Registered number: 05317825

CANNON CARE HOMES LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022



COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTOR

Mr R Cannon

REGISTERED NUMBER

05317825

REGISTERED OFFICE

Century House Nicholson Road

Torquay Devon TQ2 7TD

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

Albert Goodman LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

3 Filers Way

Weston Gateway Business Park

Weston-super-Mare

BS24 7JP

BANKERS

Lloyds bank Plc PO Box 1000 BX1 1LT

SOLICITORS

Boyce Hatton 58 The Terrace Torquay Devon TQ1 1DE

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GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

INTRODUCTION

The director presents his strategic report for year ended 30 September 2022.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Group has had a successful year, continuing to benefit from the extensions completed at the care homes within the last few years. These extensions provide additional occupancy to support the local community and surrounding areas.

As in the wider Healthcare sector staffing remained the biggest challenge, with higher-than-normal agency costs incurred as a result. During this year, the Group started the process of obtaining the necessary licences to enable them to employ overseas workers. To date they have now sponsored 23 overseas workers into the country and staffing ratios/costs are back in line with expectation.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Exposure to liquidity and cashflow risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Group aims to mitigate this by managing of cash generation by its operations.

Cash flow is the risk to variability that is attributable to a particular risk associated with the recognised asset or liabilitity. The Group manages this risk by maintaining a rolling cash flow forecast to ensure it has sufficient working capital to operate efficiently.

Regulation and compliance risk

The Group faces risks from noncompliance with key regulation and compliance required within the care home sector. The Group aims to mitigate this risk by maintaining compliance with all key regulations, any regularly monitoring these throughout the period.

Recruitment and retention of staff risk

As noted above, the Group faces challenges in the recruitment and retention of staff. The Group has begun to mitigate this risk through the sponsorship of overseas workers.

FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The Group's key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows:

	2022	2021
	£'000	£'000
Turnover	10,893	9,848
Operating profit	3,272	2,646
Profit after tax	2,132	1,737
Shareholders' funds	12,538	9,769
Average number of employees	208	227

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

OTHER KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The Group monitors average monthly occupancy. The Group achieved an average occupancy for the year in line with previous periods and management expectation.

This report was approved by the board on

28/6/2023

and signed on its behalf.

Mr R Cannon Director

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DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

The director presents his report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2022.

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The director is responsible for preparing the Group strategic report, the Director's report and the consolidated financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under Company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Group's financial statements 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 Group will continue in business.

The director is 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 the Group and to enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £2,132,317 (2021: £1,736,885).

Dividends declared and paid in the year amounted to £1,150,000 (2021: £1,150,000).

DIRECTOR

The director who served during the year was:

Mr R Cannon

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Group intends to continue its business strategy providing a high standard of care to its tenants and maximising occupancy in each home.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The principal financial risk faced by the Group is liquidity risk. However, the Group is trading profitably and maintains a positive cash balance. In addition, regular cash flow forecasts are prepared which take into account the predictable operational revenue and debt repayment cost streams.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

The director at the time when this Director's report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company and the Group's auditor is unaware, and
- he has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company and the Group's auditor is aware of that information.

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There have been no significant events affecting the Group since the year end.

AUDITOR

The auditor, Albert Goodman LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Mr R Cannon Director

Date: 28/6/2023

Century House Nicholson Road Torquay Devon TQ2 7TD

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CANNON CARE HOMES LIMITED

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of Cannon Care Homes Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 30 September 2022, which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, Company Statement of Financial Position, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, Consolidated Analysis of Net Debt 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 our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the parent Company's affairs as at 30 September 2022 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 group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

However, we draw attention to Note 2.14, Note 3 and Note 14 to the financial statements which describes the approach adopted by the director to ensure the property value, in line with the company's accounting policy, is materially consistent with the year-end market value. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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 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 director with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CANNON CARE HOMES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

OTHER INFORMATION

The director is 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.

OPINION ON OTHER MATTERS PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

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

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

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 Group strategic report or the Director's report.

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

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

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTOR

As explained more fully in the Director's responsibilities statement set out on page 3, the director is 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 director determines 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 director is responsible for assessing the Group's and the parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the director either intends to liquidate the Group or the parent Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CANNON CARE HOMES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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 Group 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:

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the Company through discussions with the director and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the sector;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the Company, including the Companies Act 2006, taxation legislation, environmental health legislation, employment, health and safety legislation and the CQC requirements;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the Company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- · enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC, relevant regulators and where applicable the Company's legal advisors.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CANNON CARE HOMES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the director and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

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.

Christopher Walford BSc ACA (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Albert Goodman LLP Statutory Auditor 3 Filers Way Weston Gateway Business Park

Weston-super-Mare

BS24 7JP

Date: 28 June 2023

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	4	10,892,728	9,847,981
Cost of sales		(6,758,271)	(6,209,376)
GROSS PROFIT		4,134,457	3,638,605
Administrative expenses		(1,116,202)	(1,603,160)
Other operating income	5	253,993	610,698
OPERATING PROFIT	6	3,272,248	2,646,143
Interest receivable and similar income	10	68,331	67,541
Interest payable and similar expenses	11	(685,196)	(522,231)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		2,655,383	2,191,453
Tax on profit	12	(523,066)	(454,568)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		2,132,317	1,736,885
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of tangible fixed assets		2,314,159	-
Deferred tax on revaluation		(528,155)	(1,028,777)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		1,786,004	(1,028,777)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		3,918,321	708,108
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO:			
Owners of the parent Company		2,132,317	1,736,885
		2,132,317	1,736,885

CANNON CARE HOMES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:05317825

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

Note		2022 £		2021 £
		_		
14		30,894,676		28,605,024
		30,894,676		28,605,024
16	7,370		7,370	
17	4,454,354		4,282,118	
18	733,308		485,531	
	5,195,032		4,775,019	
19	(2,507,162)		(2,712,836)	
		2,687,870	···	2,062,183
		33,582,546		30,667,207
20		(15,833,512)		(16,270,757)
23		(5,211,431)		(4,627,208)
		12,537,603		9,769,242
24		1		1
25		12,537,602	•	9,769,241
		12,537,603		9,769,242
	16 17 18 19 20 23	14 16	Note £ 14	Note £ 14 30,894,676 30,894,676 16 7,370 7,370 17 4,454,354 4,282,118 18 733,308 485,531 5,195,032 4,775,019 19 (2,507,162) (2,712,836) 2,687,870 33,582,546 20 (15,833,512) 23 (5,211,431) 12,537,603 24 1 25 12,537,602

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr R Cannon Director

Date: 28/6/2023

CANNON CARE HOMES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:05317825

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

			2022		2021
	Note		£		£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	14		407		542
Investments	15		3,911,453		3,911,453
			3,911,860		3,911,995
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	17	12,182,541		14,403,970	
Cash at bank and in hand	18	506,246		419,481	
·		12,688,787		14,823,451	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19	(1,006,894)		(1,533,262)	
you.					
NET CURRENT ASSETS			11,681,893		13,290,189
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			15,593,753		17,202,184
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	20		(15,087,127)		(15,807,344)
Provisions for liabilities	20		(10,001,121)		(10,007,044)
Deferred taxation	23	(46)		-	
			(46)		-
NET ASSETS			506,580		1,394,840
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	24		1		1
Profit and loss account brought forward		1,394,839		1,449,737	
Profit for the year		261,740		1,095,102	
Dividends		(1,150,000)		(1,150,000)	
Profit and loss account carried forward			506,579		1,394,839
			506,580		1,394,840

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr R Cannon Director

Date: 28/6/2023

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	Called up	Profit and	- 4 1 24
	share capital	loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 October 2020	1	10,211,133	10,211,134
Profit for the year	-	1,736,885	1,736,885
Movements relating to revaluation of property and associated			
deferred tax	-	(1,028,777)	(1,028,777)
Dividends	• •	(1,150,000)	(1,150,000)
At 1 October 2021	1	9,769,241	9,769,242
Profit for the year	. •	2,132,317	2,132,317
Movements relating to revaluation of property and associated			
deferred tax	-	1,786,044	1,786,044
Dividends	•	(1,150,000)	(1,150,000)
At 30 September 2022	1	12,537,602	12,537,603

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 October 2020	1	1,449,737	1,449,738
Profit for the year	•	1,095,102	1,095,102
Dividends	-	(1,150,000)	(1,150,000)
At 1 October 2021	1	1,394,839	1,394,840
Profit for the year	•	261,740	261,740
Dividends	-	(1,150,000)	(1,150,000)
At 30 September 2022	1	506,579	506,580

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the financial year	2,132,317	1,736,885
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	179,834	210,626
Profit on disposal of tangible assets	-	(6,408)
Interest paid	685,196	522,231
Interest received	(68,331)	(67,541)
Taxation charge	523,066	454,568
Increase in debtors	(172,236)	(1,094,585)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	51,319	(284,407)
Corporation tax paid	(826,630)	(87,686)
Net cash generated from operating activities	2,504,535	1,383,683
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(155,327)	(255,711)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	•	8,000
Interest received	68,331	67,541
Net cash from investing activities	(86,996)	(180,170)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
	. .	2
Cash flows from financing activities		
New secured loans	522,500	400,000
Repayment of loans	(787,780)	(365,848)
Repayment of/new finance leases	(69,286)	(46,768)
Dividends paid	(1,150,000)	(1,150,000)
Interest paid	(671,449)	(505,808)
HP interest paid	(13,747)	(16,423)
Net cash used in financing activities	(2,169,762)	(1,684,847)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	247,777	(481,334)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	485,531	966,865
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	733,308	485,531
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:	 -	
Cash at bank and in hand	733,308	485,531
	733,308	485,531

CONSOLIDATED ANALYSIS OF NET DEBT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	At 1 October 2021 £	Cash flows £	At 30 September 2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	485,531	247,777	733,308
Debt due after 1 year	(16,105,351)	377,879	(15,727,472)
Debt due within 1 year	(817,582)	(120,770)	(938,352)
Finance leases	(248,560)	69,286	(179,274)
	(16,685,962)	574,172	(16,111,790)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Cannon Care Homes Limited is a private Company, limited by shares and registered in the UK. The registered number is 05317825, the address of the registered office is Century House, Nicholson Road, Torquay, TQ2 7TD. The principal activity of the Company for the year continued to be that of a holding Company.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgment in applying the Group's accounting policies (see note 3).

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of comprehensive income in these financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Company and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Statement of financial position, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

In accordance with the transitional exemption available in FRS 102, the group has chosen not to retrospectively apply the standard to business combinations that occurred before the date of transition to FRS 102, being 01 April 2018.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.3 GOING CONCERN

The Company achieved a profit after tax of £261,740 (2021: £1,095,102) during the year ended 30 September 2022, and at that date the Company had net assets of £506,580.

The Group achieved a profit after tax of £2,132,317 (2021: £1,736,885) for the year to 30 September 2022. As at 30 September 2022 the Group had net current assets of £2,687,870 (2021: £2,062,184), and total assets exceeded total liabilities by £12,537,603 (2021: £9,769,242).

At the year end, the Group had loan borrowings of £16,647,320 of which £949,898 is due as payable within 12 months of the year end. The director confirms the loan covenants are expected to be met during the next 12 months.

Financial projections have been prepared which show strong trading performance for the Group. The director does not expect to have any significant cash outflows during the next 12 months which are not included in the forecasts.

There are ongoing risks that the Group are monitoring, alongside uncertainty and volatility in the marketplace, but the director expects no significant impact on trade. The director is continuing to monitor developments in a rapidly changing business environment and will endeavour to take steps as are required to ensure the Group is able to continue to function for the foreseeable future.

Based on financial forecasts that have been prepared the Group can meet its obligations as they fall due over the next 12 months.

The Company is considered to be a going concern for the foreseeable future, and therefore the accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis.

2.4 REVENUE

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.5 OPERATING LEASES: THE GROUP AS LESSEE

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.6 LEASED ASSETS: THE GROUP AS LESSEE

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

2.7 GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.8 INTEREST INCOME

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.9 FINANCE COSTS

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.10 BORROWING COSTS

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

2.11 PENSIONS

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

The Group operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Group has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Group in independently administered funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.12 CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAXATION

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

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company and the Group operate and generate income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the reporting date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Group can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.13 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance and straight line basis..

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property

- not depreciated

Plant and machinery

- 15/25% reducing balance and straight line

Motor vehicles

- 25% reducing balance

Fixtures and fittings

- 25% reducing balance and straight line

Office equipment

- 25% reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.14 REVALUATION OF TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Individual freehold and leasehold properties are carried at current year value at fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are undertaken with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the reporting date.

Fair values are determined from market based evidence normally undertaken by professionally qualified valuers.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the excess losses are recognised in profit or loss.

2.15 VALUATION OF INVESTMENTS

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.16 STOCKS

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.17 DEBTORS

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.18 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

2.19 CREDITORS

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.20 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Group a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Group becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the reporting date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of financial position.

2.21 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Group only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

2.22 DIVIDENDS

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

3. JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the period. However the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following judgments have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Classification of leases:

The Group obtains use of fixed assets as a lessee. The classification of such leases as operating or finance lease required the Group to determine, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, whether it retains or acquires the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these assets and accordingly whether the lease requires an asset and liability to be recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.

Valuation of properties:

The Group carries its freehold property at fair value, with changes in fair value being recognised in other comprehensive income. The Group engaged independant valuation specialists to determine fair value at 4 October 2017 (Silverleigh & Check House) and 31 March 2020 (Thornfield Care). The valuer used the profits method of valuation as they consider the market norm is to assess this type of asset for sale purposes by reference to its trading characteristics and profitability.

At each year end, the Director generates a profit based valuation on a consistent basis to that utilised by the independent valuer.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed Asset investments represent the Company's shareholding in its subsidiary entities, as detailed on note 15 of the financial statements. Investments are reviewed for indication of impairment at each statement of financial position date. Where such an indication exists, the director undertakes a formal impairment review and if considered necessary, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

4. TURNOVER

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	•	2022 £	2021 £
Fee income	•	10,892,728	9,847,981

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

5.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME		•
		2022 £	2021 £
	Government grants receivable	219,457	610,698
	Insurance claims receivable	34,536	-
		253,993 ——————————————————————————————————	610,698
6.	OPERATING PROFIT The operating profit is stated after charging:	·	
		2022 £	2021 £
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	365,922	210,626
	Hire of equipment	29,632	52,701
	Other operating lease rentals	15,878	6,753
•	Profit/loss on disposal	•	(3,827)
	Release of liability	(297,107)	-

The director now considers the settlement of a specific liability, £297,107, as improbable and so has elected to release the previously recognised liability to income during the current year.

7. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

During the year, the Group obtained the following services from the Company's auditor:

·	2022 £	2021 £
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the consolidated and parent Company's financial statements	17,050	15,500

Other interest receivable

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

8.	EMPLOYEES					
	Staff costs, including director's remuneration, were as follows:					
		Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £	Company 2022 £	Company 2021 £	
	Wages and salaries	5,464,830	5,231,692	135,960	211,453	
	Social security costs	316,210	300,886	-	-	
	Cost of defined contribution scheme	94,355	84,721	9,667	-	
		5,875,395	5,617,299	145,627	211,453	
	Director Employees	Group 2022 No. 1 207	Group 2021 No. 1 226	Company 2022 No. 1 5	Company 2021 No. 1 6	
9.	DIRECTOR'S REMUNERATION					
9.	DIRECTOR'S REMUNERATION			2022 £	2021 £	
9.	DIRECTOR'S REMUNERATION Director's emoluments		·	2022 £ -	. £	
9.			·			

68,331

67,541

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

11.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Bank interest payable	672,703	505,808
	Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	11,747	16,423
	Other interest payable	746	-
		685,196	522,231
12.	TAXATION		
		2022 £	2021 £
	CORPORATION TAX		
	Current tax on profits for the year	480,514	395,546
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(13,514)	-
	Group taxation relief	(42)	-
		466,958	395,546
	TOTAL CURRENT TAX	466,958	395,546
	DEFERRED TAX	 -	
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	7,748	59,022
•	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	48,360	-
	TOTAL DEFERRED TAX	56,108	59,022
	TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	523,066	454,568

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

12. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2021: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021: 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2022 £	2021 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2,655,383 	2,191,453
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021: 19%) EFFECTS OF:	504,522	416,376
Fixed asset timing differences	(6,932)	(1,048)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	318	341
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(13,556)	-
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods (deferred tax)	48,360	-
Short-term timing difference leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation	32,201	(2,838)
Effect of change in tax rates on deferred tax balances	(5,869)	41,737
Chargeable gains/(losses)	(35,978)	-
TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR	523,066	454,568

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES

Legislation to increase the main rate of corporation tax from 19% to 25% was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021. Accordingly, this rate has been used to measure deferred tax assets and liabilities in the current period.

13. DIVIDENDS

	2022 £	2021 £
Dividends paid	1,150,000	1,150,000
	1,150,000	1,150,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

14. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
COST OR VALUATION						
At 1 October 2021	28,019,377	163,292	243,529	2,088,268	16,674	30,531,140
Additions	54,821	11,183	-	89,323	-	155,327
Revaluations	2,314,159	-	-		-	2,314,159
At 30 September 2022	30,388,357	174,475	243,529	2,177,591	16,674	33,000,626
DEPRECIATION						
At 1 October 2021	-	125,557	177,186	1,607,241	16,132	1,926,116
Charge for the period		5,887	13,236	120,058	135	139,316
Charge for the year on						
financed assets	-	5,951	3,350	31,217	-	40,518
At 30 September 2022	-	137,395	193,772	1,758,516	16,267	2,105,950
NET BOOK VALUE						
At 30 September 2022	30,388,357	37,080	49,757	419,075	407	30,894,676
At 30 September 2021	28,019,377	37,735	66,343	481,027	542	28,605,024
The net book value of a as follows:	ssets held un	der finance lea	ases or hire (purchase conf	tracts, include	ed above, are
					2022 £	2021 £
Plant and machinery					11,878	
Motor vehicles					47,500	52,166
Furniture, fittings and eq	uipment				124,435	111,682
				_	183,813	163,848

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

Cost of valuation at 30 September 2022 is as follows:		
		Land and buildings £
AT COST		9,175,900
AT VALUATION		21,212,457
	=	30,388,357
If the land and buildings had not been included at valuation they would historical cost convention as follows:	have been includ	ed under the
	2022	2021
historical cost convention as follows:	2022	2021

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

14. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Company

	Office equipment
\cdot	£
COST OR VALUATION	
At 1 October 2021	16,674
At 30 September 2022	16,674
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 October 2021	16,132
Charge for the year on owned assets	135
At 30 September 2022	16,267
NET BOOK VALUE	·
At 30 September 2022	407
At 30 September 2021	542

15. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Company

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
COST OR VALUATION	
At 1 October 2021	3,911,453
At 30 September 2022	3,911,453

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

15. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Class of shares	Holding
Cannon Care Home 4 Limited	Ordinary £1	100%
Thornfield Care Limited	Ordinary £1	100%
The Check House Limited	Ordinary £1	100%
Silverleigh Limited	Ordinary £1	100%

Cannon Care Homes 4 Limited holds 100% of the ordinary shares of Silverleigh Limited. The registered office of Cannon Care Homes 4 Limited, Thornfield Care Limited, The Check House Limited and Silverleigh Limited is Century House, Nicholson Road, Torquay, TQ2 7TD.

The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 30 September 2022 and the profit or loss for the year ended on that date for the subsidiary undertakings were as follows:

	Name			Aggregate of share capital and reserves £	Profit/(Loss)
	Thornfield Care Limited			6,396,473	1,679,397
	The Check House Limited			7,150,247	1,370,762
	Silverleigh Limited			8,116,094	606,420
16.	STOCKS				
				Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £
	Finished goods and goods for resale			7,370	7,370
17.	DEBTORS	·			
		Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £	Company 2022 £	Company 2021 £
	Trade debtors	279,192	245,519	•	-
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	· -	· -	8,039,305	10,365,688
	Other debtors	4,145,538	4,010,687	4,143,236	4,006,217
	Prepayments and accrued income	29,624	25,912	-	-
	Deferred taxation	-	-	-	32,065
		4,454,354	4,282,118	12,182,541	14,403,970

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

18.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
10.	CASITAND CASIT EQUIVALENTS			•	
		Group 2022	Group 2021	Company 2022	Company 2021
		£ 2022	2021 £	£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	733,308	485,531	506,246	419,481
19.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WIT	HIN ONE YEAI	₹		
		Group	Group	Company	Company
		2022 £	2021 £	2022 £	2021 £
	Bank loans	919,848	807,250	742,439	712,413
	Trade creditors	509,212	176,368	742,439	712,413
	Corporation tax	335,509	695,179	- 174,636	433,309
	•	•	90,326	4,329	2,863
	Other taxation and social security Obligations under finance lease and hire	103,754	90,326	4,329	2,603
	purchase contracts	73,234	83,154	-	_
	Other creditors	95,388	349,620	35,664	334,957
	Accruals and deferred income	470,217	510,939	49,826	49,720
		2,507,162	2,712,836	1,006,894	1,533,262
20.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFT	ER MORE THA	N ONE YEAR		
		Group	Group	Company	Company
		2022 £	2021 £	2022 £	2021 £
	Bank loans	15,727,472	16,105,351	15,087,127	15,807,344
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire	, ,		· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • •
	purchase contracts	106,040	165,406	-	-
		15,833,512	16,270,757	15,087,127	15,807,344

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

21. LOANS

Loans are secured against the assets of the group.

	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £	Company 2022 £	Company 2021 £
AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR				
Bank loans	919,848	807,250	742,439	712,413
AMOUNTS FALLING DUE 1-2 YEARS				
Bank loans	1,412,834	1,239,248	772,489	941,245
AMOUNTS FALLING DUE 2-5 YEARS				·
Bank loans	2,498,667	2,209,231	2,498,667	2,209,231
AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN 5 YEARS				
Bank loans	11,815,971	12,656,871	11,815,971	12,656,871
	16,647,320	16,912,600	15,829,566	16,519,760

Cannon Care Homes Limited Loan 1 - Interest is paid monthly at a rate of 2% on the carrying value of the loan. The term length of the loan is 216 months with final payment due in January 2038.

Cannon Care Homes Limited Loan 2 - Interest is paid monthly at a rate of 2.5% on the carrying value of the loan. The term length of the loan is 216 months with final payment due in January 2038.

Cannon Care Homes Limited Loan 3 - Interest is paid monthly at a rate of 2% on the carrying value of the loan. The term length of the loan is 216 months with final payment due in February 2038.

The director has provided a personal guarantee of £500,000.

Loan interest on all Cannon Care Home Limited loans are levied based upon a margin above the UK base rate. Interest is charged per annum.

Silverleigh Limited loan 1 totalling £221,686 at the balance sheet date has an interest rate of 8.9% per annum.

Silverleigh Limited loan 2 totalling £255,775 at the balance sheet date has an interest rate of 11.8% per annum

Silverleigh Limited loan 3 totalling £243,313 at the balance sheet date has an interest of 9.89% per annum.

Silverleigh Limited loan 4 totalling £96,980 at the balance sheet date has an interest of 9.5% per annum.

The loans are secured by way of fixed and floating charge over the assets of the Company and by a cross guarantee over the assets of the Group.

The director has provided a personal guarantee against the Silverleigh Limited loan 4.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

22. HIRE PURCHASE AND FINANCE LEASES

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £
Within one year	73,232	84,873
Between 2-5 years	106,039	67,667
Over 5 years	-	59,410
	179,271	211,950
•		

Hire purchase and finance leases are secured against the assets of the Group to which they relate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

23.	DEFERRED TAXATION						
	Group						
					2022 £		
	At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss Charged to other comprehensive income				(4,627,209) (56,108) (528,115)		
	AT END OF YEAR			:	(5,211,432)		
	Company				2022 £		
					2		
	At beginning of year				32,065		
	Charged to profit or loss				(32,111)		
	AT END OF YEAR			•	(46)		
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:						
		Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £	Company 2022 £	Company 2021 £		
	Short term timing differences	3,071	35,869	56	32,201		
	Capital gains	(4,793,061)	(4,284,393)	-	-		
•	Fixed asset timing differences	(421,442)	(378,684)	(102)	(136)		
		(5,211,432)	(4,627,208)	(46)	32,065		
24.	SHARE CAPITAL						
				2022 £	2021 £		
	ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND PARTLY PAID 1 (2021: 1) Ordinary share of £1.00			1	1		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

25. RESERVES

Profit and loss account

The Company and Group profit and loss reserves are represented cumulative profits and losses net of distributions to shareholders and by unrealised valuation gains on freehold property.

The profit and loss reserve is represented by £5,306,783 relating to distributable profits and £7,230,819 relating to previous revaluations of freehold property.

26. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The Group operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The pension contributions payable by the Group to the fund amounted to £94,355 (2021: £84,721). Contributions totalling £18,504 (2021: £10,332) were payable to the fund at the reporting date.

27. TRANSACTIONS WITH DIRECTORS

At the year end, Mr R Cannon owed £3,474,096 (2021: £3,031,363) to the Company via his director's loan account. Interest is charged on this balance at 2.5% and there is no fixed date for repayment. However, the director will not seek settlement if detrimental to the company, it is probable that at element will not be settled with in the 12 months following the year end.

28. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Group is taking advantage of the exemption to disclose transactions between group members, where the subsidiary is wholly owned, as defined in section 33.1A of FRS102.

During the year Cannon Care Homes Limited paid £1,150,000 (2021: £1,150,000) in dividends to Mr R Cannon, the director of the Company.

29. CONTROLLING PARTY

The Company is under the control of Mr R Cannon.