,279,997)
Amortisation	
At 1 Feb 2016 and 31 Jan 2017	(1,279,997)
Carrying amount	
At 1 Feb 2016 and 31 Jan 2017	-

The company has no intangible assets.

12. Tangible assets

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Group	Freehold property	Fixtures and fittings		Assets under development £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 February 2016	28,173,929	3,106,228	175,654	838,837	32,294,648
Additions	3,518	132,265		15,412	151,195
At 31 January 2017	28,177,447	3,238,493	175,654	854,249	32,445,843
Depreciation					
At 1 February 2016	1,056,900	2,625,500	60,951	· _	3,743,351
Charge for the year	459,237	88,809	29,622		577,668
At 31 January 2017	1,516,137	2,714,309	90,573		4,321,019
Carrying amount			•		
At 31 January 2017	26,661,310	524,184	85,081	854,249	28,124,824
At 31 January 2016	27,117,029	480,728	114,703	838,837	28,551,297

The company has no tangible assets.

Tangible assets held at valuation

Freehold property was revalued to market value by GVA in the year ended 31 January 2014. The valuations have been prepared in accordance with the RICS Valuation - Professional Standards, incorporating the International Valuations Standards, Global and UK edition (March 2012).

The directors consider the fair value of the freehold land in the valuation to be £6,934,526 (2016 - £6,934,526). The historic cost is £2,103,841 (2016 - £2,103,841).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 January 2017

12. Tangible assets (continued)

In respect of tangible assets held at valuation, aggregate cost, depreciation and comparable carrying amount that would have been recognised if the assets had been carried under the historical cost model are as follows:

Group	Freehold property £
At 31 January 2017 Aggregate cost	9,586,471
Aggregate depreciation	(864,825)
Carrying value	8,721,646
At 31 January 2016	
Aggregate cost	9,582,953
Aggregate depreciation	$\frac{(720,164)}{}$
Carrying value	8,862,789

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Included within the carrying value of tangible assets are the following amounts relating to assets held under finance leases or hire purchase agreements:

Group	Motor
	vehicles
	£
At 31 January 2017	54,728
At 31 January 2016	113,376

13. Investments

The group has no investments.

Company :	λ . «	i	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost At 1 Feb 2016 and 31 Jan 2017			14,574,387
Impairment At 1 Feb 2016 and 31 Jan 2017			_

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 January 2017

13. Investments (continued)

14.

15.

16.

investments (commutation)					
Company					Shares in
- -					group
	·			ı	undertakings
		•			£
Carrying amount					44.554.305
At 1 Feb 2016 and 31 3	lan 2017				14,574,387
Subsidiaries, associate	s and other inve	etments			
Substitutaties, associate	s and other inves	stinents			
Details of the investmen	nts in subsidiary u	ındertakings are	as follows:		
			Proportion		•
	Country of		of shares		
	incorporation	Holding	held	Nature	of business
Tanglewood		Ordinary.			
(Lincolnshire) Limited	England	shares	100%	Operation of	f care homes
Tanglewood Properties	g	Ordinary		- F	
(Lincolnshire) Limited	England	shares	100%	Property holdi	ng company
Tanglewood (Lincoln)	· ·	Ordinary			
Limited	England	shares	100%		Dormant
Stocks					
		~			
		Group		Comp	any 2016
		2017 £	2016 £	2017 £	£
Catering, care home and	l other supplies	55,261	45,825	-	* _
· · ·	concr supplies				
Debtors					
20000		~		~	
9		Group		Comp	
Ý.		2017 £	2016 £	£ 2017	2016 £
Trade debtors		683,093	350,450	<i>z</i> _	. <u>.</u> _
Amounts owed by group	o undertakings	-	-	· -	707,977
Prepayments and accrue		66,519	63,363	·:	, –
Other debtors		805,762	1,326,546	_	_
		1,555,374	1,740,359		707,977
·		1,333,374	1,740,333		707,577
Cash and cash equival	ents			•	
_		ollowing:			
Cash and cash equivaler	ns comprise the i	onowing.		2017	2016
				£ 2017	£
Cash at bank and in han	d			369,874	1,121,057
Bank overdrafts				(121,707)	(252,532)

248,167

868,525

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 January 2017

17. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

Group		Company	
2017	2016	2017	2016
£	£	£	£
13,769,503	12,700,625	5,348,000	5,348,000
285,757	215,432	_	_
_		1,626,427	_
429,339	405,506	97,998	157,676
220,912	191,927	16,857	_
132,952	50,788	90,241	16,102
19,483	29,235	_	_
73,145	2,452,176	73,145	2,452,176
3,723	3,108	656	284
14,934,814	16,048,797	7,253,324	7,974,238
	2017 £ 13,769,503 285,757 - 429,339 220,912 132,952 19,483 73,145 3,723	2017 2016 £ £ 13,769,503 12,700,625 285,757 215,432 	2017 2016 2017 £ £ £ 13,769,503 12,700,625 5,348,000 285,757 215,432 — — 1,626,427 429,339 405,506 97,998 220,912 191,927 16,857 132,952 50,788 90,241 19,483 29,235 — 73,145 2,452,176 73,145 3,723 3,108 656

Bank loans and overdrafts of £13,769,503 (2016 - £12,700,625) are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the group.

Hire purchase agreements are secured against the assets to which they relate.

18. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

Group		Company	
2017	2016	2017	2016
£	£	£	£
533,547	1,916,187	_	_
11,421	30,905	_	_
	1.047.000		
544,968	1,947,092		
	2017 £ 533,547	2017 2016 £ £ 533,547 1,916,187 11,421 30,905	2017 2016 2017 £ £ £ 533,547 1,916,187 — 11,421 30,905 —

Bank loans and overdrafts of £533,547 (2016 - £1,916,187) are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the group.

Hire purchase agreements are secured against the assets to which they relate.

19. Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

The total future minimum lease payments under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
·	£	£	£	£
Not later than 1 year	19,483	29,235	_	_
Later than 1 year and not later than 5				
years	11,421	30,905	_	_
	30,904	60,140	_	_

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 January 2017

20. Provisions

Group	Deferred tax
•	(note 21)
	£
At 1 February 2016	2,269,553
Additions	7,334
Unused amounts reversed	(262,486)
At 31 January 2017	2,014,401

The company does not have any provisions.

21. Deferred tax

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£	£	£	£
Included in provisions (note 20)	2,014,401	2,269,553	_	_

The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	Group		Company	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Accelerated capital allowances Revaluation of tangible assets	£	£	£	£
	86,636	79,302	_	_
	1,927,765	2,190,251	_	_
	2 014 401	2,269,553		
	2,014,401	2,209,333		

The deferred tax liability expected to reverse in 2016/17 is approximately £150,000 primarily due to the continued reduction in potential capital gains.

22. Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £20,331 (2016: £18,243).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 January 2017

23. Financial instruments

The carrying amount for each category of financial instrument is as follows:

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost

	G 10	γ u p
	2017	2016
	£	£
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised		
cost	1,488,855	1,676,996
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
	Gro	ир
	2017	2016
	£	£
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	14,696,579	17,347,668
		<u>-</u> -
	2.,350,575	

Groun

24. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2017		2016	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £0.001 each	100,000	100	100,000	100

25. Reserves

Revaluation reserve - this reserve records the value of asset revaluations and fair value movements on assets recognised in other comprehensive income.

Share premium account - this reserve records the nominal value of shares repurchased by the company.

Profit and loss account - this reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

26. Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

,	Group		Company	
•	2017	2016	2017 🔻	2016
	£	£	£	£
Not later than 1 year	39,802	4,267	· –	_
Later than 1 year and not later than 5				
years	114,612	_	- ·	<u>.</u>
		4065		
	154,414	4,267	_	_

27. Contingencies

Tanglewood Care Homes Limited has a cross guarantee over the bank borrowings of Tanglewood (Lincolnshire) Limited. The amount outstanding at the balance sheet date was £8,955,050 (2016 - £9,268,812).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 January 2017

28. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

No advances or credits have been made to the directors and the directors have made no guarantees during the year.

29. Related party transactions

Group

Other Related Parties

The group has transactions and balances with companies under common control.

During the year, the group paid rent amounting to £nil (2016 - £11,750).

The group continues to have a loan to a company under common control. The balance at 31 January 2017 is £805,762 (2016 - £1,326,546) which is included in other debtors. The loan is interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.

Company

No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under FRS102.

30. Controlling party

The company and group are controlled by M Shelbourn and T A Shelbourn due to their shareholding.

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