Amended.

Company Registration No. 11852187 (England and Wales)

NATIONAL CARE GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2021

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UHU Hacker Young
Chartered Accountants

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr F Lalani

Mr J Mawji

Mr D Rowe-Bewick

Mr J Allen Prof M Green Mrs K Lewis

Mr M Cleasby Mr M Ranson Mrs C Leake (Appointed 1 September 2020) (Appointed 1 September 2020) (Appointed 26 August 2021)

Secretary

Mr J Hugkulstone

Company number

11852187

Registered office

Suite 22 The Globe Centre

St James Square Accrington Lancashire BB5 0RE

Auditor

UHY Hacker Young

Quadrant House

4 Thomas More Square

London E1W 1YW

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STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2021

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 30 March 2021.

The principal activity of the Group continued to be that of provision of care, support and educational services across a wide range of settings across England and Wales.

STATEMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 172 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

The Directors are required to make a statement which describes how they have behaved with regard to the matters set out in Section 172(1) of the Companies Act 2006, namely:

Duty to promote the success of the company

- a. the likely consequences of any decision in the long-term.
- b. the interests of the company's employees.
- c. the need to foster the company's business relationships with suppliers, customers, and others.
- d. the impact of the company's operations on the community and the environment.
- e. the desirability of the company maintaining a reputation for high standard of business conduct.
- f. the need to act fairly between members of the company.

Section 172 Statement

The Directors insist on high operating standards, fiscal discipline and routinely engage with management, people we support, colleagues we employ and stakeholders of the Organisation to understand any underlying issues.

Additionally, the Board looks outside the Organisation at macro factors affecting the business. The Directors review all known facts when developing strategic decisions and long-term plans, considering their likely consequences for the Organisation. Our ability to respond to changes in market expectations is enhanced by the establishment of an experienced Executive and Senior Leadership Team with significant sectorial experience in both public and independent sectors.

To be sustainable in the long term, the business understands that high quality, person-centred support is central to service delivery and that robust risk management and governance processes need to be in place.

In addition to investment in relevantly qualified and experienced people within the Organisation, focus has and will continue to be given to electronic systems to support our approach to governance and continuous improvement. This approach enables the Organisation not only to mitigate risk but to enhance and assure the quality of service delivery.

National Care Group believes that any relationship must be mutually beneficial and the Organisation is recognised for its commitment to the people it supports and those commissioning its services. We take our responsibility as a major employer in many local communities very seriously and we invest in local community sponsorship opportunities. Members of local management teams attend local partnership Boards and, in this way, communities can contribute to the development of services locally.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2021

Like any other reputable social support and care provider, National Care Group recognises that its principal reason for being is to support the most vulnerable members of society. In doing so, National Care Group is committed to placing the people it supports at the very centre of everything it does now and in the future. Through careful assessment, a clear understanding of specific needs and regular internal and external reviews, National Care Group is able to provide improved lives and deliver positive outcomes for those within its services.

The Organisation has a strong and compelling vision which is underpinned by a clear set of values shared and owned by all colleagues. The Directors and management are committed to the interests and well-being of the c2,200 colleagues employed. As such, National Care Group is committed to the highest levels of integrity and transparency possible with this key stakeholder group.

Safety initiatives, consistent training, strong benefit packages and open dialogue between colleagues are just a few of the ways the Organisation ensures those who work within it develop their skill sets and work hand-in-hand with management to improve all aspects of the Organisational performance.

Underpinned by robust policies and procedures and support by an experienced People Team, we believe that our Organisation acts fairly with regard those work within it. In addition to ensuring regular supervision takes place with colleagues and that comprehensive learning and development opportunities are in place, we have engaged the services of an independent whistleblowing helpline to which colleagues can refer to if necessary. Colleagues are also able to contact the Chief Executive directly through a dedicated email address should they have any issues of concern they may wish to raise.

A group wide colleague satisfaction survey was completed in 2021 and its findings will be assessed and actioned throughout 2022.

Other stakeholders include local authorities, suppliers, lenders, families, industry associations, government and regulatory agencies, media, local communities and shareholders. The Board, both individually and together, consider that they have acted in the way they consider would be most likely to promote the success of the Company as a whole. In order to do this, there is a process of dialogue with stakeholders to understand the issues that they might have.

Business review

The Directors are pleased with the performance of the Group during the period, with increases in turnover, gross profit and operating profit from care and educational activities. The group continued the investment in systems and people required to build a successful, sustainable and scalable business. As such a significant amount was invested in overheads which the Directors are confident will provide benefit to the business in the forthcoming year and beyond.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2021

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties are competition within the local areas to our services, the dependency on revenues from Local Authorities who are facing budget cuts, the provision of substandard care or non-compliance with regulatory requirements.

The Group seeks to manage its risk and uncertainty by maintaining the highest levels of care and support provision for the people in its services at all times and by its continued investment in its training and development of its staff and premises.

Since the balance sheet date, the outlook of the UK and Global economy has become increasingly uncertain due to the continued spread of the COVID-19 virus. The Directors have assessed the impact to the Group and due to the sector in which the Group operates and the board-led plans in place, they do not believe there to be any significant impact to the trading activities of the Group in the short to medium term.

The Directors are confident that the systems in place will enable the Organisation to continue to function to the standards expected in a post COVID-19 environment.

The Organisation like many other within and outside of the sector does face an increasing risk relating to the recruitment and retention of good quality staff. To mitigate this risk, the Organisation has produced a comprehensive resourcing strategy and has made further investment in its Talent Attraction Team. As part of this, the Organisation has also invested in a number of additional well-being initiatives as part of an allencompassing staff well-being approach.

Development and performance

In a market with increasing demand for quality care provision, the strategy of the National Care Group Holdings (NCGH) Board is to continue to grow its portfolio both through acquisition and organic growth to meet the necessary needs of the UK's most vulnerable adults. Diversifying its geography across the UK and focusing on supporting people with more complex needs, will be the key aim of the strategy.

At 30 March 2021, NCGH consisted of 21 operating companies providing supported living care, support and educational services for people with learning disabilities for 1,026 people we support and 28 learners across 228 locations and employing 2,214 members of staff.

As part of the growth strategy, the Board continues to invest heavily in its core compliance functions such as Finance, Learning and Development, HR, Quality and IT to ensure best practice and appropriate synergies are achieved across the Group. Whilst this will continue to be a further key objective for the Directors to ensure best value for all stakeholders, further investment will be made in commercial, marketing and property development functions to drive future revenue growth and ensure the NCGH proposition is clearly understood in the marketplace.

Finally, and in addition to the above and to support the increasing geographical coverage of NCGH, the Board has invested in a second office in Daventry to complement its main administrative office in Accrington. The new office will also create new opportunities in terms of talent acquisition and customer engagement.

The Board has a good relationship with their investors who are supportive of the strategy and work integrally to ensure NCGH achieves their strategy defined above.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2021

Key performance indicators

The Directors consider the following to be the key financial performance indicators for the Group:

	FY21	FY20	
	(£'000s)	(£'000s)	
Turnover	£66,008	£59,856	
Gross Profit	£22,373	£19,303	
Operating Profit	£1,972	£692	

The Directors also employ other non-financial key performance indicators such as compliance, training and colleague turnover. However, due to to their confidential nature, they have not been reproduced in this report.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The group holds or issues financial instruments in order to achieve three main objectives, being:

- (a) to finance its operations;
- (b) to manage its exposure to interest and currency risks arising from its operations and from its sources of finance; and
- (c) for trading purposes.

In addition, various financial instruments (e.g. trade debtors, trade creditors, accruals and accrued income) arise directly from the company's operations.

The group has no significant concentrations of credit risk. Amounts shown in the balance sheet best represent the maximum credit risk exposure in the event other parties fail to perform their obligations under financial instruments.

On behalf of the board

Mr D Rowe-Bewick

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Director

30 June 2022

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2021

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

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company and group continued to be that of provision of care and support across a wide range of service size and type.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 12.

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £288,000. The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr F Lalani

Mr J Mawji

Mr D Rowe-Bewick

Mr J Allen

Miss C Moore

(Resigned 31 August 2020)

Prof M Green Mrs K Lewis

Mr M Cleasby

(Appointed 1 September 2020) (Appointed 1 September 2020) (Appointed 26 August 2021)

Mr M Ranson Mrs C Leake

Auditor

UHY Hacker Young were appointed as auditor to the group and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at a General Meeting.

Energy and carbon report

Summary of gas emissions, energy consumption and energy efficiency activities in this reporting period:

Energy consumption 2021 2020 kWh kWh

Aggregate of energy consumption in the year

8,650,500 7,979,000

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2021

Emissions of CO2 equivalent	2021 metric tonnes	2020 metric tonnes
Scope 1 - direct emissions		0=1 600
Gas combustionFuel consumed for owned transport	1,404,634	971,699
	1,404,634	971,699
Scope 2 - indirect emissions	1 021 271	1 042 207
- Electricity purchased Scope 3 - other indirect emissions	1,931,371	1,943,397
- Fuel consumed for transport not owned by the	308	385
Total gross emissions	3,336,313	2,915,481
Intensity ratio		,
Tonnes CO2e per Bed	7617	7,217

Quantification and reporting methodology

The group has followed the 2019 HM Government Environmental Reporting Guidelines. The group has also used the GHG Reporting Protocol – Corporate Standard and have used the 2020 UK Government's Conversion Factors for Company Reporting

Intensity measurement

The chosen intensity measurement ratio is total gross emissions in metric tonnes CO2e per Bed, the recommended ratio for the care home sector.

Measures taken to improve energy efficiency

As a socially responsible provider, National Care Group aims to utilise energy in an efficient manner utilising technologies such as woodchip boilers, water temperature monitoring and LED lighting and video conferencing wherever possible.

The above said, year ending 30 March 2021, presented many challenges in terms of energy usage due to the pandemic, Government legislation surrounding residents in care homes and the extended periods of time the people we support remained in service. This inevitably increased our energy consumption.

Offsetting the above increase however were some reductions from reduced travel and a greater adoption of video conferencing.

Year ending 30 March 2022 will not see a significant reduction due to the continuing pandemic and Government legislation restricting movement. It is hoped however that some improvements will be seen as restrictions ease.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 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 group and company, and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and 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 group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor of the company is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor of the company is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

Mr D Rowe-Bewick

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Director

30 June 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF NATIONAL CARE GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of National Care Group Holdings Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 30 March 2021 which comprise the group profit and loss account, the group statement of comprehensive income, the group balance sheet, the company balance sheet, the group statement of changes in equity, the company statement of changes in equity, the group statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including 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 the parent company's affairs as at 30 March 2021 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the 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 directors' 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 group's and parent company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF NATIONAL CARE GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

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 contained within the annual report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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 our 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 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 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 (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF NATIONAL CARE GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

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 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 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.

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.

Based on our understanding of the Company and the industry in which it operates, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations related to Companies Act 2006, UK tax legislation, Health & Safety regulations, GDPR compliance, Care Quality Commission (CQC), Care Inspectorate Wales (CIW) and Ofsted. Non-compliance with these laws and regulations might have a material effect on the financial statements.

We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of management override of controls) and determined that the principal risks were related to posting of unusual journal entries outside the normal course of business and revenue recognition journal entries to manipulate the Company's performance profit measures and other key performance indicators.

Audit procedures performed included: review of the financial statement and disclosures to underlying supporting documentation, review of compliance with the above laws and regulations specifically GDPR, CQC, CIW and Ofsted ratings to related ICO registration documentation as a data controller, inspection reports and correspondences, enquiries of management and testing of journals and evaluating whether there was evidence of bias by the Directors that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF NATIONAL CARE GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

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

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.

Marc Waterman (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of UHY Hacker Young

30 June 2022

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

GROUP PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2021

		Year ended 30 March	Period ended 30 March
		2021	2020
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	3	66,008,329	59,855,739
Cost of sales		(43,635,176)	(40,552,391)
Gross profit		22,373,153	19,303,348
Administrative expenses		(21,061,555)	(19,218,390)
Other operating income		667,506	17,161
Profit/(loss) on disposal of properties	4	(7,578)	590,376
Operating profit	5	1,971,526	692,495
Interest receivable and similar income	9	101	477
Interest payable and similar expenses	10	(599,151)	(683,788)
Profit before taxation		1,372,476	9,184
Tax on profit	11	133,369	(179,009)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	28	1,505,845	(169,825)

Profit/(loss) for the financial year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2021

	Year ended 30 March 2021 £	Period ended 30 March 2020
Profit/(loss) for the year	1,505,845	(169,825)
Other comprehensive income		
Revaluation of tangible fixed assets Tax relating to other comprehensive income	434,163 (82,491)	18,421,447 (2,263,142)
Other comprehensive income for the year	351,672	16,158,305
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,857,517	15,988,480

Total comprehensive income for the year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

GROUP BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 MARCH 2021

		2	021	2	020
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Goodwill	13		30,985,250		32,160,091
Negative goodwill	13		(5,231,448)		(5,522,084)
Net goodwill			25,753,802		26,638,007
Other intangible assets	13		206,610		179,963
Total intangible assets			25,960,412		26,817,970
Tangible assets	14		41,542,138		39,342,136
			67,502,550		66,160,106
Current assets					
Debtors	18	7,366,981		7,589,976	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,743,175		1,830,116	
		11,110,156		9,420,092	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19	(25,133,588)	٠.	(24,998,384)	
Net current liabilities			(14,023,432)		(15,578,292)
Total assets less current liabilities			53,479,118		50,581,814
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	20		(18,480,406)		(17,328,305)
Provisions for liabilities					
Provisions	23	15,000		15,000	
Deferred tax liability	24	7,713,715		7,538,029	
•			(7,728,715)		(7,553,029)
Net assets			27,269,997		25,700,480
					
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	26		10,000,000		10,000,000
Revaluation reserve	27 .		15,475,927		15,688,072
Profit and loss reserves	28		1,794,070		12,408
Total equity			27,269,997		25,700,480

GROUP BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 MARCH 2021

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 June 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr D Rowe-Bewick

A Rose Raich

Director

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 MARCH 2021

	Notes	20 £	021 £	£	020 £
Fixed assets Investments	15		10,000,000		10,000,000
Current assets Debtors	18	288,000		-	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19	(288,030)		_	
Net current liabilities			(30)		-
Net assets			9,999,970		10,000,000
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	26		10,000,000		10,000,000
Profit and loss reserves	28	•	(30)		
Total equity			9,999,970		10,000,000

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's profit for the year was £287,970 (2020 - £288,000 profit).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 June 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr D Rowe-Bewick

D. Rove Rasich

Director

Company Registration No. 11852187

GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2021

		capital	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Period ended 30 March 2020:					
Loss for the period		-	_	(169,825)	(169,825)
Other comprehensive income:	•			(10),020)	(10),020)
Revaluation of tangible fixed assets		_	18,421,447	-	18,421,447
Tax relating to other comprehensive income		-	(2,263,142)		(2,263,142)
Total comprehensive income for the period			16,158,305	(169,825)	15,988,480
Issue of share capital	26	10,000,000	, , <u>-</u>	-	10,000,000
Dividends	12	-	_	(288,000)	
Transfers		-	(470,233)	, , ,	-
Balance at 30 March 2020		10,000,000	15,688,072	12,408	25,700,480
Period ended 30 March 2021:					
Profit for the period			-	1,505,845	1,505,845
Other comprehensive income:				, ,	-,, -
Revaluation of tangible fixed assets		_	434,163	_	434,163
Tax relating to other comprehensive income	•	-	(82,491)	-	(82,491)
,					
Total comprehensive income for the period		· -	351,672	1,505,845	1,857,517
Dividends	12	-	-	(288,000)	(288,000)
Transfers		-	(563,817)	563,817	-
Balance at 30 March 2021		10,000,000	15,475,927	1,794,070	27,269,997

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

		Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£
Balance at 28 February 2019		-	-	-
Period ended 30 March 2020:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period		-	288,000	288,000
Issue of share capital	26	10,000,000	-	10,000,000
Dividends	12	-	(288,000)	(288,000)
Balance at 30 March 2020		10,000,000		10,000,000
Period ended 30 March 2021:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period		-	287,970	287,970
Dividends	12		(288,000)	(288,000)
Balance at 30 March 2021		10,000,000	(30)	9,999,970

GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2021

		20	021	20	020
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	33		8,548,848		2,650,557
Interest paid			(599,151)		(683,788)
Income taxes paid			(2,402,047)		(1,173,007)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	s		5,547,650		793,762
Investing activities					
Purchase of business		(1,035,252)		(8,030,956)	
Purchase of intangible assets		(83,953)		(116,369)	
Proceeds on disposal of intangibles		-		50,000	
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(3,764,467)		(1,113,209)	
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed					
assets		249,337		870,130	
Interest received		101		477	
Net cash used in investing activities			(4,634,234)		(8,339,927)
Financing activities					
Repayment of borrowings		-		(8,938,114)	
Proceeds of new bank loans		-		19,600,000	
Repayment of bank loans		1,300,500		(980,250)	
Payment of finance leases obligations		(12,805)		(17,407)	
Dividends paid to equity shareholders		(288,000)		(288,000)	
Net cash generated from financing activities			999,695		9,376,229
Net increase in cash and cash equivalent	s		1,913,111		1,830,064
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	year		1,830,064		-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	r		3,743,175		1,830,064
Polating to:					
Relating to: Cash at bank and in hand			3 7/2 175		1 820 114
		•	3,743,175		1,830,116
Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable within one year			*	•	(52)
payable within one year					(52)

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

National Care Group Holdings Limited ("the company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Suite 22 The Globe Centre, St James Square, Accrington, Lancashire, BB5 0RE.

The group consists of National Care Group Holdings Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements for parent company information presented within the consolidated financial statements:

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows': Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures:
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues: Interest income/expense and net gains/losses for financial instruments not measured at fair value; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income:
- Section 26 'Share based Payment': Share-based payment expense charged to profit or loss, reconciliation of opening and closing number and weighted average exercise price of share options, how the fair value of options granted was measured, measurement and carrying amount of liabilities for cash-settled share-based payments, explanation of modifications to arrangements;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures': Compensation for key management personnel.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.2 Business combinations

In the parent company financial statements, the cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill. The cost of the combination includes the estimated amount of contingent consideration that is probable and can be measured reliably, and is adjusted for changes in contingent consideration after the acquisition date. Provisional fair values recognised for business combinations in previous periods are adjusted retrospectively for final fair values determined in the 12 months following the acquisition date. Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the value of assets (other than goodwill) and liabilities recognised in a business combination accounted for using the purchase method and the amounts that can be deducted or assessed for tax, considering the manner in which the carrying amount of the asset or liability is expected to be recovered or settled. The deferred tax recognised is adjusted against goodwill or negative goodwill.

1.3 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated group financial statements consist of the financial statements of the parent company National Care Group Holdings Limited together with all entities controlled by the parent company (its subsidiaries) and the group's share of its interests in joint ventures and associates.

All financial statements are made up to 30 March 2021. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

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.

National Care Group Ltd and its subsidiaries have been included in the group financial statements using the purchase method of accounting. Accordingly, the group profit and loss account and statement of cash flows include the results and cash flows of National Care Group Ltd and its subsidiaries for the period from its acquisition on 31 March 2019. The purchase consideration has been allocated to the assets and liabilities on the basis of fair value at the date of acquisition.

Westward Capital Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries have been included in the group financial statements using the purchase method of accounting. Accordingly, the group profit and loss account and statement of cash flows include the results and cash flows of Westward Capital Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries for the period from its acquisition on 31 March 2019. The purchase consideration has been allocated to the assets and liabilities on the basis of fair value at the date of acquisition.

1.4 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

In the annual review of the Group's going concern, the Directors have considered the long term impact of the ongoing coronavirus, COVID-19, pandemic. During the pandemic, the Government provided additional assistance to the Care Sector to ensure continuity of service and this has continued beyond the end of the financial year. The Directors are comforted that central and local Governments have continued to support the sector for the duration of the pandemic. Since the end of the financial year, the economy has continued to recover to pre-pandemic levels. As such, the Directors do not consider the COVID-19 pandemic to present a risk to the going concern status of the Group.

1.5 Turnover

Turnover represents fees invoiced and accrued in relation to care provided to individuals we support. Revenue is recognised in the period the care is provided.

1.6 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of a business over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is between 10 to 20 years.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the acquisition. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

1.7 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Software

20% straightline

1.8 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land and buildings	Over 50 years
Leasehold land and buildings	4% reducing balance/Straightline over the lease term
Leasehold improvements	20% reducing balance/Straightline over the lease term
Plant and equipment	25% reducing balance/20-33% straightline
Fixtures and fittings	15 - 25% reducing balance/ 20-33% straightline
Computers	15 - 25% reducing balance/ 20-33% straightline
Motor vehicles	20 - 25% reducing balance/ 10-33% straightline

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

1.9 Fixed asset investments

Equity investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss, except for those equity investments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably, which are recognised at cost less impairment until a reliable measure of fair value becomes available.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

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

1.10 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cashgenerating unit to which the asset belongs.

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.12 Financial instruments

The group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the group's balance sheet when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2021

1 • Accounting policies

(Continued)

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

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

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group after deducting all of its liabilities.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

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

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the group's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.13 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the group.

1.14 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if, and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.15 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the group has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the group will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value. When a provision is measured at present value, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

1.16 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.17 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.18 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

1.19 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.20 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2021

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

(Continued)

2021

2020

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently at cost less impairment. In assessing whether an impairment should be recognised the directors consider the performance of the subsidiary as well as its expected future performance and its position at the reporting date.

Goodwill

The directors use their knowledge and experience to review the impairment of goodwill. The directors have considered that there is no impairment on goodwill on the basis that the company expects to generate cash flows in the foreseeable future from the cash generating units where the goodwill is allocated to.

Freehold land and buildings

Freehold land and buildings are valued at each balance sheet date at fair value. Fair value is ascertained through review of a number of factors and information flows, including market knowledge, recent market movements, historical experience and rent levels. There is an inevitable degree of judgement involved and value can only be reliably tested ultimately in the market itself.

3 Turnover and other revenue

	2021	2020
•	£	£
Turnover analysed by geographical market		
	66,008,329	59,855,739
=		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Other income		
Government grants receivable	660,673	-
=		

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2021

3 Turnover and other revenue

(Continued)

During the year ended 30 March 2021, the Group received grant funding totalling £660,673 from the government to support the Care sector through the COVID-19 pandemic. The following coronavirus (COVID-19) grant income was recognised in the financial statements:

- Infection Control Fund (ICF) £351,522 was recognised in the profit and loss for costs incurred in implementing infection control procedures to reduce the rate of COVID-19 transmission. This mainly relates to increased staff costs incurred to put in place additional infection control procedures, staff costs for absence due to COVID-19 sickness or required isolation because of positive COVID-19 test results, agency staff costs utilised as a result of the shortage of permanent staff members and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) costs incurred.
- COVID-19 Job Retention Scheme ("Furlough Grant") £299,151 was recognised in the the profit and loss to fund staff costs for employees who are shielding in-line with the public health guidance.
- Other Coronavirus Funding £10,000 was recognised in the profit and loss for business costs incurred during coronavirus.

The Group has carefully considered the eligibility criteria with each stream of grant funding prior to submission of a claim and believe that all the criteria have been met to recognise the grant amounts detailed above.

Of the £660,673 received in the period all was utilised to protect and support colleagues and people we support. The profits for the financial year have not therefore been artificially inflated as a result.

4 Exceptional item

	2021 £	2020 £
Expenditure Profit/(loss) on disposal of property	(7,578)	590,376
	(7,578)	590,376

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2021

5	Operating profit		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Operating profit for the period is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	1,751,772	1,473,606
	(Profit)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(111,358)	12,410
	Amortisation of intangible assets	1,978,921	1,632,824
	Release of negative goodwill	(290,636)	(290,636)
	Profit on disposal of intangible assets	-	(5,252)
	Operating lease charges	1,510,143	1,106,070
			
6	Auditor's remuneration		
		2021	2020
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	£	£
	For audit services		
	Audit of the financial statements of the group and its subsidiaries	215,000	371,066

7 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the group and company during the year was:

	Group 2021 Number	2020 Number	Company 2021 Number	2020 Number
Care and support staff	2,205	2,093	-	-
Directors	9	9	7	7
				
Total	2,214	2,102	7	7
				

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2021

7	Employees			•	(Continued)
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:	Group 2021 £	2020 £	Company 2021 £	2020 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs	44,086,081 3,454,852 775,573	40,584,509 2,969,642 791,338	- -	- - -
		48,316,506	44,345,489	-	-
8	Directors' remuneration			2021 £	2020 £
	Remuneration for qualifying services Company pension contributions to defined	contribution sche	mes	829,231 4,595	777,690 53,203
	 ,			833,826	830,893
	Remuneration disclosed above includes the	following amoun	nts paid to the h	ighest paid dire	ector:
				2021 £	2020 £
	Remuneration for qualifying services Company pension contributions to defined of	contribution sche	mes	216,000 219	216,000 1,316
9	Interest receivable and similar income			2021 £	2020 £
	Interest income			~	-
	Interest on bank deposits			3	8
	Other interest income			98	469
	Total income	,		101	477
					 -

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2021

10	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2021	2020
	·	£	£
	Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	576,543	645,652
	Interest on finance leases and hire purchase contracts	2,039	3,679
	Other interest	20,569	34,457
	Total finance costs	599,151	683,788
11	Taxation		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	813,673	488,151
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(1,194,286)	(326,267)
	Total current tax	(380,613)	161,884
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(140,777)	(122,747)
	Changes in tax rates	(43)	139,872
	Adjustment in respect of prior periods	388,064	-
	Total deferred tax	247,244	17,125
	Total tax (credit)/charge	(133,369)	179,009

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2021

11 Taxation	(Continued)
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The actual (credit)/charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Profit before taxation	1,372,476	9,184
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%)	260,770	1,745
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	44,881	376,335
Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	-	(198,931)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(245,206)	-
Gain/rollover relief	(167,916)	125,882
Tax rate changes	(43)	139,870
Deferred tax not recognised	3,125	60,376
Rounding	(3)	(1)
Pre-acquisition credit	-	(326,267)
Effects of other reliefs	(28,977)	-
Taxation (credit)/charge	(133,369)	179,009
		

In addition to the amount charged to the profit and loss account, the following amounts relating to tax have been recognised directly in other comprehensive income:

	•		2021 £	2020 £
	Deferred tax arising on:	٠		
	Revaluation of property .		82,491	2,263,142
12	Dividends			
			2021	2020
,	Recognised as distributions to equity holders:	,	£	. £
	Interim paid	3	288,000	288,000
•				

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2021

13 Intangible fixed assets

Group	Goodwill	Negative goodwill	Software	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 31 March 2020	33,588,463	(5,812,720)	219,145	27,994,888
Additions - separately acquired	-	-	83,953	83,953
Additions - business combinations	746,774	-	-	746,774
At 30 March 2021	34,335,237	(5,812,720)	303,098	28,825,615
Amortisation and impairment				
At 31 March 2020	1,428,372	(290,636)	39,182	1,176,918
Amortisation charged for the year	1,921,615	(290,636)	57,306	1,688,285
At 30 March 2021	3,349,987	(581,272)	96,488	2,865,203
Carrying amount	 _			
At 30 March 2021	30,985,250	(5,231,448)	206,610	25,960,412
At 30 March 2020	32,160,091	(5,522,084)	179,963	26,817,970
		_======================================		

The company had no intangible fixed assets at 30 March 2021 or 30 March 2020.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2021

14 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Freehold land and buildings		Leasehold improvements	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Computers N	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation								
At 31 March 2020	35,081,059	(222,740)	378,768	(237,884)	2,068,281	288,025	87,602	37,443,111
Additions .	2,864,775	59,450	75,480	3,373	598,760	160,629	2,000	3,764,467
Business combinations	-	-	14,635	21,129	-	-	-	35,764
Disposals	(150,756)	-	-	-	-	-	(19,727)	(170,483)
Revaluation	289,522	-	-	=	-	-	-	289,522
At 30 March 2021	38,084,600	(163,290)	468,883	(213,382)	2,667,041	448,654	69,875	41,362,381
Depreciation and impairment								
At 31 March 2020	(1,735,640)	(451,067)	(62,191)	(302,356)	618,162	46,398	(12,331)	(1,899,025)
Depreciation charged in the year	974,135	18,281	77,980	38,206	495,505	117,520	30,145	1,751,772
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(20,756)	-	-	-	-	-	(11,748)	(32,504)
At 30 March 2021	(782,261)	(432,786)	15,789	(264,150)	1,113,667	163,918	6,066	(179,757)
Carrying amount			-					
At 30 March 2021	38,866,861	269,496	453,094	50,768	1,553,374	284,736	63,809	41,542,138
At 30 March 2020	36,816,699	228,327	440,959	64,472	1,450,119	241,627	99,933	39,342,136

The company had no tangible fixed assets at 30 March 2021 or 30 March 2020.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2021

14 Tangible fixed assets

(Continued)

All freehold land and buildings within the group apart from those held within Unified Property Services Limited were revalued at 31 January 2019 by Cushman & Wakefield who are not connected with the company. The freehold land and buildings were valued at £24.7m. The valuation was made on an open market basis and was based on recent market transactions on arm's length terms for similar properties.

Freehold land and buildings of Unified Property Services Limited were revalued at 30 April 2019 by Avison Young who are not connected with the company. The freehold land and buildings were valued at £12.0m. The valuation was made on an open market basis and was based on recent market transactions on arm's length terms for similar properties.

The directors do not consider the market value of the freehold land and buildings as at 30 March 2021 to be materially different from the carrying value at the balance sheet date.

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Cost	21,991,944	19,277,928	_	-
Accumulated depreciation	(4,422,093)	(4,026,758)	-	-
Carrying value	17,569,851	15,251,170		-
•				

The revaluation surplus is disclosed in note 27.

15 Fixed asset investments

		Group		Company	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Investments in subsidiaries	16	-	-	10,000,000	10,000,000
				 -	

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2021

15	Fixed asset investments	(Continued)
	Movements in fixed asset investments	
	Company	Shares in subsidiaries
		£
	Cost or valuation	
	At 31 March 2020 and 30 March 2021	10,000,000
	Carrying amount	
	At 30 March 2021	10,000,000
		
	At 30 March 2020	10,000,000

16 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 30 March 2021 are as follows:

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2021

16 ·	Subsidiaries				(Continued)
	Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct Indirect
	National Care Group Ltd	England and Wales	Holding company	Ordinary	100.00 -
	Affinity Supporting People Limited	England and Wales	Provision of care	Limited by guarantee	- 100.00
	Care Assure Northampton Limited	England and Wales	Provision of care	Ordinary	- 100.00
	Endurance Care Ltd	England and Wales	Provision of care	Ordinary	- 100.00
	Essential Care & Support Limited	England and Wales	Provision of care	Ordinary	- 100.00
	Harvard Homes Services Limited	England and Wales	Provision of care	Ordinary	- 100.00
	Highlea Care Limited	England and Wales	Provision of care	Ordinary	- 100.00
	Jamesons' Residential Home Limited	England and Wales	Provision of care	Ordinary ·	- 100.00
	Kindstream Limited	England and Wales	Investment company	Ordinary	- 100.00
	Newfield View Supported Living Limited	England and Wales	Provision of care	Limited by guarantee	- 100.00
	North Western Housing Limited	England and Wales	Investment company	Ordinary	- 100.00
	Oaklea Care Limited	England and Wales	Provision of care	Ordinary	- 100.00
	Highlea Homes Limited	England and Wales	Investment company	Ordinary	- 100.00
	Affinity Supporting People (South) Limited	England and Wales	Provision of care	Ordinary	- 100.00
	Sunnyfield Support Services Limited	England and Wales	Provision of care	Ordinary	- 100.00
	Your Life Care and Support Limited	England and Wales	Provision of care	Ordinary	- 100.00
	Cornerstones (UK) Ltd	England and Wales	Provision of care	Ordinary	- 100.00
	Atlantic Way Care Limited	England and Wales	Provision of care	Ordinary	- 100.00
	Face 2 Face Care Limited	England and Wales	Provision of care	Ordinary	- 100.00
	Wellington Support Limited	England and Wales	Provision of care	Ordinary	- 100.00
	National Neurological Services Ltd	England and Wales	Provision of care	Ordinary	- 100.00
	Shelton Care Holdings Limited	England and Wales	Holding company	Ordinary	- 100.00
	Shelton Care Limited	England and Wales	Provision of care	Ordinary	- 100.00
	National Supported Living Ltd	England and Wales	Dormant company	Ordinary	- 100.00
	National Care Homes Limited	England and Wales	Dormant company	Ordinary	- 100.00
	Regent College Limited	England and Wales	Dormant company	Ordinary	- 100.00
	Richmond Care Homes Limited	England and Wales	Dormant company	Ordinary	- 100.00
	Unified Resources Limited	England and Wales	Holding company	Ordinary	- 100.00
	Unified Property Services Limited	England and Wales	Letting of properties	Ordinary	- 100.00
	Integra Community Living Options Limited	England and Wales	Provision of care	Ordinary	- 100.00
	Westward Capital Holdings Ltd	England and Wales	Holding company	Ordinary	100.00 -

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2021

16	Subsidiaries					(Continued)
	Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of		ass of ares held	% Held Direct Indirect
	Access Housing Limited	England and Wales	Holding co	mpany Or	dinary	- 100.00
	Chosen Care Limited	England and Wales	Provision o	of care Or	dinary	- 100.00
	Merry Den Care Limited	England and Wales	Provision of	f care Or	dinary	- 100.00
	Westward Care Homes Limited	England and Wales	Provision o	of care Or	dinary	- 100.00
	Steps Residential Care Limited	England and Wales	Provision o	of care Or	dinary	- 100.00
17	Financial instrum	ients				
			Group		Company	
		•	2021	2020	2021	2020
			£	£	£	£
		of financial assets				
	cost		2,761,675	2,965,752	n/a	n/a
	Carrying amount	of financial liabilities				
	Measured at amort	ised cost	41,513,423	37,937,322	n/a	n/a

As permitted by the reduced disclosure framework within FRS 102, the company has taken advantage of the exemption from disclosing the carrying amount of certain classes of financial instruments, denoted by 'n/a' above.

18 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one years	Group 2021	2020	Company 2021	2020
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	2,253,608	2,347,570	-	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	~	-	288,000	-
Other debtors	508,067	618,182	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	4,561,633	4,584,168	-	
	7,323,308	7,549,920	288,000	-
Deferred tax asset (note 24)	43,673	40,056	-	-
,	7,366,981	7,589,976	288,000	

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2021

	Creditors: amounts falling due with	•	Group		Company	
			2021	2020	2021	2020
	•	Notes	£	£	£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	21	1,447,000	1,307,052	-	-
	Obligations under finance leases	22	8,398	12,804	-	-
	Trade creditors		1,729,937	1,510,104	-	-
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	5	-	-	288,030	-
	Corporation tax payable		563,386	3,162,171	-	-
	Other taxation and social security		1,537,185	1,227,196	-	-
	Other creditors		17,091,763	14,662,451	-	-
	Accruals and deferred income		2,755,919	3,116,606		
			25,133,588	24,998,384	288,030	-
20	Creditors: amounts falling due afte	r more t	han one			
	year		Group		Company	
			2021	2020	2021	2020
		Notes	£	£	£	£026
		110103		-	~	-
	Bank loans and overdrafts	21	18,473,250	17,312,750	-	-
	Obligations under finance leases	22	7,156	15,555	-	-
			18,480,406	17,328,305	<u>-</u>	-
21	Loans and overdrafts					•
			Group		Company	
			2021	2020	2021	2020
			£	£	£	£
	Bank loans		19,920,250	18,619,750	-	-
	Bank overdrafts		<u>-</u>	52		
			19,920,250	18,619,802	- .	-
	,		,		,	
	Payable within one year		1,447,000	1,307,052	, <u> </u>	-

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2021

21 Loans and overdrafts

(Continued)

The long-term loans are secured by fixed and floating charges over the assets of the group. Guarantees have been provided by the group companies.

National Care Group Ltd, its subsidiary company, obtained a loan of £19.6m from Allied Irish Bank in 2019 primarily for redemption of its existing bank loans within the group companies and to facilitate future growth opportunities. The loan is repayable on 16 May 2024 and the rate of interest charged on this loan is LIBOR plus 2.75% per annum.

22 Finance lease obligations

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:				
Within one year	8,398	12,804	-	-
In two to five years	7,156	15,555	-	-
	15,554	28,359	_	-
				====

The finance lease creditors are secured over the assets to which the lease relates.

23 Provisions for liabilities

		Group		Company	
		2021	2020	2021	. 2020
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Dilapidations		15,000	15,000	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	24	7,713,715	7,538,029	-	-
					
		7,728,715	7,553,029	-	,-

Movements on provisions apart from deferred tax liabilities:

Group			Dilapidations £
At 31 March 2020 and 30 March 2021	• •	,	15,000

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2021

24 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the group and company, and movements thereon:

	Liabilities 2021	Liabilities 2020	Assets 2021	Assets 2020
Group	£	£	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	3,580,888	4,840,989	-	-
Tax losses	-	-	15,697	7,976
Revaluations	2,855,327	2,697,040	-	-
Effect of rollover relief	1,277,500	-	-	-
Short term differences	-	-	27,976	32,080
	7,713,715	7,538,029	43,673	40,056

The company has no deferred tax assets or liabilities.

	Group 2021	Company 2021
Movements in the year:	£	£
Liability at 31 March 2020	7,497,973	-
Charge to profit or loss	247,244	-
Charge to other comprehensive income	82,491	-
Movement arising from acquistion of business	1,475	-
Other	(159,141)	•
Liability at 30 March 2021	7,670,042	-

The deferred tax asset on short term timing differences is expected to reverse within 12 months against future expected profits of the same period. The remaining deferred tax balances are expected to reverse after 12 months.

25 Retirement benefit schemes

Defined contribution schemes	2021 £	2020 £
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	775,573	791,338

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2021

25 Retirement benefit schemes

(Continued)

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

Share capital				
			-	nd company
				2020
			£	£
¥ •				
10,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each			10,000,000	10,000,000
Revaluation reserve				
	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
At the beginning of the year	15,688,072	-	-	-
Revaluation surplus arising in the year Deferred tax on revaluation of tangible	434,163	18,421,447	-	-
assets	(82,491)	(2,263,142)	-	-
Transfer to retained earnings	(563,817)	(470,233)		
At the end of the year	15,475,927	15,688,072	-	<u>.</u>
Profit and loss reserves				
	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
At the beginning of the year	12,408	-	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the year	1,505,845	(169,825)	287,970	288,000
Dividends	(288,000)	(288,000)	(288,000)	(288,000)
Transfer to reserves	563,817	470,233	<u>-</u>	
At the end of the year	1,794,070	12,408	(30)	-
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 10,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each Revaluation reserve At the beginning of the year Revaluation surplus arising in the year Deferred tax on revaluation of tangible assets Transfer to retained earnings At the end of the year Profit and loss reserves At the beginning of the year Profit/(loss) for the year Dividends Transfer to reserves	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 10,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each Revaluation reserve Group 2021 £ At the beginning of the year Revaluation surplus arising in the year Deferred tax on revaluation of tangible assets (82,491) Transfer to retained earnings (563,817) At the end of the year Profit and loss reserves Group 2021 £ At the beginning of the year Profit/(loss) for the year Dividends Transfer to reserves 563,817	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 10,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each Revaluation reserve Group 2021 2020 £ £ At the beginning of the year Revaluation surplus arising in the year Deferred tax on revaluation of tangible assets 15,688,072 - 434,163 18,421,447 Transfer to retained earnings (82,491) (2,263,142) (470,233) At the end of the year 15,475,927 15,688,072 Profit and loss reserves Group 2021 2020 £ £ £ At the beginning of the year Profit/(loss) for the year 1,505,845 (169,825) Dividends 1,505,845 (169,825) (288,000) (288,000) (288,000) (288,000) (288,000) Transfer to reserves	Croup a 2021 State and fully paid 10,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each 10,000,000 10,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each 10,000,000 10

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2021

29 Acquisitions

On 30 October 2020 the group acquired 100 percent of the issued capital of Steps Residential Care Limited.

	Book Value Adjustments		Fair Value	
	£	£	£	
Property, plant and equipment	35,764	_	35,764	
Trade and other receivables	414,188	-	414,188	
Cash and cash equivalents	54,516	_	54,516	
Trade and other payables	(135,265)	-	(135,265)	
Tax liabilities	(25,055)	_	(25,055)	
Deferred tax	(1,154)	-	(1,154)	
Total identifiable net assets	342,994		342,994	
Goodwill	 -		746,774	
Total consideration			1,089,768	
The consideration was satisfied by:			£	
Cash			1,089,768	
Contribution by the acquired business for the reporting in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income acquisition:	-		£	
Turnover			588,179	
Loss after tax			(149,154)	

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2021

30 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the group had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Within one year	514,334	473,730	_	-
Between two and five years	960,923	776,950	-	_
In over five years	13,151	65,548	-	-
	1,488,408	1,316,228		
				=======================================

31 Related party transactions

Included within other creditors is an amount of £11,833,684 (2020 - £12,035,428) due to Global Capital Holdings Ltd, a company where two directors have an interest.

32 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £144,000 (2020 - £144,000) were paid in the period in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

Included within other creditors is an amount of £93,782 (2020 - £93,782) due to the directors.

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2021

33	Cash generated from group operations			
			2021 £	2020 £
			~	
	Profit/(loss) for the year after tax		1,505,845	(169,825)
	Adjustments for:			
	Taxation (credited)/charged		(133,369)	179,009
	Finance costs		599,151	683,788
	Investment income		(101)	(477)
	(Gain)/loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets		(111,358)	12,410
	Gain on disposal of intangible assets		-	(5,252)
	Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets		1,688,285	1,632,824
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets		1,751,772	1,473,607
	Property fair value adjustments		144,641	-
	Movements in working capital:			
	Decrease in debtors		640,800	3,446,493
	Increase/(decrease) in creditors		2,463,182	(4,602,020)
	Cash generated from operations		8,548,848	2,650,557
34	Analysis of changes in net debt - group			
		31 March	Cash flows	30 March
		2020	c	2021
	•	£	£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	1,830,116	1,913,059	3,743,175
	Bank overdrafts	(52)	52	-
		1,830,064	1,913,111	3,743,175
	Borrowings excluding overdrafts	(18,619,750)	(1,300,500)	(19,920,250)
	Obligations under finance leases	(28,359)	12,805	(15,554)
		(16,818,045)	625,416	(16,192,629)