Registered number: 01305965

HERITAGE MANOR LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

S Patient E Dugdale H J Carver I S Kathuria

Company secretary

S Patient

Registered number

01305965

Registered office

Coach House The Lawns Kempsey Worcestershire WR5 3NF

Independent auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

The Colmore Building 20 Colmore Circus Birmingham West Midlands

B4 6AT

Bankers

Lloyds Bank plc 12 High Street Banbury Oxfordshire OX16 5EF

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GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

Introduction

The principal activity of the company is the operation of nursing homes.

Business review and future developments

With a year end in June, all of our homes were impacted by Covid-19 from March onwards. All of our staff have reacted admirably to the huge changes forced upon us, and through diligent application of our infection control procedures, we have been able to prevent an outbreak of the Covid-19 virus in our homes. We locked down the homes prior to the government announcement, were careful to avoid untested hospital discharges and invested significant sums into protective equipment at an early stage. The staff have been brilliant in coping with the challenges of Covid-19, and they have fully deserved the public gratitude shown through various actions such as the "Clap for Carers".

The provision of quality care by our committed staff remains our key strategic objective, and this has enabled us to achieve a good rating for CQC compliance for all of homes. We have a management team in place at all of our homes, along with a stable nursing team, and this has enabled greater focus on the care that we provide. Continued investment into staff and our buildings has in turn enabled us to increase our fee rates, and we were particularly pleased to see the new 22 bed extension at The Lawns achieve a mature occupancy prior to the impact of Covid-19.

Post year end, we are now seeing reductions in occupancy across the group, driven by the inability to allow nonessential visits to the home, and radical changes in social care commissioning. We remain confident that we have the resources to see us through until the vaccine is deployed, which will then hopefully see a return to normal.

Overall, recruitment of suitable nursing staff remains challenging, and the well-publicised shortage of nurses and carers in the UK remains our biggest operational challenge. However, we have been able to reduce our staff turnover and now have the lowest number of vacancies for many years, which has significantly reduced our agency usage.

Our homes continue to experience pressure on operating margins due to public sector austerity measures, coupled with the nationwide wage pressures driven by a shortage of carers and nurses. Staffing costs have also continued to rise driven by the increasing care requirements of our residents and hence increased hours on the rotas, along with statutory increases to the National Living Wage. We have continued to partially offset these increased costs through a higher mix of private fee paying residents and, with a good reputation, required topups in addition to social service banded rates; such banded fee rates are no longer sufficient to be able to provide a good level of care.

Going forward, we are continuing to improve the quality of our buildings. We have recently completed a refurbishment to West Eaton, complementing the communal livings areas and adding one bedroom. The focus of the group in the coming year will be on maintaining our care standards, continued investment into our training programmes and additional resource into the marketing of the homes, with the objective to improve both fee rates and occupancy levels.

The current economic conditions and social service/ NHS commissioning intentions create uncertainty, particularly over the level of demand for the company's service, and hence the availability of bank finance in the foreseeable future. The company's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the company should be able to operate within the level of its current facility for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

Key performance indicators		
Key performance indicator	2020	2019
Employee costs as a percentage of sales ¹ .	59%	67%
Occupancy rates ^{2.}	81%	78%

Notes on KPI's

- ^{1.} Employee costs, defined as the gross cost of all nursing home staff including agency costs, as a percentage of nursing home income.
- ^{2.} Occupancy rates are measured as the average percentage of occupied beds over the year.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Along with privately funded residents, the group's main customers are local authorities and any changes in government purchasing policy away from the independent sector would constitute a risk. Local authorities are under pressure to cut spending, which represents a risk to the business in terms of fees for new residents and securing inflationary increases on fees for existing users of the services. Wherever possible the group mitigates this risk through negotiating contracts for its services and it is committed to working with its customers to find solutions that provide demonstrable value for money. In an increasingly competitive market, the strategy is to continue to focus on providing high quality services at fee levels which are competitive and represent good value.

The group operates in a highly regulated environment. The quality of care provided by the group and its compliance with regulation are monitored in a structured manner and subject to continuous review by the directors.

Brexit

The early implications of Brexit have shown a considerable reduction of the number of overseas nurses coming to the UK, at a time of a well-publicised shortage of qualified nurses. This overall shortage of nurses puts pressure on agency costs, and in extreme cases may prevent the ability of operators to properly and safely staff their homes. We have been able to reduce our staff turnover and now have the lowest number of vacancies for many years, which has significantly reduced our agency usage.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

Financial risk management

The group's financial instruments comprise bank loans and cash. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to provide finance for the group's operations. The group has various other financial instruments such as trade debtors and trade creditors that arise directly from its operations. It is, and has been throughout the year under review, the group's policy that no trading in financial instruments shall be undertaken. The main risks arising from the group's financial instruments are interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

Cash flow interest risk

The group borrows in sterling at fixed rates of interest, under the terms of the facilities provided by Lloyds Bank plc. Interest bearing assets comprise cash and bank deposits and earn interest at floating rates. The directors monitor the overall level of borrowings and interest costs to limit any adverse effects on the financial performance of the group.

Liquidity risk and Going concern

The group's policy is to ensure availability of operating funds by maintaining an appropriate cash balance in current accounts and to establish an appropriate level of borrowing facilities to provide short-term flexibility.

The current economic conditions create uncertainty, particularly over the level of demand for the company's services and the availability of bank finance in the foreseeable future. The company's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the company should be able to operate within the level of its current facility.

The directors have prepared cash flow forecasts that demonstrate that the group has sufficient funding facilities in place to allow it to continue in business for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. Accordingly, the financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

Credit risk

The group's principal financial assets are bank balances, cash and trade debtors, which represent the company's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to financial assets. The directors monitor trade debtor balances on a regular basis to minimise the risk of unpaid balances.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

S Patient Director

Date: 2/3/2021.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2020.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the group and company is the operation of nursing homes.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £766,239 (2019 - £157,554).

The directors have not proposed a dividend (2019: £Nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

S Patient

E Dugdale

H J Carver

I S Kathuria

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the consolidated 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, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'). 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 and profit or loss of the Group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then 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
 Group 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 the Group 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 the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Engagement with employees

The company ensures that there is effective communication with members of its staff so that they are fully aware of key aspects of the company's business strategy and environment.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

Disabled employees

Applications for employment by disable persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the company continues and that appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the company that training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical with that of other employees.

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company has provided qualifying third party indemnity provisions in respect of the board of directors which were in force during the year and at the date of this report.

Matters covered in the strategic report

The business review, key performance indicators, principal risks and uncertainties and financial risk management have been included in the Strategic Report.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Group since the year end.

Disclosure of information to auditor

The directors confirm that:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company and the Group's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company and the Group's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditor, Grant Thornton UK LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

S Patient Director

Date: 2/3/2021



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HERITAGE MANOR LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Heritage Manor Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 30 June 2020, which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated and Company Statements of Financial Position, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, the Consolidated and Company Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 30 June 2020 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Group and the parent company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion

The impact of macro-economic uncertainties on our audit

Our audit of the financial statements requires us to obtain an understanding of all relevant uncertainties, including those arising as a consequence of the effects of macro-economic uncertainties such as Covid-19 and Brexit. All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors and the related disclosures and the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. All of these depend on assessments of the future economic environment and the company's future prospects and performance.

Covid-19 and Brexit are amongst the most significant economic events currently faced by the UK, and at the date of this report their effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty, with the full range of possible outcomes and their impacts unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response to these uncertainties when assessing the company's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for a company associated with these particular events.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HERITAGE MANOR LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
 cast significant doubt about the Group's or the parent company's ability to continue to adopt the going
 concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial
 statements are authorised for issue.

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the risks associated with the company's business model, including effects arising from macro-economic uncertainties such as Covid-19 and Brexit, and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue. In accordance with the above, we have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Group Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Group Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HERITAGE MANOR LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Matters on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Group Strategic Report or the Directors' Report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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.

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditor's Report.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HERITAGE MANOR LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Use of our report

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.

Grant Thumber UK LLP

Andrew Turner FCA
Senior Statutory Auditor
for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP
Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants
Birmingham

Date: 3 Mark 2021

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

Note	2020 £	2019 £
4	9,672,958	8,604,816
	(6,919,447)	(6,830,005)
	2,753,511	1,774,811
	(1,552,236)	(1,312,154)
5	1,201,275	462,657
9	(196,108)	(224,519)
	1,005,167	238,138
10	(238,928)	(80,584)
	766,239	157,554
	(59,918)	16,348
	(59,918)	16,348
	706,321	173,902
	766,239	157,554
	766,239	157,554
	706,321	173,902
	706,321	173,902
	5 9	Note £ 4 9,672,958 (6,919,447) 2,753,511 (1,552,236) 5 1,201,275 9 (196,108) 1,005,167 10 (238,928) 766,239 (59,918) 706,321 766,239 706,321

All of the activities of the Group are continuing.

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2020 or 2019 other than those included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	11		14,501		17,401
Tangible assets	12		10,956,992		11,124,538
Investments	13		250		250
			10,971,743		11,142,189
Current assets					
Stocks	14	14,740		14,740	
Debtors	15	368,272		205,374	
Cash at bank and in hand	16	1,919,772		831,514	
		2,302,784		1,051,628	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(1,690,647)		(1,144,948)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			612,137		(93,320)
Total assets less current liabilities			11,583,880		11,048,869
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year · Provisions for liabilities	18		(5,003,041)		(5,248,457)
Deferred taxation	21	(662,796)		(588,690)	
			(662,796)		(588,690)
Net assets			5,918,043		5,211,722

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	22	100	100
Revaluation reserve	23	4,629,570	4,729,504
Profit and loss account	23	1,288,373	482,118
		5,918,043	5,211,722
		 _	

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

S Patient Director 2/3/2021

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets		*			
Intangible assets	11		14,501		17,401
Tangible assets	12		10,845,330		11,008,124
Investments	13		940		940
			10,860,771	•	11,026,465
Current assets					
Stocks	14	14,740		14,740	
Debtors	15	459,989		693,696	
Cash at bank and in hand	16	1,764,196		674,263	
		2,238,925		1,382,699	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(1,688,296)		(1,137,444)	
Net current assets			550,629		245,255
Total assets less current liabilities			11,411,400		11,271,720
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Provisions for liabilities	18		(5,003,041)	·	(5, 248, 457)
Deferred taxation	21	(662,796)		(588,690)	
			(662,796)		(588,690)
Net assets			5,745,563		5,434,573

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

•	Note	30 June 2020 £	30 June 2019 £
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	22	100	100
Revaluation reserve	23	4,629,570	4,729,504
Profit and loss account	23	1,115,893	704,969
		5,745,563	5,434,573

The company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act and has not presented its own Statement of Comprehensive Income in these financial statements. The profit after tax of the Parent Company for the year was £370,908 (2018: £171,828).

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

S Patient Director

13/2021.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Called up share capital	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 July 2019	100	4,729,504	482,118	5,211,722
Profit for the year	-	-	766,239	766,239
Deferred tax on revaluation	•	-	(59,918)	(59,918)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	706,321	706,321
Transfer (to)/from profit and loss account	•	(99,934)	99,934	
At 30 June 2020	100	4,629,570	1,288,373	5,918,043

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Called up share capital £	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
At 1 July 2018	100	4,874,209	163,511	5,037,820
Profit for the year	_	-	157,554	157,554
Deferred tax on revaluation	-	-	16,348	16,348
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	173,902	173,902
Transfer (to)/from profit and loss account		(144,705)	144,705	<u>-</u>
At 30 June 2019	100	4,729,504	482,118	5,211,722

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Called up share capital	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 July 2019	100	4,729,504	704,969	5,434,573
Profit for the year	-	-	370,908	370,908
Deferred tax on revaluation	-	-	(59,918)	(59,918)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	310,990	310,990
Transfer (to)/from profit and loss account	•	(99,934)	99,934	-
At 30 June 2020	100	4,629,570	1,115,893	5,745,563

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Called up share capital	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 July 2018	100	4,874,209	372,088	5,246,397
Profit for the year	-	-	171,828	171,828
Deferred tax on revaluation	-		16,348	16,348
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	188,176	188,176
Transfer (to)/from profit and loss account	-	(144,705)	144,705	· -
At 30 June 2019	100	4,729,504	704,969	5,434,573

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	2020 £	. 2019 £
Cash flows from operating activities	_	
Profit for the financial year	766,239	157,554
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of intangible assets (see note 11)	2,900	5,329
Depreciation of tangible assets (see note 12)	361,492	326,810
Interest payable (see note 9)	196,108	224,519
Taxation charge (see note 10)	238,928	80,584
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(162,898)	52,994
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	354,936	(24, 130
Corporation tax (paid)	(44,018)	(48,618
Net cash generated from operating activities	1,713,687	775,042
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets (see note 12)	(198,698)	(551,869)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	4,752	
Net cash from investing activities	(193,946)	(551,869
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from new loans	-	173,184
Repayment of loans	(235,681)	(223,310)
Interest paid	(195,802)	(198, 170,
Net cash used in financing activities	(431,483)	(248, 296)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,088,258	(25, 123)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	831,514	856,637
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	1,919,772	831,514
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	1,919,772	831,514

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office address is Coach House, The Lawns, Kempsey, Worcestershire, WR5 3NF. The amounts are prepared in sterling.

The principal activity of the Group and Company is the operation of nursing homes.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 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 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 Group management to exercise judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies (see note 3).

The company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Comprehensive Income in these financial statements.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available in FRS 102 to not present Statement of Cash Flows.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Company and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Statement of Financial Position, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

2.3 Going concern

The current economic conditions and social service and NHS commissioning intentions create uncertainty, particularly over the level of demand for the company's service. The directors have prepared cash flow forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, demonstrating that the company should be able to continue to operate within the level of its current facilities for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements.

Accordingly, the financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue 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 revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue 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 revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group 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.

Revenue is recognised per patient based on standard fees from the date they first occupy a bed in the nursing home, in line with this policy.

2.5 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 the group's share 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 income statement over its useful economic life of 10 years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 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. In respect of land and buildings owned prior to transition to FRS 102, historical cost represents fair value at 1 July 2014 which is treated as deemed cost in line with FRS 102.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold buildings Fixtures and fittings Motor vehicles

Office equipment

- 2% on the straight line basis

- 25% on the straight line basis - 25% on the straight line basis

- 25% on the straight line basis

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.

2.7 Valuation of investments

(i) Subsidiary undertakings

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

(ii) Associated undertakings

Investments in associates are stated at the amount of the company's share of net assets. The profit and loss account includes the company's share of the associated companies' profits after taxation using the equity accounting basis.

When the share of losses in an associate exceeds their investment, the deficit is only recognised on consolidation when there is a constructive obligation to meet the liabilities.

Associates in the company accounts are recognised at cost less impairment.

2.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in statement of comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 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.

2.10 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.

In the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

2.11 Financial instruments

The group only enters into basic financial instruments 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 and loans to related parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate, which is an approximation of the amount that the Group would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 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.

2.13 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the statement of comprehensive income statement 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.

2.14 Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the period until the date the rent is expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate

2.15 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Group operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Group 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 Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Group in independently administered funds.

2.16 Interest income

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

2.17 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 JUNE 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.18 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Group 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 Group becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of Financial Position 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 Statement of Financial Position.

2.19 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 reporting date in the countries where the company and the Group operate and generate income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position 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;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Group can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

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 reporting date.

2.20 Related party transactions

Under the terms of FRS102 Related Party disclosures the company is exempt from the requirement to disclose transactions with entities that are wholly owned subsidiary undertakings of Heritage Manor Limited. Transactions with other related parties are disclosed in note 28 to the financial statements.

2.21 Repairs and maintenance

Repairs and maintenance costs are expenses to the statement of comprehensive income in the year in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies. The areas where the judgements and estimates have been made include:

Recoverability of intercompany receivables

Management assesses the likely recoverability of intercompany receivables based on the performance of the other Group companies that the balance is held with.

4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Nursing home rental income	9,512,071	8,498,942
Other income	160,887	105,874
	9,672,958	8,604,816
	=====	

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

5. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2020 £	2019 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets (see note 12)	361,492	326,810
Amortisation of intangible assets, including goodwill (see note 11)	2,900	5,329
Other operating lease rentals	43,167	37,951
Cost of defined contribution scheme	84,473	66,116

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

Auditor's remuneration				
			2020 £	201
Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its	associates for the a	audit of the		
Group's annual financial statements			15,000	13,50
Audit of the subsidiaries' annual financial st	atements pursuant	to legislation	2,250	2,00
			17,250	15,50
Fees payable to the Group's auditor and	its associates in r	espect of:		
Taxation compliance services			4,740	4,65
All other services			1,500	2,000
Employees				
Employees Staff costs, including directors' remuneratio	n were as follows:			
otali costs, including directors remaneratio	ii, were as ionows.			
	Group 2020	Group 2019	Company 2020	Compan 201
	£	£	£ 2020	201
Wages and salaries	5,368,606	4,917,773	5,368,606	4,917,77
Social security costs	405,112	379,904	405,112	379,90
Cost of defined contribution scheme	84,473	66,116	84,473	66,11
	5,858,191	5,363,793	5,858,191	5,363,79
The average monthly number of employees	, including the direc	tors, during the	e year was as fo	ollows:
	Group	Group	Company	Compan
	2020 No.	2019 No.	2020 No.	201 No
Nursing and administration staff	304	287	304	28
Office administration	13	10	13	10
Office administration			. •	,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

8.	Director	rs' remuneration
υ.	DITECTO	5 Telliulleration

	~
357,461	197,716
2,630	1,867
	,

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 2 directors (2019: 2) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £307,461 (2019 - £147,716).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £1,315 (2019 - £1,315).

The directors are considered key management personnel of the Group.

9. Interest payable and similar charges

9.	interest payable and similar charges	•	
•		2020 £	2019 £
	Interest payable	196,108	224,519
10.	Taxation		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Current tax	_	~
	Current tax on profits for the year	224,740	44,529
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	511
	Total current tax	224,740	45,040
	Deferred tax		,
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	4,848	35,544
	Changes to tax rates	9,340	-
	Total deferred tax	14,188	35,544
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	238,928	80,584

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

10. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2019 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,005,167	238,138
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%)	190,982	45,246
Effects of:		
Fixed asset differences	38,317	39,008
Effect of tax rate change	9,629	(4,181)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	· -	511
Total tax charge for the year	238,928	80,584

Factors that may affect future tax charges

In the Spring Budget 2020, the Government announced that from 1 April 2020 the corporation tax rate would remain at 19% (rather than reducing to 17% as previously enacted). This new law was substantively enacted on 17 March 2020.

Deferred tax has been measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the rate and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the statement of financial position date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

11. Intangible assets

Group and Company

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 July 2019	608,405
At 30 June 2020	608,405
Amortisation	
At 1 July 2019	591,004
Charge for the year	2,900
At 30 June 2020	593,904
Net book value	
At 30 June 2020	14,501
At 30 June 2019	17,401

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

12. Tangible fixed assets

Group

Freehold Land £	Freehold buildings £	Fixtures & fittings	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £	Assets under construction £	Total £
1,950,000	10,144,210	910,477	11,895	31,368	66,414	13,114,364
•	9,139	108,151	-	387	81,021	198,698
•	-	•	-	-	(4,752)	(4,752)
1,950,000	10,153,349	1,018,628	11,895	31,755	142,683	13,308,310
-	1,408,737	548,587	10,445	22,057	-	1,989,826
•	202,737	154,087	1,250	3,418	•	361,492
-	1,611,474	702,674	11,695	25,475	-	2,351,318
		- '				_
1,950,000	8,541,875	315,954	200	6,280	142,683	10,956,992
1,950,000.	8,735,473	361,890	1,450	9,311	66,414	11,124,538
	1,950,000	Land buildings £ 1,950,000 10,144,210 - 9,139 1,950,000 10,153,349 - 1,408,737 - 202,737 - 1,611,474 1,950,000 8,541,875	Land buildings £ fittings £ 1,950,000 10,144,210 910,477 - 9,139 108,151 1,950,000 10,153,349 1,018,628 - 1,408,737 548,587 - 202,737 154,087 - 1,611,474 702,674 1,950,000 8,541,875 315,954	Land buildings £ fittings vehicles £ 1,950,000 10,144,210 910,477 11,895 - 9,139 108,151 1,950,000 10,153,349 1,018,628 11,895 - 1,408,737 548,587 10,445 - 202,737 154,087 1,250 - 1,611,474 702,674 11,695 1,950,000 8,541,875 315,954 200	Land buildings £ fittings vehicles equipment £ £ £ 1,950,000 10,144,210 910,477 11,895 31,368 - 9,139 108,151 - 387	Freehold Land Land End Land End Land End Land End Land End Land End End Land End End Land End End End End End End End End End E

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

12. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Company

	Freehold land £	Freehold buildings £	Fixtures, fittings & equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £	Assets under construction £	Total É
Cost							
At 1 July 2019	1,900,000	10,144,210	910,477	11,895	31,368	-	12,997,950
Additions	•	9,139	108,151	-	387	81,021	198,698
At 30 June 2020	1,900,000	10,153,349	1,018,628	11,895	31,755	81,021	13,196,648
Depreciation			•				
At 1 July 2019	-	1,408,737	548,587	10,445	22,057	-	1,989,826
Charge for the year	-	202,737	154,087	1,250	3,418	. •	361,492
At 30 June 2020	<u> </u>	1,611,474	702,674	11,695	25,475	-	2,351,318
Net book value							
At 30 June 2020	1,900,000	8,541,875	315,954	200	6,280	81,021	10,845,330
At 30 June 2019	1,900,000	8,735,473	361,890	1,450	9,311	_	11,008,124

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

12. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

If the land and buildings had not been included at deemed cost on transition to FRS 102 which represented fair value at 1 July 2014, they would have been included under the historical cost convention as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Cost	6,395,368	6,386,229
Accumulated depreciation	(533,063)	(430, 260)
	5,862,305	5,955,969

13. Fixed asset investments

These consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the company and its wholly owned subsidiary undertakings, Frontsouth (Developments) Limited and Heritage Manor (The Lawns) Limited.

Despite holding 33% of the issued share capital of Abberton Manor Developments Limited, the directors do not consider that the company exerts significant influence over the operating and financial decisions of Abberton Manor Developments Limited, and as such it is included as a trade investment in the consolidated and company only financial statements.

Abberton Manor Developments Limited owns 100% of the issued share capital of Abberton Grange Management Limited (a service management company) and Abberton Manor Sales Limited (a property sales company).

Group

	Trade investments £
At 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019	250

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

13. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Company

·	Investments in subsidiary undertakings £	Investments in associates £	Trade investments £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 July 2019	200	490	250	940
At 30 June 2020	200	490	250	940
Net book value				
At 30 June 2020	200	490	250	940
•				
At 30 June 2019	200	490	250	940
•				

Associated undertakings

At 30 June 2020, the company has interests in the following associated undertakings:

Name	Registered office	Principal activity	Class of shares	Holding
Abberton Manor Developments Limited	Standard Bank House 47-49 La Motte Street St Helier Jersey JE2 4SZ	Property Development	Equity	33%
Abberton Manor Properties Limited	Standard Bank House 47-49 La Motte Street St Helier Jersey JE2 4SZ	Investment in property	Equity	33%

The above companies were registered in Jersey.

Investments in associated undertakings are recognised at a value of £nil in the consolidated accounts as at 30 June 2020 (2019: £Nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

13. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were indirect subsidiary undertakings of the company:

Name	Registered office	Principal activity	Class of shares	Holding
Frontsouth (Developments) Limited	Coach House The Lawns, Kempsey, Worcester, Worcestershire, WR5 3NF	Development of building projects	Ordinary	100%
Heritage Manor (The Lawns) Limited	The Coach House, The Lawns, Kempsey, Worcestershire, England, WR5 3NF	Other letting and operating of own or leased real estate	Ordinary	100%

14. Stocks

	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
Finished goods and goods for resale	14,740	14,740	14,740	14,740

The difference between purchase price or production cost of stocks and their replacement cost is not material.

Stock recognised in cost of sales during the year as an expense was £294,510 (2019: £297,770).

An impairment loss of £Nil (2019: £Nil) was recognised in cost of sales against stock during the year due to slow-moving and obsolete stock.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

15. Debtors

	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
Debtors due greater than one year				
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-		396,849
Due within one year				
Trade debtors	305,467	94,127	305,467	94,127
Amounts owed by group undertakings .	-	•	91,717	91,572
Amounts owed by related party (see note 28)	-	4,522	-	4,522
Other debtors	12,362	42,050	12,362	41,951
Prepayments and accrued income	50,443	64,675	50,443	64,675
	368,272	205,374	459,989	693,696
		:		

An impairment charge of £Nil (2019: £Nil) was recognised in the year against trade debtors. There has been a release of a provision against trade debtors of £10,000 (2019: £Nil) during the year.

Amounts owed by group undertakings due in less than one year are interest free, repayable on demand and unsecured.

A provision of £396,849 has been charged in the company against amounts owed by group undertakings (2019: £Nil) during the year.

16. Cash and cash equivalents

•	Group	Group	Company	Company
•	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	1,919,772	831,514	1,764,196	674,263

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

17. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
Bank loans (see note 19)	255,802	245,761	255,802	245,761
Trade creditors	351,713	243,221	351,713	242,819
Amounts owed to related parties (see note 28)	150,277	114,346	150,277	114,346
Corporation tax	225,251	44,529	225,251	44,529
Other taxation and social security	99,530	93,267	99,530	93,267
Other creditors	133,770	111,318	133,770	111,318
Accruals and deferred income	474,304	292,506	471,953	285, 404
•	1,690,647	1,144,948	1,688,296	1,137,444

Amounts owed to related parties are interest free, repayable on demand and unsecured.

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

Group	Group	Company	Company
2020	2019	2020	2019
£	£	£	£
5,003,041	5,248,457	5,003,041	5,248,457
	2020 £	2020 2019 £ £	2020 2019 2020 £ £ £

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

19. Loans

	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
Amounts falling due within one year				
Bank loans	255,802	245,761	255,802	245,761
Amounts falling due between one and two years				
Bank loans	251,721	241,583	251,721	241,583
Amounts falling due between two and five years				
Bank loans	797,983	767,479	797,983	767,479
Amounts falling due after more than five years				
Bank loans	3,953,337	4,239,395	3,953,337	4,239,395
	5,258,843	5,494,218	5,258,843	5,494,218

Loans with Lloyds Bank Plc

Bank loans consist mostly of the following:

- A business loan for an amount of £1,522,500 was entered into December 2018 which is to be paid over 19 years. Interest is payable at a base rate plus an interest margin of 2.90% per annum, currently 3.65% per annum in total. The bank loan is secured via a first legal charge over the freehold land and buildings of the care homes owned by Heritage Manor Limited and an unlimited debenture from Heritage Manor Limited.
- A mortgage loan for an amount of £3,231,732 was entered into May 2019 which is to be paid over 14 years . Interest is payable at a base rate plus an interest margin of 2.15% per annum, currently 3.57% per annum in total. The bank loan is secured via a first legal charge over the freehold land and buildings of the care homes owned by Heritage Manor Limited and an unlimited debenture from Heritage Manor Limited.
- A business loan for an amount of £920,500 was entered into February 2016 which is to be paid over 20 years. Interest is payable at a base rate plus 2.90% per annum, currently 3.40% per annum in total. The bank loan is secured via a first legal charge over the freehold land and buildings of the care homes owned by Heritage Manor Limited, an unlimited debenture from Heritage Manor Limited and all moneys quarantee from Frontsouth (Developments) Limited for a principal amount plus interest and other costs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

20. Financial instruments

	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,919,772	831,514	1,764,196	674,263
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	317,829	140,699	409,546	629,021
	2,237,601	972,213	2,173,742	1,303,284
Financial liabilities				•
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(6,368,907)	(6, 255, 609)	(6,076,556)	(6,248,105)

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors, amounts owed by group undertakings and other debtors.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise bank loans, trade creditors, amounts owed to related parties, other creditors and accruals.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

21.	Deferred taxation				
	Group				
				2020 £	2019 £
	At beginning of year			(588,690)	(569,494)
	Charged to profit or loss	•		(14,188)	(35,544)
	(Charged)/ credited to other comprehensiv	e income		(59,918)	16,348
	At end of year		=	(662,796)	(588,690)
		Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
•	Accelerated capital allowances	(93,576)	(79,388)	(93,576)	(79,388)
	Deferred gain	(569,220)	(509,302)	(569,220)	(509,302)
		(662,796)	(588,690)	(662,796)	(588,690)
22.	Share capital				
				2020 £	2019 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid				
	1,000 (2019 - 1,000) Ordinary shares of £0	.10 each		100	100

There is a single class of ordinary shares. There are no restrictions on dividends and the repayment of capital.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

23. Reserves

Revaluation reserve

Represents any surplus or deficit arising on the valuation of freehold property.

Profit and loss account

Includes all current and prior periods retained profits and losses.

24. Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities at 30 June 2020 or 30 June 2019.

25. Pension commitments

The group operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the group to the fund and amounted to £84,473 (2019: £66,116). Contributions totalling £20,609 (2019: £18,399) were payable to the fund at the statement of financial position date and are included in creditors.

26. Operating lease commitments

At 30 June 2020 the Group and the company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

		Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
	Within 1 year	33,243	23,700	33,243	23,700
	Between 2 and 5 years	70,830	69,536	70,830	69,536
	After more than 5 years	3,003	10,852	3,003	10,852
		107,076	104,088	107,076	104,088
27.	Analysis of net debt				
		At 1 July 2019 £	Cash flows	Non-cash item £	At 30 June 2020 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	831,514	1,088,258	-	1,919,772
	Bank loans	(5,494,218)	235,681	(306)	(5,258,843)
		(4,662,704)	1,323,939	(306)	(3,339,071)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

28. Related party transactions

	Year end balance		Transactions in the year	
	2020 £	2019 £	2020 £	2019 £
Abberton Manor Properties Limited - Lease account - Recharges - Provision Salaries recharged Abberton Manor Developments Limited - Salaries recharged - Provision	(125,277) 24,684 (24,684) - 9,097 (9,097)	(89,346) 24,684 (24,684) - 19,097 (19,097)	2,625 -	(126,935) - - - 4,500 - -
Abberton Manor Sales Limited - Salaries recharged Euronite Limited - Services charged in the year	- -	- 4,522	21,353 27,969	27,090 20,285
Carver (Wolverhampton) Limited - Loan received	(25,000)	(25,000)	-	-

Mr S Patient is a director of Abberton Manor Properties Limited, Abberton Manor Sales Limited, Abberton Manor Developments Limited.

Mr I B Kathuria is a director of Abberton Manor Properties Limited, Abberton Manor Sales Limited, Abberton Manor Developments Limited and Porchester Properties Limited.

Excluded Sub-Fund of St George's Settlement and Divine Light Settlement hold investments in Abberton Manor Properties Limited, Abberton Manor Developments Limited and Abberton Manor Holdings Limited.

Euronite Limited is a related party through common shareholders.

Carver (Wolverhampton) Limited is a shareholder of the company.

During the year, the company paid Mrs E Patient, the wife of Mr S Patient, £59,181 (2019: £30,481) for marketing services.

The group has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 102 not to disclose transactions with other wholly owned group companies.

Key management personnel is considered to be the directors of Heritage Manor Limited, whose remuneration is disclosed in note 8.

29. Controlling party

The directors have confirmed that due to the share ownership structure, there is no overall controlling entity for Heritage Manor Limited.