COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 9202115

Athena Care Homes (UK) Limited **Financial Statements** 31 March 2020



30/03/2021 **COMPANIES HOUSE**

MURAS BAKER JONES LIMITED

Chartered accountants & statutory auditor Regent House Bath Avenue Wolverhampton West Midlands WV1 4EG

Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors Mr U Agarwai

Mrs M Agarwal

Company secretary M Agarwal

Registered office Unit 5, Russel House

Southfields Business Park

Hornsby Way Laindon Essex SS15 6TF

Auditor Muras Baker Jones Limited

Chartered accountants & statutory auditor

Regent House Bath Avenue Wolverhampton West Midlands WV1 4EG

Strategic Report

Year ended 31 March 2020

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of a holding company controlling a group that manages care homes. The group operates the following homes:

- 1. Amberley Hall Care Home, Kings Lynn, which is a nursing home that provides accommodation, nursing care and support for up to 106 people some of whom may live with dementia or a physical disability.
- 2. Goodwins Hall Care Home, Kings Lynn, which is a nursing home that provides accommodation for up to 78 people who may require nursing and/or personal care.
- 3. Aria Court Care Home, March, Cambridgeshire, which is a nursing home that provides accommodation, nursing care and support for up to 92 people, some of whom have mental health needs.
- 4. Ashlynn Grange Care Home, Peterborough, which is a nursing home that provides accommodation for mainly older people who require nursing and/or personal care. The number of registered beds is 156, but currently the company utilises a maximum of 114.
- 5. Avocet Court Care Home, Ipswich, which is a nursing home that provides accommodation, nursing care and support for up to 153 people, some of whom have mental health needs.

Results and performance

Results of the group for the year, as set out on page 11, show a profit before taxation of £2,349,676 (2019: £2,121,647). Cash generated from operations during the year amounted to £3,309,282(2019: £3,289,801). The shareholders' funds of the group at 31 March 2020 totalled £11,557,921 (2019: £9,930,172). At the financial year end, the group was operating a total of 5 homes. Management has concentrated on improving both the turnover and profitability of each home.

Business environment

The care home market is competitive and highly regulated. The group holds a licence to operate each care home and receives regular inspections from the Care Quality Commission. The group continues to work with the relevant authorities to maintain and improve the high standard of care that management strives to provide.

Strategy

As part of its commitment to provide quality care, the group has ambitions and plans to expand its portfolio of homes both by acquisition and new builds.

The focus at each of the group's homes is to create a community that offers activity, independence and choice, giving residents the ability to live their lives the way they really want to. Management is dedicated to developing quality environments and high standards of care. The group is dependent upon attracting and retaining quality nursing and other qualified team members and relies on their professionalism and efficiency in satisfying both the needs of residents and health and safety issues. Training is undertaken to develop the team, deliver high quality person-centred care and mitigate operational risk associated with providing care to older people. By following this strategy, the directors seek to create a thriving, caring and profitable care group.

Strategic Report (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2020

Key performance indicators

The group has made significant progress throughout the year in relation to key elements of its strategy. The group produces detailed management reports and accounts on a monthly basis and a number of Key Performance Indicators ("KPIs") are an integral part of this process. The monthly management reports and accounts focus on the actual performance of the business compared with the budget set for the current financial period. The financial KPIs that are part of this review process include (1) average weekly fee, (2) EBITDA %age (Earnings Before Interest, Taxation, Depreciation and Amortisation) and (3) employment cost %age. Non-financial KPIs include occupancy, both in absolute terms and as a percentage of available beds, together with compliance with external regulators.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the group are broadly categorised as commercial, operational and financial risk.

Commercial

The principal commercial risk that the group faces is loss of its reputation through any adverse reports from relevant regulators. The directors have put in place arrangements to ensure that standards are maintained and enhanced through central support, the employment and retention of quality team members and the maintenance of high quality facilities.

Operational

The operational challenge of recruitment and retention of good quality team members is managed through targeting a zero agency culture whereby the company actively monitors agency usage, adopting both a group and local approach to recruitment and investment in team inductions and training.

Financial

The principal financial risk to the business is attributable to its bank loan. There is the possibility that bank interest rates increase in future from their historically low levels. However, the ratios of the bank loan to current value and interest to EBITDA are both low and this will further improve as the portfolio of homes shows financial improvement. The group's bank loan is subject to financial covenants and the directors continue to monitor these to ensure that they are complied with.

With the low gearing, the group's credit risk is low, being primarily attributable to its trade debtors. All credit risk, both publicly and privately-funded, is managed by monitoring payments against contractual agreements. The group monitors cash flow as part of its day to day control procedures. The board considers cash flow projections on a regular basis and ensures that appropriate facilities are available to be drawn upon as necessary.

The group faces financial risk from the inflationary pressures on team costs. Any future changes in the National Living Wage will have significant impact on labour cost differentials for the care sector. The group budgets carefully for labour cost differentials arising from National Minimum Wage and Living Wage increases and the associated impact on cash flow and profitability.

Future developments

The directors are confident about the continuing financial performance of the business. The directors continue to seek favourable opportunities to expand the number of homes operated by the group.

Strategic Report (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2020

This report was approved by the board of directors on 23 March 2021 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mrs M Agarwal Director

Directors' Report

Year ended 31 March 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the group for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Directors

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

Mr U Agarwal Mrs M Agarwal

Dividends

Particulars of recommended dividends are detailed in note 11 to the financial statements.

Employment of disabled persons

The group continues to pursue a policy of giving every consideration to the employment of disabled persons. Employees who are registered disabled persons are, to the greatest possible extent, treated on the same basis as all other employees and given every opportunity to develop their full working potential within the group, through training, career development and promotion. The group is committed to providing equal opportunities to employees. The employment of disabled persons is included in this commitment and the recruitment, training, career development and promotion of disabled persons is based on the aptitudes and abilities of the individual. Where employees have become disabled whilst in the service of the group, every effort is made to rehabilitate them in their former occupation or some suitable alternative and if necessary, appropriate training would be provided.

Employee involvement

Every effort is made by the directors and management to inform, consult and encourage the full involvement of team members on matters concerning them as employees and affecting the group's performance. The group continues to regard communication with its employees as a key aspect of its policies. Information is given to employees about employment matters and about the financial and economic factors affecting the group's performance through management channels, internal media methods and by way of attendance at internal seminars and training programmes. Employees are encouraged to discuss operational and strategic issues with their line management and to make suggestions aimed at improving performance.

Going concern

The group's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, its financial position, financial risk management objectives and details of its exposures to other risks are described in the Strategic Report on pages 2 to 4. The group has considerable long term funding in place from its bankers and continues to be profitable with a positive cash flow. As a consequence, the directors believe that the group is well placed to manage its business risks successfully. After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company and the group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Disclosure of information in the strategic report

A review of the business, principal risks and uncertainties and likely future developments are discussed in the Strategic Report on pages 2 to 4.

Directors' Report (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2020

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and the company and the profit or loss of the group for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditor

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

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

This report was approved by the board of directors on 23 March 2021 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mrs M Agarwal Director

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Athena Care Homes (UK) Limited

Year ended 31 March 2020

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Athena Care Homes (UK) Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2020 which comprise the consolidated income statement, company statement of income and retained earnings, consolidated statement of income and retained earnings, consolidated statement of financial position, company statement of financial position, consolidated statement of cash flows and the related notes, 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 FRS 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 31 March 2020 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- 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 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 or the parent company's ability to continue to
 adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date
 when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Year ended 31 March 2020

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. 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 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 strategic report and the directors' report 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 strategic report or the directors' report.

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.

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

Year ended 31 March 2020

Responsibilities of directors

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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not
 detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error,
 as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override
 of internal control.
 - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude 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 or 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 auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the group or the parent company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Year ended 31 March 2020

• Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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.

Oliver Ross BSc (Hons) FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Muras Baker Jones Limited Chartered accountants & statutory auditor

Regent House Bath Avenue Wolverhampton West Midlands WV1 4EG

23 March 2021.--

Consolidated Income Statement

Year ended 31 March 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover	4	18,839,520	14,652,029
Cost of sales		(13,187,022)	(10,026,404)
Gross profit		5,652,498	4,625,625
Administrative expenses		(2,838,607)	(2,085,582)
Operating profit	5	2,813,891	2,540,043
Other interest receivable and similar income	8	2,033	1,309
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(466,248)	(419,705)
Profit before taxation		2,349,676	2,121,647
Tax on profit	10	(521,927)	(413,790)
Profit for the financial year		1,827,749	1,707,857

All the activities of the group are from continuing operations.

Consolidated Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

Year ended 31 March 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income Dividends paid and payable	11	1,827,749 (200,000)	1,707,857 -
Retained earnings at the start of the year		4,652,172	2,944,315
Retained earnings at the end of the year		6,279,921	4,652,172

Company Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

Year ended 31 March 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income Dividends paid and payable	11	733,713 (200,000)	401,602 -
Retained earnings at the start of the year		1,208,522	806,920
Retained earnings at the end of the year		1,742,235	1,208,522

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2020

	Note		2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	12		25,419,383	25,480,467
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	14	2,192,362 4,054,224		1,785,367 3,334,853
		6,246,586		5,120,220
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(4,099,048)		(3,746,415)
Net current assets			2,147,538	1,373,805
Total assets less current liabilities			27,566,921	26,854,272
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16		(15,750,000)	(16,750,000)
Provisions Taxation including deferred tax	17		(259,000)	(174,100)
Net assets			11,557,921	9,930,172
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Merger relief reserve Profit and loss account	21 22 22		100 5,277,900 6,279,921	100 5,277,900 4,652,172
Shareholders' funds	•		11,557,921	9,930,172

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 March 2021, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mrs M Agarwal Director

Company registration number: 9202115

Company Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2020

	Note		2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets Investments	12 13		11,344 13,150,236	9,041 13,150,236
			13,161,580	13,159,277
Current assets				
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	14	13,222,177 2,001,019		9,966,799 1,612,150
	•	15,223,196		11,578,949
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(5,612,841)	•	(1,500,204)
Net current assets			9,610,355	10,078,745
Total assets less current liabilities			22,771,935	23,238,022
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16		(15,750,000)	(16,750,000)
Provisions Toyotion including deformed toy	17		(4.700)	(1 500)
Taxation including deferred tax	17		(1,700)	(1,500)
Net assets			7,020,235	6,486,522
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	21		100	100
Merger relief reserve Profit and loss account	22 22		.5,277,900 1,742,235	5,277,900 1,208,522
Shareholders' funds			7,020,235	6,486,522

The profit for the financial year of the parent company was £733,713 (2019: £401,602).

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 March 2021, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mrs M Agarwal Director

Company registration number: 9202115

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 31 March 2020

	2020 £	2019 £
Cash flows from operating activities Profit for the financial year	1,827,749	1,707,857
Adjustments for: Depreciation of tangible assets Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses Tax on profit Accrued expenses	586,159 (2,033) 466,248 521,927 75,782	416,811 (1,309) 419,705 413,790 238,605
Changes in: Trade and other debtors Trade and other creditors	(323,231) 156,681	(518,551) 612,893
Cash generated from operations	3,309,282	3,289,801
Interest paid Interest received Tax paid	(466,248) 2,033 (400,621)	(419,705) 1,309 (302,290)
Net cash from operating activities	2,444,446	2,569,115
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of tangible assets	(525,075)	(3,630,551)
Net cash used in investing activities	(525,075)	(3,630,551)
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from borrowings Repayments of borrowings	(1,000,000)	18,000,000 (15,930,000)
Dividends paid Net cash (used in)/from financing activities	(200,000) (1,200,000)	2,070,000
Het cash (asea in/morn ilitationing activities	(1,200,000)	₹ 70,000
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	719,371 3,334,853	1,008,564 2,326,289
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	4,054,224	3,334,853

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2020

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Unit 5, Russel House, Southfields Business Park, Hornsby Way, Laindon, Essex, SS15 6TF.

2. Statement of compliance

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

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Disclosure exemptions

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

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

Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of Athena Care Homes (UK) Limited and all of its subsidiary undertakings. In a prior accounting period, Athena Care Homes (UK) Limited was used to acquire the shares of Athena Care Homes (Gaywood) Limited. The substance of this business combination effected by the new parent company was a merger and as a result, the new parent company and the other party were combined by using merger accounting, as the relative rights of the ultimate shareholders did not alter. The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of subsequent business combinations using the purchase method. In the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, the acquirer's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of subsequent business combinations are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of these 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. All financial statements are made up to 31 March each year.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiary undertakings to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

The parent company has applied the exemption contained in section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not included its individual statement of comprehensive income.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2020

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The actual results may differ from these results.

The judgements, estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of material adjustment to the carrying value of assets and liabilities are:

Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:

Tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values where appropriate. The actual lives of assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal value.

Trade debtors:

The group has recognised impairment provisions in respect of bad and doubtful trade debtors. The judgements, estimates and associated assumptions necessary to calculate these provisions are based on historical experience and other reasonable factors.

Revenue recognition

Turnover from the management of care homes is recognised at the fair value of the consideration receivable for the sale of services provided to external customers during the year in the normal course of business. Turnover is recognised when services are provided to the customer.

Income tax

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

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

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2020

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation

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

Freehold buildings - 2% pa straight line
Plant and machinery - 12.5% pa straight line
Fixtures and fittings - 20% pa straight line
Equipment - 20% pa straight line

Freehold land is not subject to depreciation.

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation_methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, 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 the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Investments

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

Impairment of fixed assets

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2020

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Provisions

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

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company-after deducting all of its liabilities.

Financial assets:

Financial assets comprise cash at bank, short term investments, trade debtors, other debtors, and other loans. These are initially recorded at cost on the date they originate and are subsequently recorded at amortised cost under the effective interest method, if applicable. The company considers evidence of impairment for all individual trade and other debtors, and any resultant impairment is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Impairment of financial assets:

Impairment provisions are recognised when there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. Objective evidence includes significant financial difficulties of the counterparty, default or significant delays in payment. Impairment provisions represent the difference between the carrying amount of a financial asset and the value of the expected future cash receipts from that asset.

Financial liabilities:

Financial liabilities comprise other loans, trade creditors, other creditors and accruals and deferred income; these are initially recorded, and subsequently carried, at cost on the date they originate.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2020

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and deposits repayable on demand with any qualifying financial institution, less overdrafts from any qualifying financial institution repayable on demand together with short term investments. Deposits are repayable on demand if they can be withdrawn at any time without notice and without penalty or if a maturity or period of notice of not more than 24 hours or one working day has been agreed.

Holiday pay accruals

A liability is recognised to the extent any unused holiday pay entitlement has accrued at the balance sheet date and has been carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted payroll cost of the future holiday entitlement.

4. Turnover

Turnover arises from:

	,	2020 £	2019 £
Management of residential care homes		18,839,520	14,652,029

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

5. Operating profit

Operating profit or loss is stated after charging:

		2020 £	2019 £
	Depreciation of tangible assets	586,159	416,811
6.	Auditor's remuneration		
	•	2020 £	2019 £
٠	Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	11,300	9,000

The auditor's remuneration is inclusive of irrecoverable value added tax. The auditor did not receive any fees for non-audit services.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2020

7. Staff costs

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

	amounted to:		
	Care team members Management and administration	2020 No. 558 <u>38</u> 596	2019 No. 462 <u>32</u> 494
	The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the a	bove, were: 2020 £	2019 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	9,918,241 689,286 180,115	8,005,489 562,815 109,379
-		10,787,642	8,677,683
8.	Other interest receivable and similar income		
•		2020 £	2019 £
	Interest on loans and receivables	2,033	1,309
9.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Interest on banks loans and overdrafts Other interest payable and similar charges	466,248 	419,310 395
		466,248	419,705
10.	Tax on profit		
	Major components of tax income		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Current tax: UK current tax income Adjustments in respect of prior periods	439,406 (2,379)	403,000 (1,710)
	Total current tax	437,027	401,290

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2020

10. Tax on profit (continued)

11.

	2020 £	2019 £
Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences	84,900	12,500
Tax on profit	521,927	413,790

Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than (2019: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%).

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2,349,676	2,121,647
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior periods Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes Sundry adjustments	446,439 (2,379) 59,858 18,009	403,113 (17,692) 29,110 (741)
Tax on profit	521,927	413,790
Dividends		
	2020 . £	2019 £

	_
Dividends paid during the year (excluding those for which a liability	
existed at the end of the prior year.)	200,000

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2020

12. Tangible assets

3					
Group	Freehold land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost At 1 April 2019 Additions Disposals	26,238,540 405,620 —	945,919 24,234 (10,767)	1,258,128 71,548 (68,154)	259,131 23,673 (41,058)	28,701,718 525,075 (119,979)
At 31 March 2020	26,644,160	959,386	1,261,522	241,746	29,106,814
Depreciation At 1 April 2019 Charge for the year Disposals	1,961,179 229,541	618,897 53,541 (10,767)	521,509 250,802 (68,154)	119,666 52,275 (41,058)	3,221,251 586,159 (119,979)
At 31 March 2020	2,190,720	661,671	704,157	130,883	3,687,431
Carrying amount _ At 31 March 2020	24,453,440	297,715	557,365	110,863	25,419,383
At 31 March 2019	24,277,361	327,022	736,619	139,465	25,480,467
Company			Fixtures and fittings	Equipment £	Total £
Cost At 1 April 2019 Additions			3,044 572	8,831 4,581	11,875 5,153
At 31 March 2020			3,616	13,412	17,028
Depreciation At 1 April 2019 Charge for the year At 31 March 2020			573 693 1,266	2,261 2,157 4,418	- 2,834 2,850 5,684
Carrying amount At 31 March 2020			2,350	8,994	11,344
At 31 March 2019			2,471	6,570	9,041

13. Investments

The group has no investments.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2020

13. Investments (continued)

Company	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	13,150,236
Impairment At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	_
Carrying amount At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	13,150,236
At 31 March 2019	13,150,236

Subsidiaries

Details of the investments in which the parent company has an interest of 20% or more are as follows:

	F	Percentage of
	Class of share	shares held
Subsidiary undertakings		•
Athena Care Homes (Gaywood) Limited	Ordinary	100
Athena Care Homes (Kings Lynn) Limited	Ordinary	100
Athena Care Homes (March) Limited	Ordinary	100
Athena Care Homes (Bretton) Limited	Ordinary	100
Athena Care Homes (Monmouth) Limited	Ordinary	. 100

Each company trades as care home operators. In the opinion of the directors, the aggregate value of the company's investment in subsidiary undertakings is not less than the amount included in the company's balance sheet. The percentage referred_to_is in respect of both the nominal value and voting rights of the share capital.

14. Debtors

	Group		Company			
	2020	2020 2019	2020 2019 2020	2020	2019	
	£	£	£	£		
Trade debtors	1,671,195	1,520,016	5,735	_		
Amounts owed by group undertakings		· _	12,732,605	9,689,462		
Prepayments and accrued income	358,131	265,251	24,510	19,237		
Corporation tax repayable	-	_	297,075	258,100		
Other debtors	163,036	100	162,252	_		
	2,192,362	1,785,367	13,222,177	9,966,799		

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2020

15. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Trade creditors	931,580	925,102	95,477	88,369
Amounts owed to group undertakings	_	_	4,414,304	343,501
Accruals and deferred income	1,512,519	1,236,913	66,852	48,689
Corporation tax	439,406	403,000	_	_
Social security and other taxes	151,971	115,921	_	_
Other creditors	63,572	65,479	36,208	19,645
	4,099,048	3,746,415	5,612,841	1,500,204

The bank loan is secured by a first legal charge over the group's freehold land and buildings and by a fixed and floating charge over the group's current and future assets.

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

		Gro	Group		Company	
		2020 £	2019 £	2020 £	2019 £	
Danklassa	•	45 750 000	40.750.000		40.750.000	
Bank loans		15,750,000	16,750,000	15,750,000	16,750,000	

The bank loan is secured by a first legal charge over the group's freehold land and buildings and by a fixed and floating charge over the group's current and future assets.

17. Provisions

Group	Deferred tax
And the state of t	(note 18)
	£
At 1 April 2019	174,100
Additions	95,700
Charge against provision	(10,800)
At 31 March 2020	259,000
Company	Deferred tax
	(note 18)
	£ .
At 1 April 2019	1,500
Additions	200
A4 24 March 2020	4.700
At 31 March 2020	1,700

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2020

18. Deferred tax

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

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
Included in provisions (note 17)	259,000	174,100	1,700	1,500
The deferred tax account consists of the	e tax effect of tim	ing differences i	n respect of:	
	Grou	p	Compan	ıy
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	259,000	174,100	1,700	1,500

19. Employee benefits

- Defined contribution plans

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £180,115 (2019: £109,379).

20. Financial instruments

The group holds financial instruments to finance its operations and manages risk arising from these operations and its sources of finance in accordance with its accounting policies. In addition, various financial instruments such as trade debtors and trade creditors arise directly from the group's operations. Operational and working capital requirements are funded principally out of bank loans, issued share capital and retained profits.

21. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2020		2019	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
				$\overline{}$

22. Reserves

Merger relief reserve - This reserve arose on a past business combination that was accounted for as a merger in accordance with UK GAAP as applied at that time.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2020

23. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 Apr 2019 £	Cash flows £	At 31 Mar 2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	3,334,853	719,371	4,054,224
Debt due within one year	(1,000,000)	_	(1,000,000)
Debt due after one year	(16,750,000)	1,000,000	(15,750,000)
	(14,415,147)	1,719,371	(12,695,776)

24. Related party transactions

Company

During the financial year, a loan totalling £160,000 was made by the company to Mr U Agarwal, a director and material shareholder of the company. The loan remained outstanding at the end of the financial year end. It bore interest at 2.5% per annum and the interest paid during the financial year amounted to £2,033.

25. Controlling party

No individual has a controlling interest in the company or the group.