

**CAPSTONE FOSTER CARE (SOUTH EAST) LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

Hazlewoods LLP
Windsor House
Bayshill Road
Cheltenham
GL50 3AT

CAPSTONE FOSTER CARE (SOUTH EAST) LIMITED

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CAPSTONE FOSTER CARE (SOUTH EAST) LIMITED

Company Information

Directors	S J Constantine P J Battle R J Compton-Burnett
Company secretary	R J Compton-Burnett
Registered office	Wootton Chase Wootton St Lawrence Basingstoke Hampshire RG23 8PE
Solicitors	Paris Smith 9 Parchment Street Winchester SO23 8AT
Bankers	Allied Irish Bank (GB) PLC 9 Waterloo Road Wolverhampton WV1 4NB
Auditors	Hazlewoods LLP Windsor House Bayshill Road Cheltenham GL50 3AT

CAPSTONE FOSTER CARE (SOUTH EAST) LIMITED

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Directors of the company

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

S J Constantine

P J Battle

R J Compton-Burnett

Future developments

The Board is cautiously optimistic about the future. While demand for our services remains good, foster carer recruitment across the sector has become more challenging due to the impact of Covid-19. We continue to invest in the quality of our service provision overall and in particular in our efforts to increase carer recruitment and in the further enhancement of the skills of our staff and carers.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

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

Reappointment of auditors

Hazlewoods LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

Approved by the Board on 28 September 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

P J Battle
Director

CAPSTONE FOSTER CARE (SOUTH EAST) LIMITED

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the provision of foster care services for children and young people.

Fair review of the business

The results for the year, which are set out in the profit and loss account, show turnover of £9,999,398 (2021 - £11,083,117) and a profit after tax of £2,058,190 (2021 - £2,218,905). The directors consider the performance for the year and the financial position at the year end to be satisfactory.

The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 are set out on pages 8 to 20. The profit for the year is disclosed on page 8. The directors have transferred this to reserves and a dividend of £2,000,000 (2021 - £2,000,000) has been paid. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Details of principal risks and uncertainties, key performance indicators and financial instruments are considered similar to the group to which the company belongs and are disclosed in the group financial statements of the parent company.

Approved by the Board on 28 September 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

P J Battle
Director

CAPSTONE FOSTER CARE (SOUTH EAST) LIMITED

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report, Strategic Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

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

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

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

CAPSTONE FOSTER CARE (SOUTH EAST) LIMITED

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Capstone Foster Care (South East) Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Capstone Foster Care (South East) Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2022, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of its 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 director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

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

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

Other information

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

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.

CAPSTONE FOSTER CARE (SOUTH EAST) LIMITED

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Capstone Foster Care (South East) Limited

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report.

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

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 4, 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.

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:

In identifying and assessing risks of material mis-statement in respect of fraud, including irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, our procedures included obtaining an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks applicable to the company financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on the company's operations, which we determined to be UK GAAP, UK Companies Act 2006 and taxation laws; we understood how the company is complying with those legal and regulatory frameworks by making inquiries of management, those responsible for legal and compliance procedures; we assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material mis-statement, including how fraud might occur.

Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included identifying and assessing the design effectiveness of controls management has in place to prevent and detect fraud; understanding how those charged with governance considered and addressed the potential for override of controls or other inappropriate influence over the financial reporting process, with detailed journal reviews undertaken of the accounting system for the year to 31 March 2022; understanding the controls in place to detect and prevent fraud and challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in its significant accounting estimates.

Reliance was not placed on controls for the entirety of the audit, instead a substantive testing approach was undertaken, however controls were in place to prevent fraud, and they appeared to be working effectively.

CAPSTONE FOSTER CARE (SOUTH EAST) LIMITED

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Capstone Foster Care (South East) Limited

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our 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.

Simon Worsley (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Hazlewoods LLP, Statutory Auditor

Windsor House

Bayshill Road

Cheltenham

GL50 3AT

28 September 2022

CAPSTONE FOSTER CARE (SOUTH EAST) LIMITED**Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 March 2022**

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	<u>3</u>	9,999,398	11,083,117
Cost of sales		<u>(5,085,208)</u>	<u>(5,712,135)</u>
Gross profit		4,914,190	5,370,982
Administrative expenses		<u>(2,977,535)</u>	<u>(3,104,628)</u>
Operating profit	<u>4</u>	1,936,655	2,266,354
Other interest receivable and similar income	<u>5</u>	600,000	500,204
Interest payable and similar charges	<u>6</u>	<u>(79,240)</u>	<u>(65,076)</u>
Profit before tax		2,457,415	2,701,482
Taxation	<u>9</u>	<u>(399,225)</u>	<u>(482,577)</u>
Profit for the financial year		<u>2,058,190</u>	<u>2,218,905</u>

Turnover and operating loss are derived wholly from continuing operations.
The company has no other comprehensive income for the year.

CAPSTONE FOSTER CARE (SOUTH EAST) LIMITED**(Registration number: 04486203)****Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022**

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>10</u>	1,251,537	1,489,667
Tangible assets	<u>11</u>	56,860	132,048
Investments	<u>12</u>	2,808,447	2,808,447
		<u>4,116,844</u>	<u>4,430,162</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>13</u>	3,440,171	2,455,978
Cash at bank and in hand		677,031	371,928
		4,117,202	2,827,906
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>14</u>	<u>(1,001,515)</u>	<u>(960,253)</u>
Net current assets		<u>3,115,687</u>	<u>1,867,653</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		7,232,531	6,297,815
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>14</u>	(4,869,949)	(3,994,183)
Provisions for liabilities	<u>9</u>	<u>(26,639)</u>	<u>(25,879)</u>
Net assets		<u>2,335,943</u>	<u>2,277,753</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>15</u>	600	600
Share premium reserve		39,054	39,054
Retained earnings		<u>2,296,289</u>	<u>2,238,099</u>
Total equity		<u>2,335,943</u>	<u>2,277,753</u>

Approved and authorised by the Board on 28 September 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

P J Battle
DirectorThe notes on pages 11 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CAPSTONE FOSTER CARE (SOUTH EAST) LIMITED**Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 March 2022**

	Share capital £	Share premium £	Retained earnings £	Total £
At 1 April 2021	600	39,054	2,238,099	2,277,753
Profit for the year	-	-	2,058,190	2,058,190
Dividends	-	-	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
At 31 March 2022	<u>600</u>	<u>39,054</u>	<u>2,296,289</u>	<u>2,335,943</u>

	Share capital £	Share premium £	Retained earnings £	Total £
At 1 April 2020	600	39,054	2,019,194	2,058,848
Profit for the year	-	-	2,218,905	2,218,905
Dividends	-	-	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
At 31 March 2021	<u>600</u>	<u>39,054</u>	<u>2,238,099</u>	<u>2,277,753</u>

The notes on pages 11 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CAPSTONE FOSTER CARE (SOUTH EAST) LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

1 General information

The address of its registered office is:

Wootton Chase
Wootton St Lawrence
Basingstoke
Hampshire
RG23 8PE

The company is a private company limited by shares incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

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

Statement of compliance

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

Basis of preparation

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

The presentational currency of the financial statements is Pounds Sterling, being the functional currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest Pound.

Summary of disclosure exemptions

The company has not presented a cash flow statement on the grounds that the company is a wholly owned subsidiary and a group cash flow statement is included in the financial statements of the parent company.

Name of parent of group

These financial statements are consolidated in the financial statements of Capstone Foster Care Limited.

The financial statements of Capstone Foster Care Limited may be obtained from Companies House.

Group accounts not prepared

The financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group. The company has not prepared group accounts as it is exempt from the requirement to do so by Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 as it is a subsidiary of Capstone Foster Care Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales, and is included in the consolidated accounts of that company.

Going concern

After reviewing the company's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Judgements and estimation uncertainty

These financial statements do not contain any significant judgements or estimation uncertainty.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises amounts receivable in respect of foster care services for children and young people. Where the amount covers the balance sheet date, the amount is apportioned over the period to which it relates. The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

CAPSTONE FOSTER CARE (SOUTH EAST) LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except that a charge attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Leasehold improvements	25% straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	25% straight line

The depreciation policies were amended during the year to better reflect the assets useful economic life and to align policies across the group.

Goodwill

Positive goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

A policy of between 5 and 15 years for amortising the goodwill has been retained following the transition to FRS 102 in 2016. Whilst FRS 102 recommends a default maximum economic life for goodwill of 10 years, the directors' consider that there was no revision required to the existing policy and that there is an active and sustainable market for the asset that supports a longer period being used.

If a subsidiary, associate or business is subsequently sold or closed, any goodwill arising on acquisition that was written off directly to reserves or that has not been amortised through the profit and loss account is taken into account in determining the profit or loss on sale or closure.

Investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

Cash and cash equivalents

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

CAPSTONE FOSTER CARE (SOUTH EAST) LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Trade debtors

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

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. All trade debtors are repayable within one year and hence are included at the undiscounted amount of cash expected to be received. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

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

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and all are repayable within one year and hence are included at the undiscounted amount of cash expected to be paid.

Share capital

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

Dividends

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

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability on the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expenses in the profit and loss account.

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

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

CAPSTONE FOSTER CARE (SOUTH EAST) LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Impairment

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss as described below.

Non-financial assets:

An asset is impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

The recoverable amount of goodwill is derived from measurement of the present value of the future cash flows of the cash-generating units ('CGUs') of which the goodwill is a part. Any impairment loss in respect of a CGU is allocated first to the goodwill attached to that CGU, and then to other assets within that CGU on a pro-rata basis.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised. Where a reversal of impairment occurs in respect of a CGU, the reversal is applied first to the assets (other than goodwill) of the CGU on a pro-rata basis and then to any goodwill allocated to that CGU.

Financial assets:

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of an impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

3 Revenue

The total turnover of the group for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

4 Operating profit

Arrived at after charging

	2022	2021
	£	£
Depreciation expense	104,774	80,369
Amortisation expense	238,130	238,130
Operating lease expense - property	118,292	195,404
Operating lease expense - plant and machinery	3,002	5,506

CAPSTONE FOSTER CARE (SOUTH EAST) LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

5 Other interest receivable and similar income

	2022 £	2021 £
Interest income on bank deposits	-	204
Dividend income	600,000	500,000
	<u>600,000</u>	<u>500,204</u>

6 Interest payable and similar charges

	2022 £	2021 £
Group interest payable	<u>79,240</u>	<u>65,076</u>

7 Staff costs

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

	2022 £	2021 £
Wages and salaries	1,664,001	1,750,817
Social security costs	168,005	174,382
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	<u>34,304</u>	<u>35,659</u>
	<u>1,866,310</u>	<u>1,960,858</u>

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

	2022 No.	2021 No.
Administration	23	13
Support and social workers	<u>39</u>	<u>49</u>
	<u>62</u>	<u>62</u>

8 Auditors' remuneration

	2022 £	2021 £
Audit of the financial statements	<u>9,900</u>	<u>10,080</u>
Other fees to auditors		
All other non-audit services	<u>5,100</u>	<u>4,560</u>

CAPSTONE FOSTER CARE (SOUTH EAST) LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

9 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) in the profit and loss account

	2022 £	2021 £
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	403,630	470,560
UK corporation tax adjustment to prior periods	(5,165)	14,173
	<u>398,465</u>	<u>484,733</u>
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences	760	(2,156)
	<u>399,225</u>	<u>482,577</u>
Tax expense in the income statement		

The tax on profit before tax for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2021 - lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2021 - 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2022 £	2021 £
Profit before tax	<u>2,457,415</u>	<u>2,701,482</u>
Corporation tax at standard rate	466,909	513,282
Effect of revenues exempt from taxation	(114,000)	(95,000)
Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss)	137	-
(Decrease)/increase in UK and foreign current tax from unrecognised temporary difference from a prior period	(5,165)	14,173
Tax increase from effect of capital allowances and depreciation	52,534	53,921
Tax decrease from other short-term timing differences	(1,190)	(3,799)
Total tax charge	<u>399,225</u>	<u>482,577</u>

Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

2022	Liability £
Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and capital allowances	27,829
Other short term timing differences	(1,190)
	<u>26,639</u>
2021	Liability £
Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and capital allowances	25,879
Other short term timing differences	-
	<u>25,879</u>

CAPSTONE FOSTER CARE (SOUTH EAST) LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

10 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 April 2021 and at 31 March 2022	<u>4,209,314</u>
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2021	2,719,647
Amortisation charge	<u>238,130</u>
At 31 March 2022	<u>2,957,777</u>
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2022	<u><u>1,251,537</u></u>
At 31 March 2021	<u><u>1,489,667</u></u>

11 Tangible assets

	Leasehold improvements £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2021	103,768	585,924	689,692
Additions	<u>8,210</u>	<u>21,376</u>	<u>29,586</u>
At 31 March 2022	<u>111,978</u>	<u>607,300</u>	<u>719,278</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2021	70,043	487,601	557,644
Charge for the year	<u>31,191</u>	<u>73,583</u>	<u>104,774</u>
At 31 March 2022	<u>101,234</u>	<u>561,184</u>	<u>662,418</u>
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2022	<u><u>10,744</u></u>	<u><u>46,116</u></u>	<u><u>56,860</u></u>
At 31 March 2021	<u><u>33,725</u></u>	<u><u>98,323</u></u>	<u><u>132,048</u></u>

CAPSTONE FOSTER CARE (SOUTH EAST) LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

12 Investments

	2022 £	2021 £
Investments in subsidiaries	2,808,447	2,808,447

Subsidiaries

Cost and carrying amount

At 1 April 2021 and at 31 March 2022

2,808,447

Details of undertakings

Details of the investments in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking	Registered office	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held	
			2022	2021
Subsidiary undertakings				
Fostercare UK Limited		Ordinary	100%	100%
	England and Wales			

Subsidiary undertakings

Fostercare UK Limited

The principal activity of Fostercare UK Limited is the provision of foster care services.

13 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	224,532	322,402
Amounts owed by group undertakings	3,139,939	2,072,951
Other debtors	9,870	8,170
Prepayments	65,830	52,455
	3,440,171	2,455,978

CAPSTONE FOSTER CARE (SOUTH EAST) LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

14 Creditors

	2022 £	2021 £
Due within one year		
Trade creditors	71,590	48,466
Social security and other taxes	85,082	81,945
Outstanding defined contribution pension costs	10,950	9,299
Other creditors	237,363	165,873
Accrued expenses	192,900	184,110
Corporation tax liability	403,630	470,560
	<u>1,001,515</u>	<u>960,253</u>
Due after one year		
Amounts owed to group undertakings	<u>4,869,949</u>	<u>3,994,183</u>

15 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2022		2021	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary A shares of £1 each	450	450	450	450
Ordinary B shares of £1 each	150	150	150	150
	<u>600</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>600</u>

Rights, preferences and restrictions

All shares rank pari passu in all respects, however dividends can be voted separately.

16 Obligations under leases

Operating leases

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Not later than one year	46,243	85,844
Later than one year and not later than five years	<u>13,347</u>	<u>59,820</u>
	<u>59,590</u>	<u>145,664</u>

17 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £34,304 (2021 - £35,659).

Contributions totalling £10,950 (2021 - £9,299) were payable to the scheme at the end of the year and are included in creditors.

18 Dividends

2022 £	2021 £
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Dividends paid

- 19 -

2,000,000

2,000,000

CAPSTONE FOSTER CARE (SOUTH EAST) LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

19 Contingent liabilities

The company has provided a cross guarantee with fellow group companies for loans held by Capstone Foster Care Limited, its ultimate parent company. The total borrowings secured on these loans as at 31 March 2022 is £3,300,000 (2021 - £6,100,000). The security on this guarantee is a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company in favour of Allied Irish Bank Group (UK) PLC.

20 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The ultimate parent is Capstone Foster Care Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

The ultimate controlling party is Capstone EOT Trustee Limited, registered in England and Wales.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.