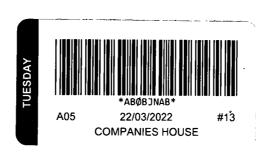
Registered number: 01305965

HERITAGE MANOR LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021



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

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GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Principal activities

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

Business review and future developments

The single main challenge throughout the year ending 30 June 2021 has been keeping our residents and staff safe from Covid-19. The pressure on staff has been immense at times, but we have managed to keep the effects of Covid-19 to limited outbreaks; 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 remained our key strategic objective, and whilst the inspection regime by CQC was limited by the pandemic, we continue to have a good rating for CQC compliance for all of our homes. We have a management team in place at all homes, and staffing teams are fully vaccinated.

Covid-19 had an impact on our occupancy levels. The commissioning of beds by both the NHS and social services was reduced by Covid-19, particularly in the first half of the financial year, where infection risk concerns reduced hospital discharges into nursing homes. Secondly, where we were previously able to utilise shared rooms in our converted nursing homes, infection control procedures prevented these rooms being used by more than one resident; hence our effective capacity was reduced.

However, the infection control grants from central government have helped to offset some of the financial challenges caused by Covid-19. We also saw a full year of trading at The Lawns with mature occupancy. Whereas previously a significant number of the Lawns beds were funded by the NHS, this financial year was almost entirely funded through the self-pay market at higher fee rates. More broadly, continued investment into staff and buildings has in turn enabled us to increase our average fee rates.

Post year end, we are seeing staffing pressures across the estate, in line with adult social care in general; the recruitment and retention of nurses in particular is concerning. Shortages are driving up agency rates and putting additional operational pressures on our management teams. To address this, we are now recruiting nurses from outside of the EU.

Our homes continue to experience pressure on operating margins due to the nationwide wage pressures driven by a shortage of carers and nurses, and the 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 required top-ups in addition to social service banded rates; such social service fee rates are not sufficient to provide a good level of care.

Going forward, we are continuing to improve the quality of our buildings. We have almost completed a refurbishment to The Lawns, converting redundant communal space into seven additional bedrooms, along with a conservatory. The focus of the group in the coming year will be recruitment of staff, maintaining care standards and getting through the challenges of Covid-19. We will continue to invest into our training programmes. As fears around Covid-19 recede and commissioning returns to normal, we would hope to see a recovery in 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 comfortably be able to operate within the level of its current facility.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Key performance indicators20212020Employee costs as a percentage of sales1.68%67%Occupancy rates2.77%81%

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 but excluding government grant 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. As far as we can determine, recent government white papers and announced changes to funding for adult social care will not have any beneficial impact on the finances of nursing home providers.

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 implications of Brexit and lockdowns from Covid-19 have shown a considerable reduction of the number of EU 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 attain sponsorship status with the UK Home Office and are now recruiting nurses from outside the EU, although there will be a delay whilst such nurses gain their UK nursing PIN numbers.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

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 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.

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: 12/2027

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021.

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 £1,034,483 (2020: £766,239).

The directors have declared a dividend of £100,000 (2020: £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 company and Group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Group's financial statements 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 2021

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

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: 17/2/2022



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 2021, 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 2021 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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We are responsible for concluding on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and of the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the auditor's opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the parent company to cease to continue as a going concern.

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks associated with the Group's and of the parent company's business model including effects arising from macro-economic uncertainties such as Brexit and Covid-19, we assessed and challenged the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors and the related disclosures and analysed how those risks might affect the Group's and of the parent company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.



Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Group's and of the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

The responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the 'Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements' section of this report.

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.



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, 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.



Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements in the financial statements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the ISAs (UK).

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Group and parent company and determined that the most significant are those that relate to the reporting frameworks (FRS 102 and Companies Act 2006).
- We communicated relevant laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.
- We enquired of management and those charged with governance, concerning the Group and parent company's policies and procedures relating to:
 - the identification, evaluation and compliance with laws and regulations; and
 - the detection and response to the risks of fraud.
- We enquired of management and those charged with governance, whether they were aware of any
 instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations or whether they had any knowledge of actual,
 suspected or alleged fraud.
- We corroborated the results of our enquires to relevant supporting documentation.
- Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:
 - evaluation of the programmes and controls established to address the risks related to irregularities and fraud:
 - testing manual journal entries, in particular journal entries relating to management estimates and entries determined to be large or relating to unusual transactions;
 - identifying and testing related party transactions.
- These audit procedures were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from fraud or error. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error and detecting irregularities that result from fraud is inherently more difficult than detecting those that result from error, as fraud may involve collusion, deliberate concealment, forgery or intentional misrepresentations. Also, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it.



- Assessment of the appropriateness of the collective competence and capabilities of the engagement team included consideration of the engagement team's:
 - understanding of, and practical experience with audit engagements of a similar nature and complexity through appropriate training and participation;
 - knowledge of the industry in which the client operates;
 - understanding of the legal and regulatory requirements specific to the company including:
 - the provisions of the applicable legislation;
 - the applicable statutory provisions.
- We did not identify any matters relating to non-compliance with laws and regulation and fraud.
- In assessing the potential risks of material misstatement, we obtained an understanding of:
 - the Group and parent company's operations, including the nature of its objectives and strategies to understand the classes of transactions, account balances, expected financial statement disclosures and business
 - risks that may result in risks of material misstatement;
 - the applicable statutory provisions;
 - the Group and parent company's control environment, including the policies and procedures implemented to comply with the requirements of its regulator, the adequacy of procedures for authorisation of transactions, internal review procedures over the company's compliance with regulatory requirements.

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 Thornton Ut UP

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

Date: 17/2/2022

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Time	4	0.000.040	0.670.050
Turnover Cost of sales	4	9,836,610 (7,516,456)	9,672,958 (6,919,447)
Gross profit		2,320,154	2,753,511
Administrative expenses		(1,271,226)	(1,552,236)
Other operating income	5	531,204	-
Operating profit	6	1,580,132	1,201,275
Interest payable and similar expenses	10	(176,404)	(196, 108)
Profit before taxation		1,403,728	1,005,167
Tax on profit	11	(369,245)	(238,928)
Profit for the financial year		1,034,483	766,239
Deferred tax on revaluation reserve		(179,754)	(59,918)
Other comprehensive income for the year		(179,754)	(59,918)
Total comprehensive income for the year		854,729	706,321
Profit for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the parent company		1,034,483	766, 239
		1,034,483	766,239
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the parent company		854,729	706,321
		854,729	706,321

All of the activities of the Group are continuing

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2021 or 2020 other than those included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

HERITAGE MANOR LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:01305965

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

•	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets			_		_
Intangible assets	13		11,601		14,501
Tangible assets	14		11,247,454		10,956,992
Investments	15		250		250
			11,259,305		10,971,743
Current assets					
Stocks	16	14,740		14,740	
Debtors ⁻	17	236,458		368,272	
Cash at bank and in hand	18	2,624,354		1,919,772	
		2,875,552	•	2,302,784	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19	(1,798,579)		(1,690,647)	
Net current assets			1,076,973		612,137
Total assets less current liabilities			12,336,278		11,583,880
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Provisions for liabilities	20		(4,751,339)		(5,003,041)
Deferred taxation	23	(912,167)		(662,796)	
			(912,167)		(662, 796)
Net assets			6,672,772		5,918,043

HERITAGE MANOR LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:01305965

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	24	100	100
Revaluation reserve	25	4,529,636	4,629,570
Profit and loss account	25	2,143,036	1,288,373
Equity attributable to owners of t parent company	the	6,672,772	5,918,043
	,		

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

17/2/2022

S Patient Director

HERITAGE MANOR LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:01305965

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets	HOLO		~		~
Intangible assets	13		11,601		14,501
Tangible assets	14		11,135,792		10,845,330
Investments	15		940		940
			11,148,333		10,860,771
Current assets					
Stocks	16	14,740		14,740	
Debtors	17	328,320		459,989	
Cash at bank and in hand	18	2,470,426		1,764,196	
		2,813,486		2,238,925	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19	(1,793,466)		(1,688,296)	
Net current assets			1,020,020		550,629
Total assets less current liabilities			12,168,353		11,411,400
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	20		(4,751,339)		(5,003,041)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred taxation	23	(912,622)		(662,796)	
			(912,622)		(662,796)
Net assets			6,504,392		5,745,563

HERITAGE MANOR LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:01305965

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Capital and reserves					
Çalled up share capital	24		100		100
Revaluation reserve	′25		4,529,636		4,629,570
Profit and loss account brought forward		1,115,893		704,969	
Profit for the year		1,038,583		370,908	
Other changes in the profit and loss account		(179,820)		40,016	
Profit and loss account carried forward		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 	1,974,656		1,115,893
			6,504,392		5,745,563

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

S Patient Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Called up share capital	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
£	£	£	£
100	4,629,570	1,288,373	5,918,043
-	-	1,034,483	1,034,483
-	-	(179,754)	(179,754)
•	-	854,729	854,729
-	-	(100,000)	(100,000)
-	(99,934)	99,934	-
100	4,529,636	2,143,036	6,672,772
	share capital £ 100	share capital reserve £ £ 100 4,629,570 (99,934)	share capital reserve loss account £ £ £ 100 4,629,570 1,288,373 1,034,483 (179,754) 854,729 - (100,000) - (99,934) 99,934

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 reserve	-	-	(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

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Called up share capital	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 July 2020	100	4,629,570	1,115,893	5,745,563
Profit for the year	-	-	1,038,583	1,038,583
Deferred tax on revaluation reserve	-	-	(179,754)	(179,754)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-		858,829	858,829
Contributions by and distributions to owners				
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	(100,000)	(100,000)
Transfer (to)/from profit and loss account	-	(99,934)	99,934	-
At 30 June 2021	100	4,529,636	1,974,656	6,504,392

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 reserve	-	-	(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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

£ 034,483	£
)34,483	700 000
	766,239
2,900	2,900
368,427	361,492
176,404	196,108
369,245	238,928
131,814	(162,898)
16,995	354,936
323,997)	(44,018)
776,271	1,713,687
358,889)	(198,698)
-	4,752
558,889)	(193,946)
-	658,889)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
Cash flows from financing activities	•	
Repayment of loans	(236,396)	(235,681)
Interest paid (see note 10)	(176,404)	(195,802)
Net cash used in financing activities	(412,800)	(431,483)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	704,582	1,088,258
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,919,772	831,514
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	2,624,354	1,919,772
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:	-	
Cash at bank and in hand	2,624,354	1,919,772
	2,624,354	1,919,772

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

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 2021

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 2021

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

- 2% on the straight line basis

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

Motor vehicles
Office equipment

- 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 2021

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 2021

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 Government grants

Other operating income includes amounts received and receivable to reimburse the group for costs incurred in implementing and maintaining Covid-19 secure measures. As this scheme involves a transfer of resources from the government to the group, it meets the definition of a government grant. Grant income is recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the group recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate.

2.14 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.

2.15 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable.

2.16 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

2.17 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.

2.18 Interest income

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.19 Borrowing costs

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

2.20 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.

2.21 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.

2.22 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 30 to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.23 Repairs and maintenance

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

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

5.

Government grant income

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

	2021 £	2020 £
Nursing home rental income	9,777,171	9,512,071
Other income	59,439	160,887
	9,836,610	9,672,958
All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.		
Other operating income		
	2021	2020

Government grant income of £113,369 is included within other income within turnover in note 4 in the year ended 30 June 2020.

£

531,204

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

6.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets (see note 14)	368,427	361,492
	Amortisation of intangible assets, including goodwill (see note 13)	2,900	2,900
	Other operating lease rentals	62,403	43,167
	Cost of defined contribution scheme (see note 8)	96,322	84,473
	Profit/(loss) on disposal of fixed assets	<u> </u>	4,752 ————
7.	Auditor's remuneration		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates for the audit of the		47.000
	Group's annual financial statements	23,500	15,000
	Audit of the subsidiaries' annual financial statements pursuant to legislation	5,000 ==================================	2,250 ————
	Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates in respect of:		
	Taxation compliance services	7,000	4,740
	All other services	1,500	1,500
		8,500	6,240

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

8. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

2021 £	Group 2020 £	Company 2021 £	Company 2020 £
5,773,935	5,368,606	5,773,935	5,368,606
464,357	405,112	464,357	405,112
96,322	84,473	96,322	84,473
6,334,614	5,858,191	6,334,614	5,858,191
	2021 £ 5,773,935 464,357 96,322	2021 2020 £ £ 5,773,935 5,368,606 464,357 405,112 96,322 84,473	£ £ £ £ 5,773,935 5,368,606 5,773,935 464,357 405,112 464,357 96,322 84,473 96,322

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	Group 2021 No.	Group 2020 No.	Company 2021 No.	Company 2020 No.
Nursing and administration staff	294	304	294	304
Office administration	12	13	12	13
	306	317	306	317

9. Directors' remuneration

	2021 £	2020 £
Directors' emoluments	398,761	357,461
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	2,310	2,630
	401,071	360,091

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 2 directors (2020: 2) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £348,761 (2020: £307,461).

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 (2020: £1,315).

The directors are considered key management personnel of the Group.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

10.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Bank interest payable	176,404 ===================================	196,108
11.	Taxation	·	
		2021 £	2020 £
	Corporation tax	2	2
	Current tax on profits for the year Adjustments in respect of previous periods	299,916 (288)	224,740 -
		299,628	224,740
	Total current tax	299,628	224,740
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	40,067	4,848
	Changes to tax rates	29,550	9,340
	Total deferred tax	69,617	14,188
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	369,245	238,928

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

11. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2020: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,403,728	1,005,167
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%) Effects of:	266,708	190,982
Fixed asset differences	63,659	. 38,317
Effect of tax rate change	39,166	9,629
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(288)	-
Total tax charge for the year	369,245	238,928

Factors that may affect future tax charges

In the Spring Budget 2021, the Government announced that from 1 April 2023 the corporation tax rate will increase to 25% and this change was substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. This change is therefore likely to lead to an increase in future current tax payable.

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.

12. Dividends

	2021 £	2020 £
Dividends payable	100,000	

A dividend of £100,00 was declared in June 2021 and is included in other creditors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

13. Intangible assets

Group and Company

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 July 2020	608,405
At 30 June 2021	608,405
Amortisation	
At 1 July 2020	593,904
Charge for the year	2,900
At 30 June 2021	596,804
Net book value	
At 30 June 2021	11,601
At 30 June 2020	14,501

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

14. Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Freehold Land £	Freehold buildings £	Fixtures & fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £	AUC £	Total £
Cost							
At 1 July 2020	1,950,000	10,153,349	1,018,628	11,895	31,755	142,683	13,308,310
Additions	-	381,885	93,571	-	35,414	148,019	658,889
Disposals	-	-	-	(7,995)	-	-	(7,995)
Transfers between classes	-	54,261	-	-	-	(54,261)	-
At 30 June 2021	1,950,000	10,589,495	1,112,199	3,900	67,169	236,441	13,959,204
Depreciation							
At 1 July 2020	-	1,611,474	702,674	11,695	25,475	-	2,351,318
Charge for the year	-	211,522	146,253	200	10,452	-	368,427
Disposals	-	-	-	(7,995)	-	-	(7,995)
At 30 June 2021	-	1,822,996	848,927	3,900	35,927		2,711,750
Net book value							
At 30 June 2021	1,950,000	8,766,499	263,272		31,242	236,441	11,247,454
At 30 June 2020	1,950,000	8,541,875	315,954	200	6,280	142,683	10,956,992

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

14. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Company

	Freehold land £	Freehold buildings £	Fixtures & fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £	AUC £	Total £
Cost						-	_
At 1 July 2020	1,900,000	10,153,349	1,018,628	11,895	31,755	81,021	13,196,648
Additions	-	381,885	93,571	-	35,414	148,019	658,889
Disposals	-	-	-	(7,995)	-	-	(7,995)
Transfers between classes	-	54,261	-	-	-	(54,261)	-
At 30 June 2021	1,900,000	10,589,495	1,112,199	3,900	67,169	174,779	13,847,542
Depreciation							
At 1 July 2020	-	1,611,474	702,674	11,695	25,475	-	2,351,318
Charge for the year	-	211,522	146,253	200	10,452	-	368,427
Disposals	-	-	-	(7,995)	-	-	(7,995)
At 30 June 2021	-	1,822,996	848,927	3,900	35,927	-	2,711,750
Net book value							
At 30 June 2021	1,900,000	8,766,499	263,272	-	31,242	174,779	11,135,792
At 30 June 2020	1,900,000	8,541,875	315,954	200	6,280	81,021	10,845,330

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:

	2021 £	2020 £
Cost	6,831,514	6,395,368
Accumulated depreciation	(632,394)	(533,063)
	6,199,120	5,862,305

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

15. 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 £ 250

At 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2020

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

15. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Company

	Investments in subsidiary undertakings £	Investments in associates £	Trade investments £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 July 2020	200	490	250	940
At 30 June 2021	200	490	250	940
Net book value				
At 30 June 2021	200	490	250	940
At 30 June 2020	200	490	250	940

Associated undertakings

At 30 June 2021, 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 2021 (2020: £Nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

15. 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%

16. Stocks

	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
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 £293,657 (2020: £294,510).

An impairment loss of £Nil (2020: £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 2021

17. Debtors

•	Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £	Company 2021 £	Company 2020 £
Trade debtors	129,250	305,467	129,250	305,467
Amounts owed from group undertakings	-	-	91,862	91,717
Other debtors	34,151	12,362	34,151	12,362
Prepayments and accrued income	73,057	50,443	73,057	50,443
	236,458	368,272	328,320	459,989

An impairment charge of £Nil (2020: £Nil) was recognised in the year against trade debtors. There has been a release of a provision against trade debtors of £22,000 (2020: £10,000) 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 £Nil (2020: £396,849) has been charged in the company against amounts owed by group undertakings during the year. The provision against amounts due from group undertakings is therefore £396,849 at 30 June 2021 (2020: £396,949).

18. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	2,624,354	1,919,772	2,470,426	1,764,196

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

19. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £	Company 2021 £	Company 2020 £
Bank loans (see note 21)	271,108	255,802	271,108	255,802
Trade creditors	404,785	351,713	404,785	351,713
Amounts owed to related parties	112,041	150,277	112,041	150,277
Corporation tax	200,882	225, 251	200,771	225, 251
Other taxation and social security	99,997	99,530	99,997	99,530
Other creditors	185,970	133,770	185,970	133,770
Accruals and deferred income	523,796	474,304	518,794	471,953
	1,798,579	1,690,647	1,793,466	1,688,296

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

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

	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans (see note 21)	4,751,339	5,003,041	4,751,339	5,003,041

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

21. Loans

	Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £	Company 2021 £	Company 2020 £
Amounts falling due within one year				
Bank loans	271,108	255,802	271,108	255,802
Amounts falling due 1-2 years				
Bank loans	258,814	251,721	258,814	251,721
Amounts falling due 2-5 years				
Bank loans	658,798	797,983	658,798	797,983
Amounts falling due after more than 5 years				
Bank loans	3,833,727	3,953,337	3,833,727	3,953,337
	5,022,447	5,258,843	5,022,447	5,258,843

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 3.15% 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 fixed rate for 14 years at a margin of 1.95% over the agreed cost of funds of 1.63%, giving an effective fixed rate of 3.58%. 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 3.15% 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 guarantee from Frontsouth (Developments) Limited for a principal amount plus interest and other costs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

22. Financial instruments

Financial instruments				
	Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £	Company 2021 £	Company 2020 £
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents (see note 18)	2,624,354	1,919,772	2,470,426	1,764,196
Financial assets measured at amortised cost (see note 17)	163,401	317,829	255,263	409,546
	2,787,755	2,237,601	2,725,689	2,173,742
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost (see note 19 and 20)	(6,249,039)	(6,368,907)	(6,244,037)	(6,076,556)

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 2021

23.	Deferred taxation				
	Group				
				2021 £	2020 £
	At beginning of year			(662,796)	(588, 690)
	Charged to profit or loss			(69,617)	(14, 188)
	Charged to other comprehensive income			(179,754)	(59,918)
	At end of year		=	(912,167)	(662,796)
		Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £	Company 2021 £	Company 2020 £
	Fixed asset timing differences	(162,738)	(93,576)	(163,193)	(93,576)
	Deferred gain	(749,429)	(569, 220)	(749,429)	(569, 220)
		(912,167)	(662,796)	(912,622)	(662,796)
24.	Share capital				
				2021 £	2020 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid				
	10,000 (2020: 10,000) Ordinary shares of £0.0	1 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 2021

25. Reserves

Revaluation reserve

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

Profit & loss account

Includes all current and prior periods retained profits and losses.

26. Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities at 30 June 2021 or 30 June 2020.

27. 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 £96,322 (2020: £84,473). Contributions totalling £26,783 (2020: £20,609) were payable to the fund at the statement of financial position date and are included in creditors.

28. Operating lease commitments

At 30 June 2021 the Group and the company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

		Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £	Company 2021 £	Company 2020 £
	Not later than 1 year	46,455	33,243	46,455	33,243
	Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	88,878	70,830	88,878	70,830
	Later than 5 years	3,197	3,003	3,197	3,003
		138,530	107,076	138,530	107,076
29.	Analysis of net debt				
			At 1 July 2020 £	Cash flows	At 30 June 2021 £
	Cash at bank and in hand		1,919,772	704,582	2,624,354
	Bank loans		(5,258,843)	236,396	(5,022,447)
			(3,339,071)	940,978	(2,398,093)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

30. Related party transactions

	Year end balance		Transactions in the year	
	2021 £	2020 £	2021 £	2020 £
Abberton Manor Properties Limited - Lease account - Recharges - Provision Salaries recharged Abberton Manor Developments Limited	(87,041) 11,781 (11,781) -	(125,227) 24,684 (24,684) - 9,097	(96,947) - - -	(80,733) - - 2,625
-Salaries recharged - Provision Abberton Manor Sales Limited - Salaries recharged	- - -	(9,097)	- -	- - 21,353
Euronite Limited - Services charged in the year Carver (Wolverhampton) Limited - Loan received	-	-	25,992	27,969
	(25,000) ——————————————————————————————————	(25,000)		(28,786)

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.

During the year, the company paid Mrs E Patient, the wife of Mr S Patient, £65,057 (2020: £59,181) for marketing and legal services.

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

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 9.

31. Controlling party

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