Springfield Home Care Services Limited Financial statements 31 March 2019



Financial statements

year ended 31 March 2019

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Officers and professional advisers

The board of directors

G S Lee

P R Phillips

Registered office

2 Fusion Court Aberford Road Garforth Leeds LS25 2GH

Auditor

Sagars Accountants Ltd Chartered accountants & statutory auditor

Gresham House 5-7 St Paul's Street

Leeds LS1 2JG

Bankers

National Westminster Bank Plc

7 Hustlergate Bradford West Yorkshire BD1 1PP

Strategic report

year ended 31 March 2019

Review of Business at year end

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of the provision of domiciliary care services.

Following on from the previous year's activity and the restructuring of the business, Springfield Home Care Services Ltd has continued to perform well in line with budget expectations.

Important contract wins in one of our two biggest branches, Hull, during the year allowed us the opportunity to continue to consolidate on these important contracts resulting in stability and a solid performance across these and our other five branch locations for another year.

Our focus on negotiating sustainable contracts with our Local Authority partners in these other locations continues and the positive relationship with each of them has been vital to our continued success. These strong local personal relationships we have built with each authority have again helped in our negotiations and improving gross margin for a third successive year after years of decline in margin.

The number of Domiciliary Care providers in the market has continued to shrink as Care Providers, often who are highly leveraged, struggle to make a profit. As a result, they keep exiting the sector or handing back unsustainable contracts across the country. This provides good growth opportunities for Springfield as being a strong regional provider we can move into the space created and work with the Authority to deliver a positive and sustainable contractual outcome.

Our efforts to reduce group overheads, improving our margin and being more efficient in how we operate and collect cash have been very successful throughout the year. This has led to us maintaining the profitability of the business and continues to strengthen the balance sheet further. The continued focus on processes and the investment in our finance team and structure has proved invaluable in our shift in fortunes and successful performance.

This can be seen in the shift in profitability over the last 3 years results despite difficult national sector conditions and the increases in National Minimum Wage (NMW). 2016/17 operating profit £64,479. 2017/18 operating profit £579,503. 2018/19 operating profit £353,753.

We continue to have a positive and supportive banking relationship with Nat West PLC which has now extended for 14 years

Position of the business at year end

The company continues to deliver high standard quality care services from each of its six branches in Leeds/Wakefield, Hull, Knaresborough/York, Newcastle/North Tyneside, Darlington, and Hartlepool with all 6 branches achieving CQC "Good" ratings.

We will continue to focus on increasing our operational efficiencies and improvement in gross margin across the business.

We will continue to look to shift to more specialised NHS and private healthcare markets whilst maintaining our core strength and dominance in the regional social care market. Our reliance on our banking arrangements will continue to reduce as our balance sheet improves and our ability to generate a cash surplus will continue.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The health and social care sector continues to face a number of challenges due to long term under funding from central and local government. This will not be resolved in the short term. Brexit continues to create uncertainty around employment for EU nationals and recruitment of good quality, caring and passionate people is getting harder and harder.

We have successfully signed up, and have been accepted onto, HMRC's Social Care Compliance Scheme in the period. As part of this process we have undertaken a review, covering a number of years, and have paid any arrears due to employees. This has now mitigated risks associated with future NMW claims. We do see this as another area of opportunity for Springfield as we are aware some other providers that may well be exposed to significant financial penalties due to non-compliance in these areas and this could have a further impact on these Care Providers decision or ability to continue to stay in, or to exit, the sector.

In summary, Springfield Home Care has delivered one of its best trading performances in the last five years and has a strong and effective management team in place to continue this trend. Profitability has been maintained year on year and our systems and processes continue to improve. We will continue to work on developing these and embedding all the best

Strategic report (continued)

year ended 31 March 2019

practices implemented over the last couple of years. We expect to build on this year's success and to continue an improving profitable position moving forward into 2019/20.

Recruiting and retaining good quality care staff will continue to be a key focus of the business as we try and improve the contractual arrangements with them through positive negotiations with our local authority customers. Our staff are our lifeblood and they continue to deliver high quality care to all our service users in often very difficult circumstances and conditions. We will continue to focus our efforts this year on how we look after them and making them feel an integral part of the Springfield Family.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 9 July 2019 and signed on behalf of the board by:

G S Lee Director

Registered office: 2 Fusion Court Aberford Road Garforth Leeds LS25 2GH

Directors' report

year ended 31 March 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Directors

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

G S Lee P R Phillips

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Employment of disabled persons

Disabled persons are employed and trained whenever their aptitudes and abilities allow and suitable vacancies are available. Where an employee becomes disabled, an attempt is made to continue his or her employment and to arrange appropriate re-training or transfer if necessary.

Employee involvement

Regular meetings are held involving employees and management at which employees are informed of matters concerning them, company development and financial and economic factors affecting the performance of the company.

Disclosure of information in the strategic report

The company has chosen in accordance with section 414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 to set out in the company's strategic report information required by schedule 7 of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008.

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and 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 then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will
 continue in business.

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

Directors' report (continued)

year ended 31 March 2019

Auditor

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

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

This report was approved by the board of directors on 9 July 2019 and signed on behalf of the board by:

G S Lee Director

Registered office: 2 Fusion Court Aberford Road Garforth Leeds LS25 2GH

Independent auditor's report to the members of Springfield Home Care Services Limited

year ended 31 March 2019

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Springfield Home Care Services Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, statement of financial position, statement of cash flows and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its profit for the year then
 ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Springfield Home Care Services Limited (continued)

year ended 31 March 2019

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, 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 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 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.

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

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design
and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to
provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for
one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the
override of internal control.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Springfield Home Care Services Limited (continued)

year ended 31 March 2019

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and
 whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair
 presentation.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Kevin Hoult BA, FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Sagars Accountants Ltd Chartered accountants & statutory auditor Gresham House 5-7 St Paul's Street Leeds LS1 2JG

9 July 2019

Statement of income and retained earnings

year ended 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	4	12,095,475	11,991,637
Cost of sales		(8,087,048)	(7,963,205)
Gross profit		4,008,427	4,028,432
Administrative expenses		(3,635,870)	(3,448,929)
Operating profit	. 5	372,557	579,503
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(64,920)	(78,813)
Profit before taxation		307,637	500,690
Tax on profit	10	(65,151)	(17,500)
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		242,486	483,190
Retained losses at the start of the year		(980,633)	(1,463,823)
Retained losses at the end of the year		<u>(738,147)</u>	(980,633)

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Statement of financial position

31 March 2019

		2019		2018	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets				•	
Intangible assets	11		264,800		324,883
Tangible assets	12		46,598		41,363
Investments	13		197,738		197,738
			509,136		563,984
			207,120		,
Current assets					
Debtors	14	1,866,405		1,845,581	
Cash at bank and in hand		122,117		6,241	
		1,988,522		1,851,822	
		_,		, ,	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	16	(2,076,058)		(2,007,548)	
NI-4 liabilitica			(97.536)		(155 726)
Net current liabilities			(87,536)		(155,726)
Total assets less current liabilities			421,600		408,258
Creditors: amounts falling due after					
more than one year	17		(231,858)		(461,002)
NI-44-//0:-b:!!:4:\			100.743		(52.744)
Net assets/(liabilities)			189,742		(52,744)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	20		19,593		19,593
Share premium account	21		907,575		907,575
Capital redemption reserve	21		721		721
Profit and loss account	21	•	(738,147)		(980,633)
Shareholders funds/(deficit)			189,742	•	(52,744)

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 9 July 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

G S Lee Director

Company registration number: 03742352

Statement of cash flows

year ended 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Cash flows from operating activities Profit for the financial year		242,486	483,190
Adjustments for: Depreciation of tangible assets Amortisation of intangible assets Interest payable and similar expenses Tax on profit Accrued expenses/(income)		31,675 60,083 64,920 65,151 17,112	38,023 60,083 78,813 17,500 (82,759)
Changes in: Trade and other debtors Trade and other creditors		(20,824) 113,621	(45,134) (136,277)
Cash generated from operations		574,224	413,439
Interest paid Tax paid		(44,064) (13,651)	(57,957)
Net cash from operating activities		516,509	355,482
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of tangible assets		(36,910)	(20,367)
Net cash used in investing activities		(36,910)	(20,367)
Cash flows from financing activities Repayments of borrowings Repayments of / Proceeds from loans from group undertakings Repayments of / Proceeds from loans from participating interests		(141,029) (4,245) (188,215)	(160,048) 4,245 (65,766)
Net cash used in financing activities		(333,489)	(221,569)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		146,110 (23,993)	113,546 (137,539)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	15	122,117	(23,993)

Notes to the financial statements

year ended 31 March 2019

General information

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of the provision of domiciliary home care services.

The company is a private limited company, limited by shares, which is incorporated and registered in England (company number 03742352). The address of the registered office is:

2 Fusion Court Aberford Road Garforth Leeds LS25 2GH

2. Statement of compliance

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

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

Consolidation

The company has taken advantage of the exemption provided by Section 402 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare group accounts on the basis that all of its subsidiary undertakings have been dormant in the period.

Going concern

The company has prepared forecasts for the period to 31 March 2020 and subjected these to reasonable sensitivities. Like many businesses the company obtains funding from its bank through a mixture of loan and overdraft facilities. The overdraft facility will fall due for renewal within the next twelve months but from discussions with the bank the directors believe this will continue to be renewed at the existing level.

The forecasts indicate that the cash flows generated from the company's business activities together with the current level of bank loan and overdraft facilities and other funding available will be sufficient to meet the company's requirements and to enable the company to pay its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future. Based on these forecasts the directors consider that the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate to the company.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied and services rendered.

Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

year ended 31 March 2019

Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

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

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

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

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Goodwill

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation

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

Goodwill

10 years on a straight line basis

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation

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

Fixtures and fittings

33% on a straight line basis

Investments

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

year ended 31 March 2019

Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

The company only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that would qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement date.

Defined contribution plans

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

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Turnover

Turnover arises from:

2019 2018 £ £ 12,095,475 11,991,637

Rendering of services

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

year ended 31 March 2019

5.	One	erating	profit
J.	VPV	. ating	PIVII

5.	Operating profit		
	Operating profit or loss is stated after charging/crediting:	2019 £	2018 £
	Amortisation of intangible assets Depreciation of tangible assets Impairment of trade debtors	60,083 31,675 6,235	60,083 38,023 (51,813)
6.	Auditor's remuneration		
	·	2019 £	2018 £
	Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	9,800	9,800
7.	Staff costs	•	
	The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including	the directors, amou 2019 No.	inted to: 2018 No.
	Administrative staff Care delivery staff	75 641	60 694
		716	754
	The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the above, were:	2019 £	2018 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	9,932,924 613,175 74,479	9,775,946 556,916 36,685
		10,620,578	10,369,547
	The total remuneration for key management personnel, including pension costs totals	£139,266 (2018 - £	220,788).
8.	Directors' remuneration		
	The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:	2019 £	2018 £
	Remuneration	139,266	180,138
9.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Interest on banks loans and overdrafts Other interest payable and similar charges	48,895 16,025	62,553 16,260
		64,920	78,813

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

year ended 31 March 2019

10. Tax on profit

Major components of tax expense

	2019 £	2018 £
Current tax: UK current tax expense Adjustments in respect of prior periods	69,000 (3,849)	17,500 -
Total current tax	65,151	17,500
Tax on profit	65,151	17,500

Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than (2018: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018: 19%).

	2019 £	2018 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	307,637	500,690
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	58,451	95,131
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(3,849)	_
Rounding on tax charge	542	49
Unrecognised deferred tax timing differences	1,380	(77,680)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	8,627	
Tax on profit	65,151	17,500

Factors that may affect future tax expense

At the year end the company had tax losses available for relief against future trading profits of £nil (2018 - £nil).

11. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
Cost At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	2,455,133
Amortisation At 1 April 2018 Charge for the year	2,130,250 60,083
At 31 March 2019	2,190,333
Carrying amount At 31 March 2019 At 31 March 2018	264,800 324,883

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

year ended 31 March 2019

12. Tangible assets

			Fixtures and fittings
	Cost . At 1 April 2018 Additions		583,155 36,910
	At 31 March 2019		620,065
	Depreciation At 1 April 2018 Charge for the year		541,792 31,675
	At 31 March 2019		573,467
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2019		46,598
	At 31 March 2018		41,363
3.	Investments		
			Investments in subsidiary
	Cost At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019		undertakings £
			undertakings £
	At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019 Impairment		undertakings £ 197,738
	At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019 Impairment At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019 Carrying amount		197,738
	At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019 Impairment At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019 Carrying amount At 31 March 2019		197,738
	At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019 Impairment At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019 Carrying amount At 31 March 2019 At 31 March 2018 Subsidiaries, associates and other investments	Class of share	197,738 197,738 197,738
	At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019 Impairment At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019 Carrying amount At 31 March 2019 At 31 March 2018 Subsidiaries, associates and other investments		197,738 197,738 197,738 197,738 Percentage of shares held
	At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019 Impairment At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019 Carrying amount At 31 March 2019 At 31 March 2018 Subsidiaries, associates and other investments	Class of share Ordinary Ordinary	undertakings

All of the subsidiaries are dormant and have the same registered office as the parent company being 2 Fusion Court, Aberford Road, Garforth, Leeds, LS25 2GH.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

year ended 31 March 2019

14. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	1,541,786	1,694,969
Amounts owed by undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	98,887	-
Prepayments and accrued income	118,644	132,574
Directors loan account	90,744	9,135
Other debtors	16,344	8,903
	1,866,405	1,845,581
15. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:		
	2019 £	2018 £
	133 117	6 241
Cash at bank and in hand Bank overdrafts	122,117	6,241
Bank overdrans		(30,234)
	122,117	(23,993)
16. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	275,698	196,961
Trade creditors	135,545	148,017
Amounts owed to group undertakings	197,738	201,983
Amounts owed to undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	_	188,215
Accruals and deferred income	572,545	555,433
Corporation tax	69,000	17,500
Social security and other taxes	168,191	113,374
Invoice discounting facility	526,773	560,150
Other creditors	130,568	25,915
	2,076,058	2,007,548

Included in bank loans and overdrafts is £250,000 of loan notes which are due to Business Growth Fund plc. Repayments are due to start in 2019 when the balance will be repaid in 4 biannual instalments.

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured by the company:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	25,698	196,961
Invoice discounting facility	526,773	560,150
•	552,471	757,111

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

year ended 31 March 2019

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

	2019	2018
	£	£
Loan notes	231,858	461,002

The loan notes are due to Business Growth Fund plc. Repayments are due to start in 2019 when the balance will be repaid in 4 biannual instalments.

18. Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £74,479 (2018: £36,685).

19. Financial instruments

The carrying amount for each category of financial instrument is as follows:		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	1,868,433	1,719,248
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	1,999,354	2,337,676

20. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
A Ordinary shares of £1 each	5,057	5,057.00	5,057	5,057.00
B Ordinary shares of £1 each	721	721.00	721	721.00
Al Ordinary shares of £1 each	7,779	7,779.00	7,779	7,779.00
Deferred shares of £1 each	6,034	6,034.00	6,034	6,034.00
C Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1.00	1	1.00
D Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1.00	1	1.00
	19,593	19,593.00	19,593	19,593.00

The different share classes have equal voting rights apart from deferred shares which have no voting rights. The A ordinary shares have the right to a preferential fixed cash dividend together with full rights to participate in any dividend pro rata. The B ordinary shares have limited rights to participate in a distribution including on a winding up. Full details of the share rights are included in the Articles of Association.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

year ended 31 March 2019

21. Reserves

Share premium account - This reserve records the amount above the nominal value received for shares sold, less transaction costs.

Capital redemption reserve - This reserve records the nominal value of shares repurchased by the company.

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

22. Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

 2019 £	2018 £
24,316	12,000
268,816	245,434
120,658	184,767
413,790	442,201
. 0	£ 24,316 268,816 120,658

23. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

At the period end an amount of £90,744 (2018 - £9,135) was owing to the company from one of the directors.

Mr G S Lee has given a personal guarantee to the bank to the value of £200,000 and provided security over selected investment properties he owns personally.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

year ended 31 March 2019

24. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Mr G S Lee throughout the current and previous year. Mr G S Lee is a director and majority shareholder of the company.

Springfield Care Services Limited

During the year Springfield Home Care Services Limited paid for goods, services, wages and salaries on behalf of Springfield Care Services Limited totalling £1,492,178 which was fully repaid in the year. In addition, interest of £7,950 was charged on loan notes of £200,000 held by Springfield Care Services Limited on behalf of Springfield Home Care Services Limited. At 31 March 2019 there was a balance of £95,267 due from Springfield Care Services Limited, the balance is included in debtor in the accounts (2018 - £188,215 creditor). Springfield Care Services Ltd have provided security to the bank over certain properties.

The Business Growth Fund

As part of the investment in the company the Business Growth Fund has provided loans totalling £417,000 (2018 - £417,000) which are subject to interest at a rate of 5% per annum, to be repaid in four six monthly instalments commencing September 2019. Deferred interest is charged at 12% per annum compounding. £22,564 (2018 - £19,195) of interest was charged in the year of which £nil (2018 - £nil) was paid and the remainder is included within creditors at the year end.

Springfield Healthcare (The Grange) Limited

At the year end a balance was owed to the company amounting to £nil (2018 - £160) which is included in debtors. This balance is currently interest free and repayable on demand.

Hartlepool Park Road Properties Limited

During the year, the company was recharged rent by Hartlepool Park Road Properties Limited and paid for services on behalf of Hartlepool Park Road Properties Limited totalling £24,000 of which Hartlepool reimbursed/offset £30,695. At the year end, £3,620 was due from Hartlepool Park Road Properties Limited, this amount is included within debtors (2018 - £3,533 creditor).

SHG (Care Villages) Limited

Springfield Home Care Services Limited recharged directors salaries and management recharges and other disbursements totalling £209,564 to SHG (Care Villages) Limited. An amount of £189,035 was reimbursed from SHG (Care Villages) Limited in the year.

At the year end a balance of £35,438 (2018 £34,459) was due from SHG (Care Villages) Limited and is included in debtors and £5,460 (2018 £4,263) was owed to SHG (Care Villages) limited and is included in creditors.

Springfield Court

At the year end the balance was £nil (2018 - £1,000).

Pathways to Indpendence Limited

Pathways to Indpendence Limited is a 100% subsidiary of the company. At the year end the balance included in creditors was £85,447 (2018 - £85,447).

Helping Hands Limited

Helping Hands Limited is a 100% subsidiary of the company. At the year end the balance included in creditors was £112,291 (2018 - £112,291).