Registration number: 09725580

# PERSONA CARE AND SUPPORT LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 MARCH 2021



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### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** S A Belfield

A J Hunter H J Lavers B F Noblett

T M Phillips

D Pope

K E Sowden

**B E Topham** 

**Company secretary** B F Noblett

**Registered office** 

Grundy

**Wellington Road** 

Bury Lancashire BL9 9AH

**Auditors** 

Horsfield & Smith

**Tower House** 

269 Walmersley Road

Bury Lancashire BL9 6NX

# STRATEGIC REPORT YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2021.

The company was incorporated on 10th August 2015 and commenced trading on 1st October 2015. It is a local authority trading company established by the Council of the Metropolitan Borough of Bury (Bury MBC) to provide social care services on the Council's behalf.

### **Principal activity**

The principal activity of the company is the provision of social care to older people and adults with disabilities.

#### **Purpose**

The purpose of the company is to support people to live their best lives. A key principle of the organisation is to provide support which is tailor made to individual's needs.

#### Vision

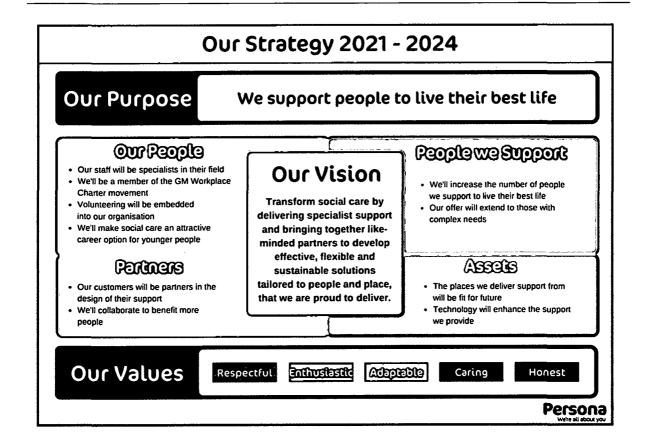
The vision of the company is:

Transform social care by delivering specialist support and bringing together like-minded partners to develop effective, flexible and sustainable solutions tailored to people and place that we are proud to deliver.

The strategy to deliver this is focussed on 4 main areas of ambition:

- People ensuring the organisation is a good employer and the workforce is sustainable and is equipped to deliver the services offered
- People we support extending support to more people including those with complex needs
- Partners Working collaboratively with others, including people we support
- Assets ensuring buildings that services are delivered from are fit for purpose and maximising technology to improve efficiency and outcomes

# STRATEGIC REPORT YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021



## STRATEGIC REPORT YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### Fair review of the business

The directors are satisfied with the results of the company. The company has met its obligation to provide the required service and has returned an overall surplus in the first five and a half years of trading. In the year to 31 March 2021 the company generated a small deficit after the creation of a restructuring reserve.

The initial contract with Bury MBC expired on 31 March 2021. In April 2021 a new ten year contract with Bury MBC for the provision of services was confirmed.

The strategic direction of the company is growth and service development. The business plan is focussed on developing the strategic partnership with the Council in order to offer services which help support adults with additional needs within the town, particularly where the wider market doesn't offer sufficient number, variety or affordability of solutions.

### Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors are responsible for reviewing the principal areas of risk and uncertainty so that major risks can be identified and mitigating action taken.

The directors meet on a regular basis to review company performance, discuss good practice and agree improvement measures.

The review of performance incorporates a performance dashboard which highlights the current position and trends in the areas of operations, people, health and safety and finance.

The company is subject to the general risk and uncertainties of changes in general economic conditions. The risks relating to the particular sector include employment regulations, data protection, freedom of information, quality assurance, safeguarding, non-discrimination, equal opportunities and health and safety. Not all the factors are within the directors' control.

# STRATEGIC REPORT YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The principal risks and uncertainties affecting the company are:

### 1) Council funding

A new ten year contract with Bury Council was confirmed in April 2021. However, there is no assurance about the value of the contract and the organisation has been requested to identify options which will reduce the contract value by £2.5M per annum by 31 March 2022. Approximately 70% of this reduction has been agreed and is in the process of being implemented, this has largely been achieved by removing unused capacity in the contract. Work is ongoing to identify and agree other opportunities.

### 2) Covid 19 pandemic

The Covid 19 pandemic started to impact in March 2020 when lockdown was introduced. A number of services were reconfigured with building based day services substantially ceasing in their existing format being replaced by home visits and telephone support as appropriate. Staff who were able to work remotely started homeworking but due to the nature of the services provided the majority of staff continued to work in services. No staff were furloughed during the pandemic. Operating restrictions resulted in a reduction in non Council contract income but this was offset to an extent by additional Covid 19 related services provided to the Council. Increased operational costs resulting from Covid 19 have largely been offset by infection control grants and government reimbursement of additional PPE costs.

Services are now largely operating in their pre-covid formats but uncertainty about the length and severity of the ongoing pandemic continue to make forecasting challenging.

#### 3) Funding pension liabilities

The company is a member of the Greater Manchester Pension Fund (GMPF). The directors have been unable to separately identify the liabilities of the scheme attributable to the company. The company's share of the Fund deficit is reported on the balance sheet in line with the requirements of FRS102. The company monitors and reviews the pension scheme deficit and implements changes to the employer's contribution rate as determined by the fund's periodic actuarial valuation.

Approved by the Board on Beptember 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

**B F Noblett** 

Company secretary and director

# DIRECTORS' REPORT YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021.

### Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

S A Belfield (appointed 22 March 2021)

A J Hunter (appointed 30 March 2021)

B F Noblett - Company secretary and director

T M Phillips

D Pope

K E Sowden

B E Topham (appointed 8 March 2021)

S H McCombe (ceased 29 March 2021)

A M Beaumont (ceased 14 December 2020)

The following director was appointed after the year end:

H J Lavers (appointed 1 May 2021)

### **Objectives and policies**

A review of the company's objectives and policies is provided in the strategic report.

### **Employment of disabled persons**

The company operates an Equal Opportunities Policy in respect of the recruitment of employees. It gives full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the requirements of the job can be adequately fulfilled by a disabled person. Where existing employees become disabled, it is the company's policy wherever practicable to provide continuing employment under normal terms and conditions and to provide training and career development and promotion to disabled employees wherever appropriate.

#### **Employee involvement**

The company has established a Staff Director as part of its Board. It also has an Employee Forum which is used to test ideas, involve employees in developing areas of the business and sharing information. The company has a number of established employee involvement mechanisms including a digital staff survey and recognition platform, newsletters, social media pages and an intranet containing relevant information and updates.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### Going concern

The directors have adopted the going concern basis in preparing these accounts after assessing the principal risks and having considered the impact of the continuing Covid-19 pandemic and the reduction in contract value with Bury Council. Directors have taken into account forecast cash flows, liquidity and the expected operational activities of the company. We have assumed that our services remain operational, albeit with some reductions to accommodate the planned reduction in contract value.

The directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its financing and other business risks satisfactorily and have a reasonable expectation that the company will have adequate resources to continue in operation for at least 12 months from the signing date of these financial statements. They therefore consider it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### Disclosure of information to the auditors

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### **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). 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 of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 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.

Approved by the Board by BO September 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

**B F Noblett** 

Company secretary and director



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

#### PERSONA CARE AND SUPPORT LIMITED

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Persona Care and Support Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2021, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Basis for opinion**

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

### Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

### Other information

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



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

### PERSONA CARE AND SUPPORT LIMITED

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.

### 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 Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and 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 our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report.

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, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the 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 8], 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 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 company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

### PERSONA CARE AND SUPPORT LIMITED

### 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We considered the nature of the limited company's industry and its control environment, and reviewed policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the limited company operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These included UK Companies Act, tax legislation; and
- do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which may be fundamental to the company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. These included the company's compliance with the Care Quality Commission (CQC) requirements.

We discussed among the audit engagement team regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluated the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing financial statement disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.





### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

### PERSONA CARE AND SUPPORT LIMITED

### 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.

Peter Nicol Bsc FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Horsfield & Smith, Statutory Auditor

Tower House 269 Walmersley Road Bury Lancashire BL9 6NX

30 September 2021

### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	3	14,413,839	13,686,942
Cost of sales		(10,957,709)	(10,610,516)
Gross profit	•	3,456,130	3,076,426
Administrative expenses		(3,530,798)	(2,468,469)
Operating (loss)/profit	5	(74,668)	607,957
Other interest receivable and similar income	6	3,137	19,169
		3,137	19,169
(Loss)/profit before tax		(71,531)	627,126
Taxation	9	(11,998)	(115,305)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(83,529)	511,821

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
(Loss)/profit for the year	(83,529)	511,821
Remeasurement gain/loss on defined benefit pension schemes	(6,633,000)	4,943,000
Total comprehensive income for the year	(6,716,529)	5,454,821

# BALANCE SHEET 31 MARCH 2021

***************************************			
	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	10	59,169	72,320
Tangible assets	11	124,846	117,046
		184,015	189,366
Current assets			
Debtors	12	518,241	491,190
Cash at bank and in hand	13	3,423,719	2,626,190
		3,941,960	3,117,380
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	14	(2,669,194)	(1,778,434)
Net current assets		1,272,766	1,338,946
Total assets less current liabilities		1,456,781	1,528,312
Provisions for liabilities	15	(20,191)	(8,193)
Net assets excluding pension asset/(liability)		1,436,590	1,520,119
Defined benefit obligation	16	(11,221,000)	(4,588,000)
Net liabilities		(9,784,410)	(3,067,881)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	17	1	1
Pension reserve	18	(11,221,000)	(4,588,000)
Profit and loss account	18	1,436,589	1,520,118
Total equity \		(9,784,410)	(3,067,881)

Approved and authorise to the Board on 30 September 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

**B F Noblett** 

Company secretary and director

Company Registration Number: 09725580

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Share capital	Pension reserve £	Profit and loss account	Total £
At 1 April 2020	1	(4,588,000)	1,520,118	(3,067,881)
Loss for the year	-	-	(83,529)	(83,529)
Other comprehensive income		(6,633,000)		(6,633,000)
Total comprehensive income	_	(6,633,000)	(83,529)	(6,716,529)
At 31 March 2021	1	(11,221,000)	1,436,589	(9,784,410)
	Share capital	Pension reserve £	Profit and loss account	Total £
At 1 April 2019	1	(9,531,000)	1,208,297	(8,322,702)
Profit for the year	-	-	511,821	511,821
Other comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	4,943,000		4,943,000
Total comprehensive income Dividends	-	4,943,000	511,821 (200,000)	5,454,821 (200,000)
At 31 March 2020	1	(4,588,000)	1,520,118	(3,067,881)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is: Grundy Wellington Road Bury

Lancashire

BL9 9AH

### 2 Accounting policies

### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

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

### Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

### **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that, as disclosed in the accounting policies, certain items are shown at fair value.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

### **Summary of disclosure exemptions**

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions in FRS102 1.12(b) (not to prepare a cashflow statement) and 33.1A (not to disclose transactions with Persona Group Limited or the Council of the Metropolitan Bourgh of Bury) on the basis that it is a wholly own subsidiary.

### Name of parent of group

These financial statements are consolidated in the financial statements of the Council of the Metropolitan Bourgh of Bury.

The financial statements of the Council of the Metropolitan Bourgh of Bury may be obtained from Town Hall

**Knowsley Street** 

Bury

BL9 OSW.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### Going concern

The company has adopted the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources and future cashflows to continue in operational existence for a period which exceeds twelve months from the signing of these accounts. In making this decision the directors have considered ongoing negotiations with respect to the core contract and the impact of the Covid 19 pandemic on the company's expenses and income streams.

### **Judgements**

There are no judgements that would cause a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The directors make estimates concerning the future. At the reporting date the estimates that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are:

### i) Provision for doubtful debts

A provision is made for trade debts that may not be recoverable. The provision requires management's best estimate of the likely recoverability of each debt based on historic trends and the management's judgement.

### ii) Defined contribution pension scheme

The company has obligations to pay pension benefits to certain employees. The cost of these benefits and the present value of the obligation depend on a number of factors, including; life expectancy, salary increases, asset valuations and the discount rate on corporate bonds. Management engage independent actuaries to estimate these factors in determining the net pension obligation in the balance sheet.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of value added tax where this is recoverable.

The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity.

#### **Government grants**

Government grants in respect of capital expenditure are credited to a deferred income account and are released to profit over the expected useful lives of the relevant assets by equal annual instalments. Grants of a revenue nature are credited to income so as to match them with the expenditure to which they relate.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### Tax

Current tax is recognised for the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the current or past reporting periods using the tax rates and laws that that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date, except as otherwise indicated.

Deferred tax assets are only 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. If and when all conditions for retaining tax allowances for the cost of a fixed asset have been met, the deferred tax is reversed.

The tax expense (income) is presented either in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity depending on the transaction that resulted in the tax expense (income). Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset only if the company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities.

### **Tangible assets**

The company does not recognise a value for the tangible assets that comprise the furniture, fixtures and fittings available for use by the company and transferred to the company from the Council of the Metropolitan Borough of Bury (Bury MBC) on 1st October 2015. These assets were transferred at nil value and the lease agreement specifies that these assets are to be returned to Bury MBC at the earlier of the end of their useful life or the lease term, at nil value.

Tangible assets purchased subsequently are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction, over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

#### Asset class

Property alterations
Furniture, fittings and equipment
ICT equipment

### Depreciation method and rate

20 years straight line 10 years straight line 4 years straight line

### **Intangible assets**

Intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### **Amortisation**

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

#### **Asset class**

Amortisation method and rate

Goodwill

Over 10 years

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### **Trade debtors**

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### **Trade creditors**

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### Leases and other rentals

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless the rental payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation, in which case the company recognises annual rent expense equal to amounts owed to the lessor.

Other rentals are expensed as incurred.

### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

### **Dividends**

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### **Defined contribution pension obligation**

The company operates a defined contribution plan for employees whose service commenced after 1st October 2015. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations. The contributions are recognised as an expense when they are due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals in the balance sheet.

### Defined benefit pension obligation

The company operates a defined benefit scheme for employees who retain protected employment rights prior to 1st October 2015. The scheme is a multi-employer plan defined benefit scheme.

The liability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of the defined benefit scheme is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date less the fair value of the scheme assets at the reporting date. The defined benefit obligation is calculated using the projected unit credit method. Annually the company engages independent actuaries to calculate the obligation.

#### **Financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction.

If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future cashflows discounted at a market rate of interest. Such instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Other financial assets and liabilities that are not basic financial instruments are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such instruments are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except where the fair values cannot be measured reliably, when the instrument is measured at cost less impairment.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when, there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when:

- a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled; or
- b) the company transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset; or
- c) the company, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

3 Revenue

	•
The analysis of the company's revenue for the year fr	om continuing operations is as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Rendering of services	13,944,503	13,418,759
Grants received	288,046	-
Other revenue	181,290	268,183
	14,413,839	13,686,942
4 Other operating income		
The analysis of the company's other operating income for	the year is as follows:	

4 Other operating income		
The analysis of the company's other operating income for the year	r is as follows:	
	2021	2020
	£	£
5 Operating (loss)/profit		
Arrived at after charging/(crediting)		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Depreciation expense	27,542	19,728
Amortisation expense	13,151	13,151
6 Other interest receivable and similar income		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Interest income on bank deposits	3,137	19,169

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 7 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) were as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Wages and salaries	9,506,581	9,046,183
Social security costs	768,879	709,988
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	152,455	152,149
Pension costs, defined benefit scheme	1,047,700	1,015,762
Other employee expense	935,728	134,401
	12,411,343	11,058,483

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category was as follows:

	2021 No.	2020 No.
Directors	7	6
Administration and support	23	23
Care services	409	395
_	439	424

### 8 Directors' remuneration

The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Remuneration	195,270	191,261
Contributions paid to money purchase schemes	5,109	5,004
Contributions paid to defined benefit scheme	19,436	19,194
	219,815	215,459

During the year the number of directors who were receiving benefits and share incentives was as follows:

	2021	2020
	No.	No.
Accruing benefits under defined benefit pension scheme	1	2
Accruing benefits under money purchase pension scheme	3	2

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

9 Taxation		
Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	-	120,143
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods		67
	-	120,210
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences	11,998	(4,905)
Tax expense in the income statement	11,998	115,305

The tax on profit before tax for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2020 - lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2020 - 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2021 £	2020 £
(Loss)/profit before tax	(71,531)	627,126
Corporation tax at standard rate	(13,591)	119,154
Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit	347	280
Tax difference from a prior period	•	67
Tax effect of capital allowances and depreciation	12,966	(6,781)
Tax decrease arising from group relief	(596)	-
Other tax effects	12,872	2,585
Total tax charge	11,998	115,305

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

10 Intangible assets			
		Goodwill	Total
Cost or valuation		£	£
At 1 April 2020		131,500	131,500
At 31 March 2021		131,500	131,500
Amortisation			
At 1 April 2020		59,180	59,180
Amortisation charge		13,151	13,151
At 31 March 2021		72,331	72,331
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2021		59,169	59,169
At 31 March 2020		72,320	72,320
44 T!bla4-			
11 Tangible assets			
11 Tangible assets	Leasehold	Furniture,	
11 Tangible assets	property	fittings and	Tabal
11 Tangible assets	property alterations	fittings and equipment	Total £
	property	fittings and	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2020	property alterations £	fittings and equipment	£
Cost or valuation	property alterations	fittings and equipment	
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2020	property alterations £	fittings and equipment £	£ 157,060
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2020 Additions	property alterations £ 19,924	fittings and equipment £  137,136 35,343	157,060 35,343
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2020 Additions At 31 March 2021	property alterations £ 19,924	fittings and equipment £  137,136 35,343	157,060 35,343
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2020 Additions At 31 March 2021 Depreciation	property alterations £ 19,924 - 19,924	fittings and equipment £  137,136 35,343  172,479	157,060 35,343 192,403
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2020 Additions At 31 March 2021 Depreciation At 1 April 2020	property alterations £  19,924  - 19,924  1,494	fittings and equipment £  137,136 35,343 172,479	157,060 35,343 192,403 40,014
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2020 Additions At 31 March 2021 Depreciation At 1 April 2020 Charge for the year	property alterations £ 19,924 - 19,924 1,494 997	fittings and equipment £  137,136 35,343  172,479  38,520 26,546	157,060 35,343 192,403 40,014 27,543
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2020 Additions At 31 March 2021  Depreciation At 1 April 2020 Charge for the year At 31 March 2021	property alterations £ 19,924 - 19,924 1,494 997	fittings and equipment £  137,136 35,343  172,479  38,520 26,546	157,060 35,343 192,403 40,014 27,543

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

12 Debtors		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade debtors	282,125	317,123
Amounts owed by related parties	51,387	49,561
Other debtors	184,729	124,506
	518,241	491,190
13 Cash and cash equivalents	·	
	2021	2020
	£	£
Cash on hand	5,572	3,650
Cash at bank	3,418,147	2,622,540
	3,423,719	2,626,190
14 Creditors		
14 cicultors	2024	2020
	2021 £	2020 £
	-	-
Due within one year		
Trade creditors	41,464	9,877
Social security and other taxes	214,599	196,250
Other payables	2,413,131	1,452,164
Corporation tax liability 9		120,143
	2,669,194	1,778,434
15 Provisions for liabilities		•
	Deferred tax	Total
	£	£
At 1 April 2020	8,193	8,193
Increase (decrease) in existing provisions	11,998	11,998
At 31 March 2021	20,191	20,191

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### 16 Pension and other schemes

The company employees participate in one of two pension schemes:

The Peoples Pension for new employees which is a defined contribution scheme.

The Greater Manchester Pension Scheme for employees who retain protected employment rights prior to 1st October 2015. The scheme is a multi-employer defined benefit scheme managed by Tameside Borough Council.

### **Defined contribution pension scheme**

The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £152,455 (2020 - £152,149).

### Defined benefit pension schemes Greater Manchester Pension Fund

The scheme is a funded defined-benefit plan, with the assets held in separate funds administered by Tameside Local Authority on behalf of the Greater Manchester Pension Fund.

The date of the most recent comprehensive actuarial valuation was 01 January 0001. The last actuarial valuation was as at 31st March 2017.

### Reconciliation of scheme assets and liabilities to assets and liabilities recognised

The amounts recognised in the statement of financial position are as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Fair value of scheme assets	37,198,000	29,863,000
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(48,419,000)	(34,451,000)
Defined benefit pension scheme deficit	(11,221,000)	(4,588,000)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### Defined benefit obligation

Changes in the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

	2021 £
Present value at start of year	34,451,000
Current service cost	1,535,000
Interest cost	809,000
Actuarial gains and losses	(348,000)
Contributions by scheme participants	287,000
Remeasurements	11,685,000
Present value at end of year	48,419,000

### Fair value of scheme assets

Changes in the fair value of scheme assets are as follows:

	2021
	£
Fair value at start of year	29,863,000
Interest income	696,000
Employer contributions	925,000
Contributions by scheme participants	287,000
Benefits paid	(348,000)
Remeasurement	5,775,000
Fair value at end of year	37,198,000

### Analysis of assets

The major categories of scheme assets are as follows:

The pension scheme has not invested in any of the company's own financial instruments or in properties or other assets used by the company.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### **Principal actuarial assumptions**

The principal actuarial assumptions at the statement of financial position date are as follows:

	2021	2020
	%	%
Mortality rate	1.50	1.50
Discount rate	2.05	2.30
Future salary increases	3.55	2.60
Future pension increases	2.80	1.80
Post retirement mortality assumptions		
	2021	2020
	Years	Years
Current UK pensioners at retirement age - male	21	21
Current UK pensioners at retirement age - female	23	23
Future UK pensioners at retirement age - male	22	22

### 17 Share capital

### Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

Future UK pensioners at retirement age - female

	2021		2020	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each of £1				
each	1	1	1	1

25

25

### **18 Reserves**

### Share capital

Share capital represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

### **Profit and loss account**

The profit and loss account includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

### Pension reserve

The pension reserve represents the calculated deficit or surplus attributable to the defined benefit pension scheme.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### 19 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

### **Operating leases**

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Later than one year and not later than five years	-	217,300

The amount of non-cancellable operating lease payments recognised as an expense during the year was £Nil (2020 - £217,300).

### 20 Dividends

### Interim dividends paid

	2021	2020
	£	£
Interim dividend of £Nil (2020 - £200,000) per each Ordinary		
shares of £1 each		200,000

### 21 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Persona Group Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent is the Council of the Metropolitan Borough of Bury.

The parent of the largest group in which these financial statements are consolidated is Council of the Metropolitan Bourgh of Bury.

The address of Council of the Metropolitan Bourgh of Bury is: Town Hall Knowsley Street Bury BL9 0SW

### DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover (analysed below)	14,413,839	13,686,942
Cost of sales (analysed below)	(10,957,709)	(10,610,516)
Gross profit	3,456,130	3,076,426
Gross profit (%)	23.98%	22.48%
Administrative expenses		
Employment costs (analysed below)	(1,927,636)	(1,010,361)
Establishment costs (analysed below)	(813,574)	(829,049)
General administrative expenses (analysed below)	(740,717)	(589,134)
Finance charges (analysed below)	(8,178)	(7,046)
Depreciation costs (analysed below)	(40,693)	(32,879)
	(3,530,798)	(2,468,469)
Operating (loss)/profit	(74,668)	607,957
Other interest receivable and similar income (analysed below)	3,137	19,169
(Loss)/profit before tax	(71,531)	627,126

### DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	2021	2020
	£	£
Turnover		
Rendering of services	13,944,503	13,418,759
Other revenue	181,290	268,183
Grants and subsidies	288,046	
	14,413,839	13,686,942
Cost of sales		
Wages and salaries	8,669,903	8,306,073
Staff NIC (Employers)	686,321	640,757
Staff pensions (Defined contribution)	122,558	132,131
Staff pensions (Defined benefit)	1,004,925	969,161
Agency staff	265,703	326,060
Catering	197,663	217,917
Sundry expenses	10,636	18,417
	10,957,709	10,610,516
Employment costs		
Wages and salaries	641,408	548,849
Staff NIC (Employers)	60,961	48,278
Directors remuneration	195,270	191,261
Directors NIC (Employers)	21,597	20,953
Staff pensions (Defined contribution)	24,788	15,014
Staff pensions (Defined benefit)	23,339	27,407
Directors pensions (Defined contribution)	5,109	5,004
Directors pensions (Defined benefit)	19,436	19,194
Other staff costs	51,011	47,738
Staff welfare	884,717	86,663
	1,927,636	1,010,361
Establishment costs		
Rent and rates	339,157	358,836
Water rates	43,024	43,668
ight, heat and power	110,802	123,895
nsurance	60,248	33,139
Repairs and maintenance	142,785	151,129
Equipment repairs and renewals	117,558	118,382
	813,574	829,049

### DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	2021	2020
	£	£
General administrative expenses		
Telephone and fax	77,296	26,590
Printing, postage and stationery	20,432	39,620
Contribution to energy fund	-	13,500
Trade subscriptions	42,275	32,454
Sundry expenses	12,062	13,301
Cleaning	35,136	39,115
Clothes, uniform & laundry	82,506	19,250
Management charges payable	385,236	323,375
Travel and subsistence	20,393	28,653
Legal and professional fees	65,381	53,276
	740,717	589,134
Finance charges		
Bank charges	8,178	7,046
Depreciation costs		
Amortisation of goodwill	13,151	13,151
Depreciation of office equipment (owned)	27,542	19,728
	40,693	32,879
Other interest receivable and similar income		
Bank interest receivable	3,137	19,169