GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT, REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND AMENDED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

FOR

ADL PLC

WEDNESDAY



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COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

DIRECTORS:

Mr W J Davies Mrs P L Jackson Sir W H W Wells

SECRETARY:

Mr W J Davies

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Woodlands of Woolley Residential Home

Woolley Low Moor Lane

Wakefield WF4 2LN

REGISTERED NUMBER:

02463465 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Cox Costello & Horne

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

4th & 5th Floor

14-15 Lower Grosvenor Place

London SW1W 0EX

BANKERS:

HSBC

41 Southgate

Bath BA1 1TN

SOLICITORS:

Birketts LLP

16-18 Queen Street

Norwich Norfolk NR2 4SQ

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The directors present their strategic report of the company and the group for the year ended 31 March 2018.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS AND MANAGING DIRECTORS REPORT

The results for 2018 are disappointing and are due to the margin squeeze in the industry and the shortage of funding from local authorities in relation to long term care. As predicted last year the regulatory climate is increasingly difficult and has led to contract blocking of a number of our homes during the year. I am pleased to say that currently we have no homes unable to take residents.

We continue a programme of upgrade and some major works which will improve our stock.

On a personal note I would like to thank Mrs Pearl Jackson for her support and leadership during the period of my absence due to my wife's illness. Pearl and the staff have continued running the business allowing me to concentrate on caring for my wife.

Net assets per share have increased to £2.46 (2017 £2.09) due mainly to retained earnings and a small reduction in the number of shares in issue.

Again this year the Board continues its policy of not declaring a dividend we therefore make an offer to purchase any outstanding shares at £2.50 per share subject to available cash resources.

Finally I would like to thank all our loyal staff for their hard work, often under great pressure.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principle risks and uncertainties of the business are as follows:

- 1. The uncertainties in respect of the decisions of the Care Quality Commission.
- 2. Exposure to new legislation and regulatory requirements
- 3. The recruitment and retention of a skilled workforce
- 4. The potential withdrawal of local authority approval/funding

The directors consider the following key performance indicators of the business to be the most important and monitor them on a regular basis.

- 1. Occupancy rates
- 2. Gross Margin
- 3. Wage costs per bed
- 4. Debtor, turn
- 5. Cash balances

GOING CONCERN

The Company and Group are expected to continue to generate positive cash flows for the foreseeable future and for not less than 12 months from the date of this report. On the basis of their assessment of the Group's financial position, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future which is not less than 12 months from the date of approving these financial statements. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Mr W J Davies - Director

28 September 2018

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company and the group for the year ended 31 March 2018.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 March 2018.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The group will continue to consolidate the new homes which were acquired into the group during the last two years.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2017 to the date of this report.

Mr W J Davies Mrs P L Jackson Sir W H W Wells

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

On 26th April 2013 ADL plc, as part of a loan arrangement restructure, entered into a new loan agreement for 15 years for a maximum of £7 million with HSBC. The interest on this loan will be charged at 2% per annum over the Bank's Sterling Base Rate as published from time to time.

On 12th November 2015 ADL plc entered into a new loan agreement for 15 years for a maximum of £4.04 million with HSBC. The interest on this loan will be charged at 2% per annum over the Bank of England Base Rate as published from time to time.

The risk management objectives and policies of the group and the exposure of the group to price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk are contained in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL

During 2018, the group bought back and cancelled 112,234 (2017: 409,771) ordinary shares of 5p each (representing 1.3% (2017: 4.5%%) of the called up share capital) at an average price of 177p per share (2017: 113p per share) for a total of £199,000 (2017: £461,192) with a nominal value of £5,612 (2017: £20,489). No shares were issued during the current and prior years.

EMPLOYEES

The group operates non-discriminatory employment policies which are designed to attract, retain and motivate the very best people, recognising that this can only be achieved through offering equal opportunities regardless of age, disability, gender, race, religion, colour, nationality, marital status and sexual orientation.

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the respective aptitudes and abilities of the applicant concerned.

In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the group continues and that appropriate facilities are available and training is arranged. It is the policy of the group that the training, career development and promotion of a disabled person should, as far as possible, be identical to that of a person who does not suffer from a disability.

Staff are encouraged to plan their careers within the group and to participate in appropriate ongoing training, consistent with the needs of the business.

All care homes develop their own internal communications and employees receive regular updates on the group's strategies, policies and results.

The group has taken appropriate steps during the financial year to introduce, maintain, or develop arrangements aimed at consulting employees or their representatives on a regular basis so that the views of employees can be taken into account in making decisions that are likely to affect their interests.

Our success is due to the teamwork and co-operation of the people within the group. The directors thank all those who have worked so hard and contributed so much to achieve these results during a demanding time. The group continues to develop and maintain a culture which encourages long service and we are proud that so many employees choose to remain with us over many years.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

DIRECTORS' LIABILITY INSURANCE

As permitted by the Articles of Association, the directors have the benefit of an indemnity which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision as defined by Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. The indemnity was in force throughout the financial year and is currently in force. The company also purchased and maintained throughout the financial year, directors' and officers' liability insurance in respect of itself and its directors.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including Financial Reporting Standard 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 of the company and the group and of the 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 company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's and the group'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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the group's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Cox Costello & Horne, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Mr W J Davies - Director

28 September 2018

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ADL PLC (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2018 which comprise the Consolidated Profit and loss account, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Company Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Company Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement, 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).

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company affairs as at 31 March 2018 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group 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 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 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.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Annual Report, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and 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, 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.

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 Report of the Directors.

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

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page five, 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 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.

Our 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 a Report of the Auditors 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 Report of the Auditors.

Michael F Cox BSc FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Cox Costello & Horne Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors 4th & 5th Floor 14-15 Lower Grosvenor Place London

SW1W 0EX

Date: 28m September 2018

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Notes	31.3.18 £	31.3.17 £
TURNOVER Group and share of joint ventures		13,927,288	14,171,353
Less: Share of joint ventures' turnover		(291,504)	(269,567)
GROUP TURNOVER	5	13,635,784	13,901,786
Cost of sales		<u>8,472,661</u>	8,314,107
GROSS PROFIT		5,163,123	5,587,679
Administrative expenses		2,402,793	2,470,246
		2,760,330	3,117,433
Other operating income		99,336	99,291
OPERATING PROFIT	7	2,859,666	3,216,724
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(208,979)	(223,915)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		2,650,687	2,992,809
Tax on profit	9	573,697	679,717
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		2,076,990	2,313,092
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Payments to acquire own shares Cancellation of own shares Property revaluations Tax effect on indexed property		(199,000) 5,612 - 100,517	(461,192) 20,489 4,345,529 (647,078)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME F THE YEAR, NET OF INCOME TAX	OR	<u>(92,871</u>)	3,257,748
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FO	OR	1,984,119	5,570,840
Profit attributable to: Owners of the parent		2,076,990	2,313,092
Total comprehensive income attributable Owners of the parent	e to:	<u>1,984,119</u>	5,570,840
Earnings per share expressed in pence per share: Basic Diluted	11	24.90 24.90	25.49 25.49

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET 31 MARCH 2018

		31.3	3.18	31.3	.17
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	12		251,547		280,181
Tangible assets	13		24,315,135		24,823,431
Investments	14				
Interest in joint venture					
Share of gross assets			78,503		79,640
Share of gross liabilities			<u>(19,467</u>)	•	(17,347)
			59,036		62,293
Other investments			1,425,000		1,425,000
			26,050,718	>	26,590,905
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	15	16,000		16,000	
Debtors	16	2,089,946		2,410,978	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,627,277	-	2,440,895	
		5,733,223		4,867,873	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	17	2,206,773	-	3,122,758	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			3,526,450		1,745,115
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			29,577,168		28,336,020
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	18		(7,904,833)		(8,544,584)
•					(0,344,304)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	22		(1,302,773)		(1,400,381)
NET ASSETS			20,369,562		18,391,055
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Carifal and Reserves Called up share capital	23		1 450 604		1 465 206
Share premium	23		1,459,694		1,465,306
Revaluation reserve	24 24		3,712,396		3,712,396
Capital redemption reserve	24		8,859,959 62,132		8,759,442 56,520
Capital recemption reserve Retained earnings	24 24		•		
Ketameu earnings	24		6,275,381		4,397,391
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	. 27		20,369,562		18,391,055

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 28 September 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr W J Davies - Director

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET 31 MARCH 2018

		31.3		31.3	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	12		<u>-</u>		
Tangible assets	13		6,167,120		6,309,037
Investments	14		6,338,558		6,338,558
			12,505,678		12,647,595
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	15	5,500		5,500	
Debtors	16	6,666,030		7,591,645	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,130,848		1,065,121	
		8,802,378		8,662,266	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	17	1,540,691		1,773,882	
Amounts faming due within one year	٠,٠	1,540,031		1,775,002	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			7,261,687		6,888,384
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			40 707 005		40 505 070
LIABILITIES			19,767,365		19,535,979
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
vear ear	18		(7,904,833)		(8,544,584)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	22		(10,349)		(16,120)
NET ASSETS			11,852,183		10,975,275
VET AGGETG			11,002,100		
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			-		
Called up share capital	23		1,459,694		1,465,306
Share premium	24		3,712,396		3,712,396
Revaluation reserve	24		3,237,288		3,206,854
Capital redemption reserve	24		62,132		56,520
Retained earnings	24		3,380,673		2,534,199
	2-7		0,000,010		2,004,100
SHAREHOLDER FUNDS	27		11,852,183		10,975,275
			1,045,474		1,291,976

Mr W J Davies - Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Called up		
	share capital £	Retained earnings £	Share premium £
Balance at 1 April 2016	1,485,794	2,460,838	3,712,396
Changes in equity Share buy back Total comprehensive income	(20,488) 	1,936,553	<u>-</u>
Balance at 31 March 2017	1,465,306	4,397,391	3,712,396
Changes in equity Share buy back Total comprehensive income	(5,612)	1,877,990	-
Balance at 31 March 2018	1,459,694	6,275,381	3,712,396
	Revaluation reserve £	Capital redemption reserve £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 April 2016	5,145,644	36,031	12,840,703
Changes in equity Share buy back Total comprehensive income	3,613,798	20,489	(20,488) 5,570,840
Balance at 31 March 2017	8,759,442	56,520	18,391,055
Changes in equity	-	-	(5,612)
Share buy back Total comprehensive income	100,517	5,612	1,984,119

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Share premium £
Balance at 1 April 2016	1,485,794	1,697,555	3,712,396
Changes in equity Share buy back Total comprehensive income	(20,488)	836,644	<u>-</u>
Balance at 31 March 2017	1,465,306	2,534,199	3,712,396
Changes in equity Share buy back Total comprehensive income	(5,612) 	846,474	-
Balance at 31 March 2018	1,459,694	3,380,673	3,712,396
	Revaluation reserve £	Capital redemption reserve £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 April 2016	2,974,816	36,031	9,906,592
Changes in equity Share buy back Total comprehensive income Balance at 31 March 2017	232,038 3,206,854	20,489 56,520	(20,488) 1,089,171 10,975,275
Changes in equity Share buy back Total comprehensive income	30,434	5,612	(5,612) 882,520
Balance at 31 March 2018	3,237,288	62,132	11,852,183

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

		31.3.18	31.3.17
	Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	3,334,408	3,496,836
Interest paid		(208,979)	(223,915)
Tax paid		<u>(998,493</u>)	(396,173)
Net cash from operating activities		2,126,936	2,876,748
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of intangible fixed assets		_	(25,770)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(222,590)	(313,076)
Joint venture share of assets		3,057	(786)
Joint venture share of profits		99,336	99,291
•			······································
Net cash from investing activities		<u>(120,197)</u>	(240,341)
Cash flows from financing activities			(222.22)
Loan repayments in year		(621,357)	(650,805)
Share buyback		<u>(199,000</u>)	<u>(461,192</u>)
Net cash from financing activities		(820,357)	(1,111,997)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,186,382	1,524,410
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning		• •	
of year	2	2,440,895	916,485
			
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	3,627,277	2,440,895
			

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

(Decrease)/increase in trade and other creditors

1. RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION TO CASH GENERATED FROM OPI			IONS
		31.3.18	31.3.17
		£	£
	Profit before taxation	2,650,687	2,992,809
	Depreciation charges	759,520	733,912
	Joint venture share of profits	(99,336)	(99,291)
	Finance costs	208,979	223,915
		3,519,850	3,851,345
	Decrease/(increase) in trade and other debtors	346,055	(660,338)

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash generated from operations

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

(531,497)

3,334,408

305,829

3,496,836

Year ended 31 March 2018	31.3.18 £	1.4.17 • £
Cash and cash equivalents	3,627,277	2,440,895
Year ended 31 March 2017	31.3.17	1.4.16
Cash and cash equivalents	£ 2,440,895	1.4.10 £ 916,485
Cash and Cash equivalents	2,440,000	310,400

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

ADL plc is a public unlisted company limited by shares and is incorporated in England. The registered office is Woodlands of Woolley Residential Home, Woolley Low Moor Lane, Wakefield, WF4 2LN.

The nature of the group's operations and its principal activities are set out in the strategic report.

2. STATUTORY INFORMATION

ADL PLC is a private company, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the General Information page.

3. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The group and individual financial statements of ADL plc have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

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

The functional currency of ADL plc is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates. The consolidated financial statements are also presented in pounds sterling.

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006. The principal accounting policies, which have been applied consistently to all periods, are set out below.

Going concern

The group is expected to continue to generate positive cash flows for the foreseeable future and for not less than 12 months from the date of this report. On the basis of their assessment of the group's and company's financial position, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group and company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future which is not less than 12 months from the date of approving these consolidated financial statements. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions, subject to certain conditions, which have been complied with, including notification of, and no objection to, the use of exemptions by the company shareholders.

The company has taken advantage of the following exemptions:

- (a) from preparing a statement of cash flows, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and the consolidated statement of cash flows, included in these financial statements, includes the company cash flows;
- (b) from the financial instrument disclosures, required under FRS 102 paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A as theinformation is provided in the consolidated financial statements disclosures;
- (c) from disclosing transactions with other wholly owned group companies as stated in paragraph 33.1A of FRS 102: Related party disclosures.

4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the company and all of its subsidiary undertakings up to 31 March.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Where a subsidiary has different accounting policies to the group, adjustments are made to those subsidiary financial statements to apply the group's accounting policies when preparing the consolidated financial statements.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation.

No profit and loss account is presented for ADL plc as permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006.

Company investments

Investment in a subsidiary is held at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Borrowing costs are recognised in profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Significant judgements and estimates

In the application of the group's accounting policies, which are described below, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

(a) Critical judgements in applying the group's accounting policies

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (which are dealt with separately below), that the directors have made in the process of applying the group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

(b) Useful economic life of goodwill

The group's consolidated balance sheet includes goodwill, representing the excess of the cost of investments in subsidiary undertakings over the fair value of the underlying net assets at their date of acquisition. As part of the transition to Financial Reporting Standard 102, the directors were required to make a judgement to the useful economic life of the goodwill, which was determined to be between 3 to 10 years.

(c) Key source of estimation uncertainty

(c - i) Impairment of goodwill

Determining whether the carrying values of the group's goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated. The value in use calculation requires the entity to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash-generating unit and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate present value. At the balance sheet date, the directors are satisfied that no further provision was necessary against the carrying amount of goodwill at the balance sheet.

4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Risk management

(a) Financial risk

The group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including fair value interest rate risk, cash flow interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. Given the size of the group, the directors have not delegated the responsibility of monitoring financial risk management to a sub-committee of the board. The policies set by the board of directors are implemented by the group's finance department to limit the adverse effects of such finance risks by monitoring levels of debt and related finance costs.

(a - i) Market risk

The group has no exposure to equity securities price risk, as it has no listed equity investments. The group has both interest-bearing assets and liabilities. Interest-bearing assets include only cash balances, all of which earn interest at a variable rate. The group has a policy of maintaining debt at a fixed or capped rate to ensure certainty of future interest cash flows. Thus the group is only exposed to fair value interest rate risk, which is not expected to have a significant impact on profit or loss or equity.

(a - ii) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents as well as exposure to customers including outstanding debtors.

(a - iii) Liquidity risk

The group actively maintains a mixture of long-term and short-term debt finance that is designed to ensure that the group has sufficient available funds for operations and planned expansions.

(b) Capital risk

The group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the group's ability to continue as a going concern, in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the group excluding trade discounts.

Turnover 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. The specific methods used to recognise the different forms of revenue earned by the group are set out below:

- sale of goods: turnover and profit from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer and the amount of revenue can be reliably measured; and
- rendering of services: turnover and profit from the provision of services is recognised as the contract activity progresses to reflect the performance of the underlying contractual obligations.

Goodwill

Goodwill, being the difference between the cost of the businesses acquired and the fair value of their separable net assets, is included in the balance sheet in accordance with FRS 102 section 19: Business combinations and goodwill. Purchases of intangible assets are included in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated amortisation. Goodwill and intangible assets are amortised in equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives.

The annual rates used for intangible assets are:

- Goodwill - 5 to 10 years

The useful economic lives are reviewed annually and revised if necessary. Provision is made for any impairment.

Amortisation and impairment losses are recognised in the profit and loss account under administration expenses.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Such cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

Depreciation is provided on all property, plant and equipment, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a systematic basis over its expected useful life as follows:

Residential freehold properties

- 50 years

Residential leasehold buildings

- over lease term

Plant and machinery Fixtures and fittings

4 years4 years

Office equipment

- 3 years

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Impairment of assets

The group assesses at each reporting date whether an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists the group estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, the group estimates, the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is impaired and it is reduced to its recoverable amount through an impairment in profit and loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount where the impairment loss of a revalued asset is a revaluation decrease.

An impairment loss recognised for all assets, including goodwill, is reversed in a subsequent period if and only if the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply.

Stocks

Stocks and work in progress are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes all costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition, as follows:

Raw materials, consumables and goods for resale - purchase cost on a first-in, first-out basis.

Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less any further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal.

4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial risk management

Financial Risk Factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including fair value interest rate risk, cash flow interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group has in place a risk management program to limit the adverse effects of such finance risks by monitoring levels of debt and related finance costs.

Market Risk

The Group has no exposure to equity securities price risk, as it has no listed equity investments.

The Group has both interest-bearing assets and liabilities. Interest-bearing assets include only cash balances, all of which earn interest at a variable rate. The Group has a policy of maintaining debt at a fixed or capped rate to ensure certainty of future interest cash flows. Thus the Group is only exposed to fair value interest rate risk, which is not expected to have a significant impact on profit or loss or equity.

Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents as well as exposure to customers including outstanding receivables.

Liquidity Risk

The Group actively maintains a mixture of long-term and short-term debt finance that is designed to ensure that the Group has sufficient available funds for operations and planned expansions.

Capital Risk Management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Critical Accounting Estimates, Judgements and Assumptions

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Company makes estimates, judgements and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The assumptions and judgements that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the financial statements are detailed below.

a) Estimated impairment of Goodwill

The Group annually tests whether goodwill has suffered any impairment, in accordance with the accounting policy stated above. The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on value in use calculations. These calculations require the use of estimates.

b) Property, Plant and Equipment

Included in property, plant and equipment is a property held at a directors' valuation based on current market values. It is the directors' opinion that the valuation represents an achievable market value for this property.

Taxation

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

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

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

4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred tax

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

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

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

Leasing commitments

Rentals payable under operating leases are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The group operates, for the benefit of its employees, a defined contribution scheme. The scheme is funded by the payment of contributions to trustee administered funds which are kept entirely separate from the assets of the group. The group does not operate any defined benefit retirement arrangements.

4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

The Group has chosen to adopt Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

(a) Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

(b) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, bank loans and loans from fellow group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derivatives, including foreign currency swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. The group has no such financial instruments.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

(c) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally 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.

4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Provisions

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when the group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate, that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money, and, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised in finance costs.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and in hand and short term deposits with an original maturity date of three months or less. For the purpose of the consolidated cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

Exceptional items

Items which are both material and non-recurring are presented as exceptional items within their relevant profit and loss account category. The separate reporting of exceptional items helps provide additional useful information regarding the group's underlying business performance.

Classification of shares as debt or equity

All categories of shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares would be shown in a share premium account as a deduction from the proceeds.

Post balance sheet events

The financial statements take into consideration events occurring between the year end date and the date of their approval by the board of directors, as indicated on the balance sheet. In accordance with FRS 102, equity dividends on ordinary share capital are recognised as a liability in the period in which they are declared.

5. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the group.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

	£ 31.3.18	31.3.17 £
United Kingdom	13,635,784	13,901,786
	13,635,784	13,901,786

The directors have elected not to show an analysis of turnover by class of business as, in their opinion, it would be prejudicial to the interests of the group.

6. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	£ 7,312,974 462,704 24,422	£ 7,243,351 434,331
	7,800,100	7,677,682
The average number of employees during the year was as follows:	31.3.18	31.3.17
Engaged in the provision of care Catering, domestic and maintenance Management and administration	461 153 28	470 156
	<u>642</u>	655

31.3.17

31.3.18

6. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS - continued

The average number of employees by undertakings that were proportionately consolidated during the year was 642 (2017 - 655).

Key management compensation

7.

8.

9.

Key management compensation Key management are considered the be the directors of the parent company		
Directors' remuneration	31.3.18 £ 225,000	31.3.17 £ 225,000
Directors' excess retirement benefits	40,000	<u>75,000</u>
The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was as for	DIOWS.	
Money purchase schemes	2	2
Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:	31.3.18 £	31.3.17 £
Emoluments etc	97,500	97,500
OPERATING PROFIT		*
The operating profit is stated after charging:	31.3.18	31.3.17
	£.	£
Other operating leases Depreciation - owned assets	3,000 730,886	12,000 705,124
Goodwill amortisation	28,634	28,634
Auditors' remuneration Auditors' remuneration for non audit work	55,080 27,026	53,079 <u>32,748</u>
INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES	31.3.18 £	31.3.17 £
Bank loan interest	208,979	223,915
TAXATION		
Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the profit for the year was as follows:	31.3.18	31.3.17
Command town	£	£
Current tax: UK corporation tax	599,324	680,429
Deferred tax	(25,627)	<u>(712</u>)
Tax on profit	573,697	679,717

9. TAXATION - continued

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

Profit before tax		31.3.18 £ 2,650,687	31.3.17 £ 2,992,809
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2017 - 20%)	of 19%	503,631	598,562
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation in excess of capital allowances		5,672 66,952	5,726 72,871
Utilised tax losses		(2,558)	2,558
Total tax charge		573,697	679,717
Tax effects relating to effects of other comprehensive incom	ie		
Property revaluations	Gross £	31.3.18 Tax £ 100,517	Net £ 100,517 100,517
Property revaluations	Gross £ 4,345,529	31.3.17 Tax £ _(647,078) (647,078)	Net £ 3,698,451 3,698,451

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Tax rate changes

A change to the UK corporation tax rate was announced in the Chancellor's Budget on 8 March 2017. The change announced is to reduce the main rate to 19% from 1 April 2017, and cut further to 17% from 1 April 2020.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets are recognised for tax loss carry forwards to the extent that the realisation of the related tax benefit through future profits is probable. Unrecognised capital tax loss carry forwards amounted to £3,138,812 (2017: £3,138,812).

10. INDIVIDUAL PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and loss account of the parent company is not presented as part of these financial statements.

11. EARNINGS PER SHARE

12.

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the basic earnings for the year by the average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

Diluted earnings per share are calculated in the same way as currently as there is no irrevocable commitment to issue shares in the future.

	Earnings £	31.3.18 Weighted average number of shares	Per-share amount pence
Basic EPS Earnings attributable to ordinary shareholders Effect of dilutive securities	2,076,990	8,342,802 	24.90
Diluted EPS Adjusted earnings	2,076,990	8,342,802	24.90
Basic EPS	Earnings £	31.3.17 Weighted average number of shares	Per-share amount pence
Earnings attributable to ordinary shareholders Effect of dilutive securities	2,313,092 	9,076,213	25.49
Diluted EPS Adjusted earnings	2,313,092	9,076,213	25.49
INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
Group			Goodwill £
COST At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018			445,015
AMORTISATION At 1 April 2017 Amortisation for year			164,834 28,634
At 31 March 2018			193,468
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2018			251,547
At 31 March 2017			280,181

12. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

Group

The directors believe that the carrying value of the goodwill is supported by their underlying carrying values.

Amortisation of £28,634 (2017: £28,634) is included in the administrative expenses in the profit and loss account.

Impairment tests for goodwill

Goodwill is allocated to the group's cash-generating units (CGUs) identified according to operating segment. The recoverable amount of a CGU is determined based on value in use calculations. These calculations use pre-tax cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five year period. Cash flows beyond the five year period are extrapolated using the estimated growth rates stated below. The growth rate does not exceed the long term average growth rate for the whole business in which the CGU operates.

The key assumptions used for value in use calculations are as follows: $\ensuremath{\mathsf{UK}}$

Discount rate 12%

Growth rate 3%

These assumptions have been used for the analysis of each CGU within the operating segment. The growth rate used is consistent with its forecasts and expectations of annual fee increases.

All intangible assets held in the group have been pledged as security against bank loans.

13. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group	Freehold property £	Short leasehold £	Plant and machinery £
COST OR VALUATION At 1 April 2017	24,650,000	850,000	1,876
At 31 March 2018	24,650,000	850,000	1,876
DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2017 Charge for year	946,003 342,875	279,388 11,988	1,876
At 31 March 2018	1,288,878	291,376	1,876
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2018	23,361,122	558,624	·
At 31 March 2017	23,703,997	570,612	

13. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

Group

	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment	Totals £
COST OR VALUATION	L.	L	E.	L
At 1 April 2017 Additions	1,440,485 222,590	8,871	23,600 	26,974,832 222,590
At 31 March 2018	1,663,075	. 8,871	23,600	27,197,422
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 April 2017 Charge for year	898,316 376,023	2,218 	23,600	2,151,401 730,886
At 31 March 2018	1,274,339	2,218	23,600	2,882,287
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 March 2018	388,736	6,653		24,315,135
At 31 March 2017	542,169	6,653	<u> </u>	24,823,431

Included in cost or valuation of land and buildings is freehold land of £6,760,000 (2017 - £6,760,000) which is not depreciated.

All freehold property held in the group have been pledged as security against bank loans.

Cost or valuation at 31 March 2018 is represented by:

		Freehold property £	Short leasehold £	Plant and machinery £
Valuation in 2017		4,314,030	-	-
Cost		20,335,970	850,000	1,876
		24,650,000	850,000	1,876
	Fixtures and	Motor	Computer	•
	fittings	vehicles	equipment	Totals
	£	£	£	£
Valuation in 2017	-			4,314,030
Cost	1,663,075	8,871	23,600	22,883,392
	1,663,075	8,871	23,600	27,197,422

13. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

Company				
	Freehold property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Totals £
COST OR VALUATION				
At 1 April 2017	6,520,000	327,102	8,871	6,855,973
Additions		53,625		53,625
At 31 March 2018	6,520,000	380,727	8,871	6,909,598
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 April 2017	327,176	217,542	2,218	546,936
Charge for year	117,087	78,455		195,542
At 31 March 2018	444,263	295,997	2,218	742,478
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 March 2018	6,075,737	<u>84,730</u>	6,653	6,167,120
At 31 March 2017	6,192,824	109,560	6,653	6,309,037

Included in cost of land and buildings is freehold land of £1,870,000 (2017 - £1,870,000) which is not depreciated.

All freehold property held in the group have been pledged as security against bank loans.

Cost or valuation at 31 March 2018 is represented by:

		Fixtures		
	Freehold	and	Motor	
	property	fittings	vehicles	Totals
	£	£	£	£
Valuation in 2017	292,999	-	-	292,999
Cost	6,227,001	380,727	8,871	6,616,599
	6,520,000	380,727	8,871	6,909,598

14. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

G	ro	u	p
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	Interest in joint venture £	Unlisted investments	Totals £
COST At 1 April 2017	62,293	1,425,000	1,487,293
Share of profits	99,339	•	99,339
Share of profits remitted	(102,596)		(102,596)
At 31 March 2018	59,036	1,425,000	1,484,036
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2018	59,036	1,425,000	1,484,036
At 31 March 2017	62,293	1,425,000	1,487,293

Group		
Interest in joint venture		
The group's aggregate share of joint ventures at the year end is as follows:		•
	31.3.18	31.3.17
Profit before tax Taxation	£ 99,336	£ 99,291
Profit after tax	99,336	99,291
Share of assets		
Fixed assets Current assets	78,503	- 79,640
Share of liabilities Share of liabilities due within one year Share of liabilities due after one year or more	(19,647) -	(17,347) -
Share of net assets	58,856	62,293
South Garth Residential Care Home The group's share of South Garth Residential Care Home is as follows:		
Turnover	31.3.18 £ 	31.3.17 £ 269,567
Profit before tax	99,336	99,291
Taxation Profit after tax	99,336	99,291
Share of assets Fixed assets	-	70.040
Current assets	78,503	79,640
Share of liabilities Liabilities due within one year Liabilities due after one year or more	(19,647) -	(17,347) -
Share of net assets	58,856	62,293

14. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

Company	Shares in group undertakings £	Unlisted investments £	Totals £
COST At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018	5,545,553	1,425,000	6,970,553
PROVISIONS At 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018	631,995		631,995
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2018	4,913,558	1,425,000	6,338,558
At 31 March 2017	4,913,558	1,425,000	6,338,558
The group or the company's investments at the Balance Sheet following: Subsidiaries	date in the share o	capital of compa	nies include the
Woodland Healthcare Limited			
Registered office: Woodlands of Woolley Residential Home, W Nature of business: Nursing homes		ane, Wakefield, V	VF4 2LN
Class of shares:	% nolding		
	100.00	31.3.18	31.3.17
		31.3.18 £ 2,855,582 411,751	31.3.17 £ 2,443,831 262,382
Ordinary Aggregate capital and reserves	100.00 loolley Low Moor La	£ 2,855,582 411,751	£ 2,443,831 <u>262,382</u>
Ordinary Aggregate capital and reserves Profit for the year Solutions (Yorkshire) Limited Registered office: Woodlands of Woolley Residential Home, Woodlands of business: Nursing homes Class of shares:	100.0Ŏ	£ 2,855,582 411,751	£ 2,443,831 262,382 VF4 2LN
Aggregate capital and reserves Profit for the year Solutions (Yorkshire) Limited Registered office: Woodlands of Woolley Residential Home, Woodlands of business: Nursing homes Class of shares: Ordinary	doolley Low Moor La Monolding	£ 2,855,582 411,751 ane, Wakefield, V	£ 2,443,831 262,382 VF4 2LN 31.3.17 £
Ordinary Aggregate capital and reserves Profit for the year Solutions (Yorkshire) Limited Registered office: Woodlands of Woolley Residential Home, Woodlands of business: Nursing homes Class of shares:	doolley Low Moor La Monolding	£ 2,855,582 411,751 ane, Wakefield, V	£ 2,443,831 262,382 VF4 2LN 31.3.17
Aggregate capital and reserves Profit for the year Solutions (Yorkshire) Limited Registered office: Woodlands of Woolley Residential Home, Woodlands of Solutions (Yorkshire) Limited Registered office: Woodlands of Woolley Residential Home, Woodlands of Shares: Ordinary Aggregate capital and reserves Profit for the year ADL Leased Homes Limited Registered office: Woodlands of Woolley Residential Home, W	oolley Low Moor La % holding 100.00	£ 2,855,582 411,751 ane, Wakefield, V 31.3.18 £ 1,893,149 3,548	£ 2,443,831 262,382 VF4 2LN 31.3.17 £ 1,889,601 128,143
Aggregate capital and reserves Profit for the year Solutions (Yorkshire) Limited Registered office: Woodlands of Woolley Residential Home, Wature of business: Nursing homes Class of shares: Ordinary Aggregate capital and reserves Profit for the year ADL Leased Homes Limited Registered office: Woodlands of Woolley Residential Home, Wature of business: Nursing homes Class of shares:	doolley Low Moor La Moolding 100.00 doolley Low Moor La Moolding	£ 2,855,582 411,751 ane, Wakefield, V 31.3.18 £ 1,893,149 3,548	£ 2,443,831 262,382 VF4 2LN 31.3.17 £ 1,889,601 128,143
Aggregate capital and reserves Profit for the year Solutions (Yorkshire) Limited Registered office: Woodlands of Woolley Residential Home, Wature of business: Nursing homes Class of shares: Ordinary Aggregate capital and reserves Profit for the year ADL Leased Homes Limited Registered office: Woodlands of Woolley Residential Home, Wature of business: Nursing homes Class of shares: Ordinary A	loolley Low Moor La % holding 100.00 loolley Low Moor La %	£ 2,855,582 411,751 ane, Wakefield, V 31.3.18 £ 1,893,149 3,548 ane, Wakefield, V	£ 2,443,831 262,382 VF4 2LN 31.3.17 £ 1,889,601 128,143
Aggregate capital and reserves Profit for the year Solutions (Yorkshire) Limited Registered office: Woodlands of Woolley Residential Home, Woodlands of Solutions (Yorkshire) Limited Registered office: Woodlands of Woolley Residential Home, Woodlands of shares: Ordinary Aggregate capital and reserves Profit for the year ADL Leased Homes Limited Registered office: Woodlands of Woolley Residential Home, Woodlands of Solution (Notice of Solution) Nature of business: Nursing homes Class of shares: Ordinary A	oolley Low Moor La holding 100.00 oolley Low Moor La holding 100.00	£ 2,855,582 411,751 ane, Wakefield, V 31.3.18 £ 1,893,149 3,548	£ 2,443,831 262,382 VF4 2LN 31.3.17 £ 1,889,601 128,143

14. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

The Knoll Nursing	Home Limited
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Registered office: Woodlands of Woolley Residential Home, Woolley Low Moor Lane, Wakefield, WF4 2LN Nature of business: Dormant

Tractic of Edomosti. Estimatic

Class of shares: holding Ordinary 100.00

31.3.18 31.3.17 £ £
Aggregate capital and reserves 1,000 1,000

%

Woodland Nursing Homes Limited

Registered office: Woodlands of Woolley Residential Home, Woolley Low Moor Lane, Wakefield, WF4 2LN

Nature of business: Nursing home

Class of shares: holding Ordinary 100.00

 Aggregate capital and reserves
 1,091,187
 1,103,377

 Loss for the year
 (12,190)
 (4,722)

Sunnymede Limited

Registered office: Woodlands of Woolley Residential Home, Woolley Low Moor Lane, Wakefield, WF4 2LN

Nature of business: Nursing home

Class of shares: holding Ordinary 100.00

Heart Care Home Consultancy Limited

Registered office: Woodlands of Woolley Residential Home, Woolley Low Moor Lane, Wakefield, WF4 2LN Nature of business: Care home consultancy

Tractare of Business. Sure nome sensultaney

Class of shares: holding Ordinary 100.00

31.3.18 31.3.17 £ £ £
Aggregate capital and reserves 85,920 85,920

ADL Derby Limited

Registered office: Woodlands of Woolley Residential Home, Woolley Low Moor Lane, Wakefield, WF4 2LN Nature of business: Nursing home

Class of shares: holding
Ordinary 100.00

14. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS - continued

	ADL	Liver	l loog	Limited
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Registered office: Woodlands of Woolley Residential Home, Woolley Low Moor Lane, Wakefield, WF4 2LN Nature of business: Nursing homes

		/0
Class of shares:		holding
Ordinary	•	100.00

	31.3.18	31.3.17
	£	£
Aggregate capital and reserves	2,206,056	1,841,887
Profit for the year	364.169	255.353

Woodlands Of Woolley Limited

Registered office: Woodlands of Woolley Residential Home, Woolley Low Moor Lane, Wakefield, WF4 2LN Nature of business: Nursing home

	%		•
Class of shares:	holding		
Ordinary	100.00		
•	•	31.3.18	31.3.17
		£	£
Aggregate capital and reserves		1,257,679	1,228,453
Profit/(loss) for the year		29,226	(2,456)

Joint venture

South Garth Residential Care Home

Registered office: Woodlands of Woolley Residential Home, Woolley Low Moor Lane, Wakefield, WF4 2LN Nature of business: Nursing home

•	%
Class of shares:	holding
Unincorporated partnership	50.00

31.3.18 £	31.3.17 £
117,712	124,586
198,678	198,742
	£ 117,712

The directors believe that the carrying value of the investments is supported by their underlying net assets.

All investments held in the group have been pledged as security against bank loans.

15. STOCKS

	Gro	oup	Com	pany
	31.3.18	31.3.17	31.3.18	31.3.17
	£	£	£	£
Stocks	16,000	16,000	5,500	_ 5,500

16. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group		Company	
	31.3.18	31.3.17	31.3.18	31.3.17
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	639,018	1,101,201	126,743	171,783
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	_	5,327,942	6,340,906
Other debtors	1,053,902	971,484	885,768	788.891
Deferred tax asset	284,636	254,202	284,636	254,202
Prepayments and accrued income	112,390	<u>84,091</u>	40,941	35,863
	2,089,946	2,410,978	6,666,030	7,591,645

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

All debtors held in the group have been pledged as security against bank loans.

17. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group		Con	npany
	31.3.18 £	31.3.17 £	31.3.18 £	31.3.17 £
Bank loans (see note 19)	681,211	662,817	681,211	662,817
Trade creditors	170,856	259,759	61,191	50,502
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	388,835	396,864
Tax	187,325	590,207	16,548	258,018
Social security and other taxes	201,995	212,364	67,279	75,666
Other creditors	802,729	1,231,611	248,881	258,019
Accruals and deferred income	162,657	166,000	76,746	71,996
	2,206,773	3,122,758	1,540,691	1,773,882

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

18. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	Gr	oup	Con	npany
	· 31.3.18	31.3.17	31.3.18	31.3.17
D 11 ((40)	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	L.	~ 	<i>L</i>
Bank loans (see note 19)	<u>7,904,833</u>	8,544,584	_7,904,833	8,544,584

19. **LOANS**

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	Group		Company	
	31.3.18 £	31.3.17 £	31.3.18 £	31.3.17 £
Amounts falling due within one year or on demar Bank loans	681,211	662,817	681,211	662,817
Amounts falling due between one and two years: Bank loans - 1-2 years	699,604	681,210	699,604	681,210
Amounts falling due between two and five years: Bank loans - 2-5 years	2,209,174	2,153,993	2,209,174	2,153,993
Amounts falling due in more than five years: Repayable by instalments Bank loans more 5 yr by instal	4,996,055	5,709,381	4,996,055	5,709,381

20. SECURED DEBTS

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	Group		Company	
	31.3.18	31.3.17	31.3.18	31.3.17
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans	8,586,044	9,207,401	8,586,044	9,207,401

The group's debt facilities comprise:

The group is required to fulfil certain covenant conditions in relation to the cash flows available to cover debt servicing obligations and the valuation of freehold and leasehold properties.

All bank loans are secured by a legal charge over the freehold property owned by the group. A fixed and floating charge in favour of the bank is held over all assets, present and future.

⁻ a loan facility of £4,040,000 repayable in monthly instalments over a fifteen year term. These instalments are £26,208. This facility carries interest at 2.0% over the Bank of England Base Rate.

⁻ a loan facility of £7,000,000 repayable in monthly instalments over a fifteen year term. These instalments are £46,685. This facility carries interest at 2.0% over the Banks' Sterling Base Rate.

21.	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS				
	Group The group has the following basis financia	l instruments:			
	The group has the following basic financia	i instruments.		31.03.18	31.3.17
				£	£
	Financial assets that are debt instrume amortised cost	nts measured at			
	Trade debtorsOther debtors			639,018 1,053,328	1,101,201 971,484
				1,692,346	2,072,685
	Plana del Dela Dide		•		
	Financial liabilities measured at amortis - Bank loans	sea cost		8,586,044	9,207,401
	Trade creditorsOther creditors			170,857 802,730	259,759 1,245,995
	- Accruals	•		131,631	166,000
				9,691,262	10,879,155
22.	DDOVISIONS EOD I IADII ITIES				
22.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			_	•
			roup	Comp	
		31.3.18	31.3.17	31.3.18	31.3.17
	Deferred tax	31.3.18 £ 1,302,773	1,400,381	31.3.18 £ 10,349	£ 16,120
		£	£	£	£
	Deferred tax Group	£	£	£	£ 16,120 Deferred
	Group	£	£	£	£ 16,120 Deferred tax £
	Group Balance at 1 April 2017 Accelerated capital allowances	£	£	£	£ 16,120 Deferred tax £ 1,400,381 (27,526)
	Group Balance at 1 April 2017 Accelerated capital allowances Tax effect on indexed property	£	£	£	£ 16,120 Deferred tax £ 1,400,381
	Group Balance at 1 April 2017 Accelerated capital allowances	£	£	£	£ 16,120 Deferred tax £ 1,400,381 (27,526)
	Group Balance at 1 April 2017 Accelerated capital allowances Tax effect on indexed property Balance at 31 March 2018	£	£	£ 10,349	£ 16,120 Deferred tax £ 1,400,381 (27,526) (70,082)
	Group Balance at 1 April 2017 Accelerated capital allowances Tax effect on indexed property	£	£ 1,400,381	£ 10,349	£ 16,120 Deferred tax £ 1,400,381 (27,526) (70,082) 1,302,773 Deferred
	Group Balance at 1 April 2017 Accelerated capital allowances Tax effect on indexed property Balance at 31 March 2018 Company	£	£ 1,400,381	£ 10,349	£ 16,120 Deferred tax £ 1,400,381 (27,526) (70,082) 1,302,773 Deferred tax £
	Group Balance at 1 April 2017 Accelerated capital allowances Tax effect on indexed property Balance at 31 March 2018	£	£ 1,400,381	£ 10,349	£ 16,120 Deferred tax £ 1,400,381 (27,526) (70,082) 1,302,773 Deferred tax
	Group Balance at 1 April 2017 Accelerated capital allowances Tax effect on indexed property Balance at 31 March 2018 Company Balance at 1 April 2017	£	£ 1,400,381	£ 10,349	£ 16,120 Deferred tax £ 1,400,381 (27,526) (70,082) 1,302,773 Deferred tax £ 16,120

23. **CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL**

Allotted, issue Number:	ed and fully paid: Class:	Nominal	31.3.18	31.3.17
Number.	Old33.	value:	£	£
8,668,643	Ordinary	0.05	432,164	437,776
20,550,794	Deferred	0.05	1,027,530	1,027,530
			1,459,694	1,465,306

The deferred shares carry no voting rights, no rights to receive a dividend and have no value in a winding up unless ordinary share valuation exceeds £1,000 per share. Whilst they are stated in the financial statements at their nominal value, they have no commercial value.

Purchase of own shares

During the year the company purchased and subsequently cancelled 112,234 (2017: 461,122) of its own shares. The nominal value of the shares was £5,612 (2017: £20,489) and the amount paid was £199,000 (2017: £461,192).

RESERVES · 24.

Group				Camital	
	Retained earnings £	Share premium £	Revaluation reserve £	Capital redemption reserve £	Totals £
At 1 April 2017 Profit for the year	4,397,391 2,076,990	3,712,396	8,759,442	56,520	16,925,749 2,076,990
Tax effect on revaluations	-		100,517	-	100,517
Buy back of share capital	(199,000)	·	<u> </u>	5,612	(193,388)
At 31 March 2018	6,275,381	3,712,396	8,859,959	62,132	18,909,868
Company				Capital	
	Retained	Share	Revaluation	redemption	
	earnings	premium	reserve	reserve	Totals
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2017	2,534,199	3,712,396	3,206,854	56,520	9,509,969
Profit for the year	1,045,474				1,045,474
Tax effect on revaluations	•	-	30,434		30,434
Buy back of share capital	(199,000)	-		5,612	(193,388)
At 31 March 2018	3,380,673	3,712,396	3,237,288	62,132	10,392,489

25. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year ADL plc paid £3,000 to Mrs P L Jackson, a director, for the rent of the company's head office (2017: £12,000). The amount outstanding at the balance sheet date was £nil (2017: £nil).

Mr W J Davies and Mrs P L Jackson are directors of Oakhurst Court Limited, a company with which ADL PLC have entered into a partnership agreement. In the current period, £100,000 (2017: £209,957) was due from Oakhurst Court Limited to ADL PLC under that agreement. At the year end ADL PLC was owed a total of £215,351 (2017: £749,238) from Oakhurst Court Limited.

Mr W J Davies and Mrs P L Jackson are directors of Charlton Court Limited, a company with which ADL PLC have entered into a partnership agreement. In the current period, £375,582 (2017: £258,202) was due from Charlton Court Limited to ADL PLC under that agreement. At the year end ADL PLC was owed a total of £206,775 from Charlton Court Limited (2017: £22,555).

26. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party is Mr W J Davies.

These financial statements are the largest for which group financial statements are prepared and in which the company is included.

At the reporting date, in the directors' opinion, Mr W J Davies was the ultimate controlling party. There has been no change between the reporting date and date of approval of the financial statements.

27. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

Group		
	31.3.18	31.3.17
	£	£
Profit for the financial year	2,076,990	2,313,092
Other comprehensive income relating to the year (net)	(92,871)	3,257,748
Cancellation of own shares acquired	(5,612)	(20,488)
	<u> </u>	
Net addition to shareholders' funds	1,978,507	5,550,352
Opening shareholders' funds	18,391,055	12,840,703
Closing shareholders' funds	20,369,562	18,391,055
Company		
	31.3.18	31.3.17
	£	£
Profit for the financial year	1,045,474	1,291,976
Other comprehensive income relating to the year (net)	(162,954)	(202,805)
Tax effect on indexed property		, , ,
Cancellation of own shares acquired	(5,612)	(20,488)
Net addition to shareholder funds	876,908	1,068,683
Opening shareholder funds	10,975,275	9,906,592
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Closing shareholder funds	11,852,183	10,975,275

CONSOLIDATED TRADING AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	31.3.		31.3.17	
Turnover	£	£	£	£
Sales	13,583,752		13,813,677	
Recharges	37,515		52,287	
Other Income	14,517		35,822	
		13,635,784		13,901,786
Cost of sales				
Opening stock	16,000		16,000	
Cleaning	102,261		96,243	
Food and catering	582,942		581,605 180,362	
Laundry Medical expenses	160,856 66,152		68,635	
Resident activities	70,999		50,982	
Wages	6,915,507		6,808,257	
Social security	420,714		392,016	
Pensions	24,422		-	
Subcontractors .	100,174		107,373	
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	28,634		28,634	
	8,488,661		8,330,107	
Closing stock	(16,000)	8,472,661	(16,000)	8,314,107
GROSS PROFIT		5,163,123		5,587,679
Other income				
Share of joint venture profits		99,336		99,29
		5,262,459		5,686,970
Expenditure			10.000	
Rent .	3,000		12,000	
Waste Disposal Rates and water	71,437 142,668		69,211 145,506	
Electricity	179,282		187,289	
Gas	150,050		178,216	
Directors' salaries	225,000		225,000	
Directors' social security	27,625		27,676	
Directors' pensions paid	40,000		75,000	
Wages	132,467		135,094	
Social security	14,365		14,639	
Telephone	27,456		31,695	
Printing, post and stationery	44,319 63.288		40,463 68 105	
Travelling Licences and insurance	63,288 56,054		68,195 50,788	
Repairs and insurance	526,369		380,780	
Training	-		2,685	
Sundry expenses	10,904		1,601	
Accountancy	39,530		38,400	
Nursing/Overhead recharges	(475,582)		(467;293)	
Registration fees	77,048		83,325	
Legal & Professional	76,225		128,391	
Auditors' remuneration	55,080		53,079	
Auditors' remuneration for non audit work	27,026		32,748	
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Bad debts	730,886		705,278 206	
Dad Gebis		2,244,497		2,219,972
Carried forward	_	3,017,962		3,466,998

CONSOLIDATED TRADING AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	31.3.18		31.3.17	
Brought forward	£	£ 3,017,962	£	£ 3,466,998
Finance costs Bank charges Partnership profit share Bank loan interest	19,161 139,135 208,979		19,491 230,783 223,915	
		367,275		474,189
NET PROFIT	==	2,650,687		2,992,809