Registered number: 10652314

# **SALUTEM LD TOPCO LIMITED**

# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021



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# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** J S Godden

PRLawes KJGHillen

Registered number 10652314

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Windsor SL4 1EG

Independent auditor CLA Evelyn Partners Limited

CLA Evelyn Partners Limited Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

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### GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### Introduction

The directors present their report and the consolidated financial statements of Salutem LD Topco Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together, the "Group") for the year ended 31 March 2021.

### Business overview and review of year

### Company

The principal activity of the Company is that of acting as an investment vehicle, holding investments in companies in the complex care industry.

No ordinary dividends were paid or proposed during or in respect of the year (2020: £nil).

### Group

The Group's principal activity is that of providing residential and day care for individuals with learning and other disabilities, and other specific medical needs.

In assessing the performance of the Group, the directors principally review revenues and profitability.

The Group made total revenues of £40,447,000 for the year, a 7.5% increase on £37,621,000 for the prior year. This increase is due to improved occupancy rates, obtaining inflationary fee increases from local authorities and a move towards higher acuity service users. In addition, the Group acquired two new care homes, Brooks Lodge and Brooks View, during the year.

The Group's loss for the year was £6,137,000 (2020: £5,226,000). The increase in loss for the year was due to the Group beginning to pay tax for the first time, incurring a tax expense of £385,000 (2020: £275,000 credit), and an increase in finance costs of £388,000 as interest on the Group's Mezzanine debt compounds into the principal of the loan.

Government grant income of £1,654,000 (2020: £nil) was received in the year as the Group made use of available schemes provided by the UK Government in response to the impact of COVID-19, such as the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme and infection control grants. In the year, the Group successfully managed to protect the people we support, having minimised the cases in our services through strict enforcement of social distancing and hygiene measures, including closing services to non-essential visits in early March 2020 ahead of the national lockdown, and sourcing additional suppliers of personal protective equipment ("PPE") and testing kits in order to ensure resilience to supply chain disruption and price increases.

The Group also took advantage of other elements of the Government's financial support for care providers, such as the deferral of PAYE payments and additional payments made for placements which further allowed the Group to minimise the financial impact of the crisis. Discussion of the continued and future impact of COVID-19 is included in the principal risks and uncertainties section below.

As at 31 March 2021, the Group was in a net liability position of £6,013,000 (2020: £124,000 of net assets), a decrease of £6,137,000 due to the Group's loss for the year. The directors expect the Group to return to a net asset position in due course since the loss is primarily caused by high amortisation charges of £6,480,000 (2020: £6,517,000) which are costs associated with the Group's capital structure, and will soon fall away once the Group's goodwill becomes fully amortised at the end of the year ended 31 March 2022.

Throughout the year, the Group shared management and support services with Salutem LD Topco II Limited, a group of companies registered in England and Wales providing care services and sharing several controlling parties with the Group.

# GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### Key performance indicators ("KPIs")

The directors use the following KPIs in assessing the performance of the Company:

### Revenue

A discussion of revenue is included in the Business overview and review of year section above.

# Recurring Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation ("EBITDA")

The Group's recurring EBITDA for the year was £7,011,000 (2020: £6,386,000). Recurring EBITDA is a non-statutory measure of profitability that the Group uses to present profitability before financing, investment and one-off charges due to the fact that it is in a transformational period of growth.

Recurring EBITDA is calculated as follows:

	2021	2020
	£000	£000
Operating loss	(1,904)	(2,041)
Depreciation	1,368	910
Amortisation	6,480	6,517
Non-recurring items	1,067	1,000
Recurring EBITDA	7,011	6, 386

Improved recurring EBITDA was due to the increase in revenue detailed above, as well as improvement projects which were beginning to come to fruition. Non-recurring items relate to rationalisation and restructuring efforts within the Group's support services which were completed during the year. This will also allow for continued cost saving and economies of scale in future years as the business grows.

### Average Occupancy

The Group's average occupancy for the year was 90% (2020: 88%). There is still significant capacity for this to grow as the assets are optimised.

### Quality Ratings

The Group is regularly inspected by the Care Quality Commission ("CQC") and Ofsted. Both regulators have various requirements, or factors, against which the Group's services are rated. CQC and Ofsted rate the Group's services according to a 4-point scale (Outstanding, Good, Requires Improvement, or Inadequate). At 31 March 2021, 90% (2020: 87%) of the rated factors for the Group's services were good or outstanding, with 7.5% (2020: 5%) of the Group's services being ranked as outstanding overall.

During the COVID-19 lockdown, CQC suspended inspections and as a result a number of the Group's services which had an initial 'Requires Improvement' ("RI") judgement and which are likely to be judged 'Good' at a follow-up inspection have not been inspected. The majority of services with a RI rating have seen a change of manager and it takes time to embed the continuity of management that the regulator expects. The Group's Quality Managers have prioritised these services for additional audit and support, which the Group hopes will be reflected in future inspections by increasing our compliance. The services which have been engaged by the CQC using the COVID-19 Emergency Support Framework have all received positive feedback.

# GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

# Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors consider the following to be the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Company and Group at the time of this report:

# Operational and financial impacts of COVID-19

The COVID-19 pandemic continues to present a number of operational and financial risks which the Group needs to control and mitigate. To the date of signing these financial statements, the Group continues to operate enhanced hygiene measures, including LFT tests on arrival for all guests of our services together with temperature checks and the wearing of facemasks in common areas. Over 95% of the individuals we support and our staff are fully vaccinated. The pandemic is entering a 'business as usual' phase but we expect these measures to continue for the foreseeable future. Outbreaks have occurred in several services, but no serious illness has arisen in any of our staff or the individuals we support. These factors have allowed the Group to minimise the financial impact of the pandemic, and will continue to allow the Group to adapt to any future events arising from COVID-19 in future.

# The UK's departure from the European Union ("Brexit") and its impact on the labour market

Brexit continues to operationally impact the Group as the reduced pool of available employees, particularly in the care home sector, leads to increases in salary expenditure and additional use of contractors to fill short-term gaps in staffing shortages. The directors have diversified the Group's recruitment practices and implemented a new pay spine structure to reward and retain its employees. To the greatest extent possible, the directors have factored the prevailing uncertainty into the Group's financial planning.

### Public sector financial constraints

In an environment of tighter fiscal policy the directors are acutely aware of the risks to any company, such as the Group, that trades primarily with public sector bodies. The Group has a diverse mix of public sector funders for its service users and this mix is monitored to ensure there is no one customer to which the Group has a potentially problematic level of exposure. Exposure to specific high-risk funders, such as local authorities with funding shortages, is monitored and limited where possible. To the date of the authorisation of these financial statements, the Group has not experienced funding issues amongst public sector bodies as a result of the impact of COVID-19 or the rise in interest rates. The directors will continue to monitor this position closely.

# Regulatory changes

The directors pride themselves on provision of a high quality of care for the Group's service users and always aim to proactively respond to, and exceed, any regulatory requirements affecting the Group's operations. Major changes to these regulatory requirements can result in significant cost to the Group, and the Group therefore seeks to maintain a dialogue with regulators to properly plan for any such changes. No regulatory changes having a materially adverse effect on the Group's activities are anticipated at this time.

# Inflation and rises in energy prices

The UK is currently experiencing high levels of inflation which impacts the Group's variable and fixed costs and could possibly reduce the Group's operating margin. Specifically, energy prices have risen significantly above the rate of inflation for residential properties. The directors have mitigated the impact of this by locking into long-term fixed price energy agreements and are negotiating higher fee increases with local authority partners. The directors will continue to assess the impact of inflation on the business on a regular basis.

### GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

#### Financial risks

### Credit risk

The Group has a diversified customer base across local authority entities, and enjoys good relationships with its customers. However from time to time some debts are not recoverable, often for reasons of documentation or rate discrepancies. In order to manage this, the Group is investing in systems and processes to better track its documentation and contractual obligations, and is ensuring that good communication is maintained with its customers. As at 31 March 2021, the provision in place for potential bad debt was £752,000 (2020: £588,000).

### Interest rate risk

The Group has long-term financing in place in the form of Senior and Mezzanine loans (see note 19), and a finance lease arrangement (see note 20), which attracts interest at variable rates. The rent on the finance lease is subject to compounding inflationary increases but are capped at a 5% increase per annum. The interest on the Group's Senior and Mezzanine loans is linked to LIBOR, and some hedging is in place in the form of an interest rate swap. Had LIBOR been 1% higher or lower during the year, the Group's net interest charge would have increased or decreased respectively by £146,000 (2020: £132,000).

After the year-end, the Group transitioned to loan agreements based on SONIA, rather than LIBOR, which is not expected to have a material impact on the Group and its interest costs.

# Liquidity and cashflow risk

The Group continues to invest heavily in its operations and therefore has to closely monitor its liquidity in order to ensure working capital requirements are met in addition to the cost of this investment. Cash forecasts are maintained which include a range of possible outcomes and scenarios, with the outputs discussed at operational and board levels such that any operational or financing requirements are agreed in advance of any large spend.

# Re-financing of the business

See note 2.3 for details of risks arising from the ongoing re-financing of the Group's debt facility.

# GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

# Stakeholder engagement - Section 172(1) Statement

Each individual director must act in the way they consider, in good faith, would be the most likely to promote the success of the Company and Group for the benefit of its members as a whole, and in doing so, the directors have had regard to the matters set out in Section 172 (1) of the Companies Act when performing their duty under this section of the act.

The directors confirm the long-term success of the business has been promoted for the benefit of its members as a whole by having regard (amongst others) to the following matters when performing their duty:

- The likely consequences of any decision in the long-term;
- The interests of the Group's employees;
- The need to foster the Group's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others;
- The impact of the Company's operations on the community and the environment;
- · The desirability of the Company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct; and
- The need to act fairly as between members of the Group.

With regard to maintaining high standards of business conduct, the Group has a strong framework of key policies and procedures that all employees and contractors are expected to maintain and adhere to. These policies include a modern slavery policy supported by yearly training for all employees alongside reviews of the Group's supply chain. The Group has retained an external party to receive all whistleblowing notifications and have a robust whistleblowing policy which all staff have access to, alongside being provided with the details of the Group's whistleblowing phone line at all of its locations.

The Group takes its data protection responsibilities seriously and provides privacy notices to all staff and individuals it supports (including in easy read format where required). The Group has data protection and confidentiality, information security and records management policies in place supported by annual training. Consent is also obtained and recorded as needed when working with personal and sensitive data. As an additional tool, the Group has a Caldicott Guardian who oversees and embeds the adherence to the Eight Caldicott Principals of good information sharing across the organisation.

Staff are expected to adhere to a code of conduct which aligns with the Salutem values and the Group has a robust grievance policy and procedure for employees. Recently, the Group has launched the "Salutem Voices Group" for the individuals it supports to provide a communications channel where staff can discuss and raise issues of importance. To assist with corporate decision making, the directors maintain a corporate risk register which is owned and updated by the Senior Leadership Team on a quarterly and ad-hoc basis as new items are identified or risk mitigation is changed.

# GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

# Stakeholder engagement - Section 172(1) Statement (continued)

The directors are conscious that the Group's operations affect a range of stakeholders, and they take care to consider and engage, to the greatest extent possible, all affected stakeholders in their decision making.

The following matrix sets out the Group's various stakeholders and the ways with which the Group engages with those stakeholders to influence decision making:

Stakeholder group	Key engagement methods	Stakeholder expectations	Long-term value creation
Clients:	Client relationships managed	Transparent and	The people we support
<ul> <li>Individuals we support</li> </ul>	at multiple levels, from	collaborative relationship to	achieve positive outcomes
<ul> <li>Families / friends</li> </ul>	individual home managers	safely achieve defined	and lead a meaningful and
Commissioners	and principals through to the CEO.	outcomes.	happy life.
	Support and education plans regularly reviewed with the people we support and their social workers.  Support workers give daily input on activities and actions within support plans.	Support with practical, emotional and health related matters.  Appropriate developmental and educational outcomes.	People are enabled to transition through a "Pathway of Care" and achieve their desired level of independence.  Introduction of children's homes and schools (provided by a related party) in same locality provides further avenues for continued care
			and support.
Regulators	Discussion of any relevant matters with regulators in a timely and open fashion.  Engagement in improvement plans agreed with inspectors.  Regular circulation of regulatory requirements, including updates, to key affected staff.	Full, accurate and timely disclosure of information.  Adherence to regulatory standards.  Prompt resolution of identified issues.	Maximised quality within our services, to the benefit and reassurance of the people we support and their families.  Improved relationships with commissioners and reputation within the industry.
	allected stall.		Growth opportunities, both from easier approval of new services and from taking over as provider for failing services managed by other providers.  Systems developed to better enable the Group to track the quality and compliance levels of our services.

# GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Stakeholder group	Key engagement methods	Stakeholder expectations	Long-term value creation
Employees	Regular employee pulse	All employees treated fairly	Improved recruitment,
j ' '	surveys and annual feedback		retention and quality.
	cycle.		
		Employee views taken into	Promotion of an innovative
	Introduction of Blink app	consideration when	and efficient environment
	available to all employees	decisions made that affect	through teamwork and
	allowing real-time	them.	communication.
	communications and		1
	feedback.	Meaningful development	Creating an attractive
		and career progression	workplace for culture and
	Quarterly newsletters	opportunities.	benefits.
	regarding new developments	1	
	and key messages.	Fair remuneration.	
	and key messages.	Tan Temaneration.	
	Annual service manager		
	conference.		
	Whistleblowing facilities.		
Suppliers	Dedicated accounts payable	Open dialogue.	Higher quality of service
	team, engaging with		delivery due to good
	suppliers daily.	Prompt payment upon	relationships with quality
		invoices falling due.	suppliers.
	Specialist support teams		
	engage directly with		Improved payment terms
	suppliers in their respective		and credit limits.
	areas.		
Shareholders	Monthly reporting.	Meeting agreed financial and	Shared understanding of and
		operational targets.	support for long-term
	Regular board meetings with		business goals.
	investor representation.	Transparent, reliable and	
		timely information.	Support for future growth
	Open dialogue.		activities.
Banking partners	Monthly and quarterly	Meeting agreed financial	Ensuring a financial platform
	reporting.	targets.	to support growth,
			developments or
	Open dialogue.	Transparent, reliable and	acquisitions.
		timely information.	
Local communities	Community events.	Hiring local people where	Sustainable employment
		possible.	base.
	Dialogue with local groups		
	and community leaders.	Meaningful opportunities to	Positive outcomes for people
		participate in the community	
		to the benefit of all.	
			More support with growth
	İ	Considerate, neighbourly	activities in area.
		behaviour.	
	<b></b>	1	!

### GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Stakeholder group	Key engagement methods	Stakeholder expectations	Long-term value creation
Environment Efforts to minimise wastage e.g. of food, water and		Minimal power usage.	Protection of resources.
	power.	Reducing travel as far as possible, and using efficient	Sustainable cloud-based methods of working
	Adopting remote working practices wherever possible	methods for travel.	available securely in any location providing real time
	outside of frontline services.	Only consuming what we need.	information so employees can focus on care provision
	Paperless working to the greatest extent possible.		
Public	Maintaining clear corporate governance with effective controls in place to ensure	Stakeholders are treated fairly and the business acts to promote high standards of	Improved business reputation.
	business is conducted to high ethical standards.		Higher levels of staff and customer retention.

### **Business relationships statement**

Consideration of stakeholders has had particular influence on the following decisions:

- Implementation of a new "pay spine" structure to introduce a new hierarchy of pay grades to acknowledge
  the different experience and skill levels held throughout the organisation and provide a clear path to career
  progression;
- Implementation of bonus schemes which allow key employees at all levels to participate in the success of the Group;
- Pay reviews over and above statutory legislation wherever possible, based on employee engagement research, to reward our employees fairly;
- Invested in a learning and development team to develop our employees and drive excellence in care and quality delivery. This has included the creation of an internal training team to ensure our training delivery is consistent and customised to the needs of the organisation;
- When restructuring our teams during the year, ensured redesigned roles included responsibility for managing relationships with key internal and external stakeholders;
- Invested in an electronic care planning and audit system to increase accuracy and to reduce manual
  paperwork for our employees. The system also captures direct feedback from the individuals we support to
  ensure their voice is heard as well as providing access to information for their families and friends if the
  individual wishes to;
- Protected the individuals we support during the COVID-19 pandemic through vigorous testing, infection control measures and requirements for all staff to be fully vaccinated; and
- Repurposing of some supported living services to become complex children's care homes aiding our growth strategy to develop more children's services.

The directors acknowledge their responsibility to act fairly as between members of the Group and the Salutem LD Topco II Limited group, with which the Company shares many contracts. All contracts affecting these parties are reviewed by directors of all affected companies, and before entering into any such contracts due consideration is given to the needs of all parties.

# GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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

P R Lawes Director

Date: 28/11/2022

# DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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

### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year and to the date of signing this report were:

J S Godden P R Lawes K J G Hillen

### **Future developments**

The directors intend to continue to seek investment opportunities within the complex care industry and to grow the Group's activities organically through further improvements to care provision. No changes to the Company or Group's principal activities are foreseen at the time of writing.

# Research and development activities

The Group undertakes various activities, such as investment in system architecture and development of care plans and care home features, that constitute research and development. The directors consider the pursuit of increasingly effective ways to improve the lives of the people we support as central to our purpose and offering.

# **Employee involvement**

It is the Group's policy that the selection of employees for recruitment, training, development and promotion should be determined solely on their skills, abilities and other requirements that are relevant to the job, regardless of their sex, race, religion or disability.

The Group recognises the value of its employees and places importance on communications with employees which take place at many levels throughout the organisation on both a formal and informal basis. The personal development of employees is closely monitored so that appropriate training programmes can be designed with a view to assisting employees to achieve their own objectives as well as those of the Group.

The Stakeholder engagement section of the Strategic Report includes further details of how the directors have engaged with employees, had regard to employees' interests, and how this consideration has influenced their principal decisions during the year.

### Disabled employees

The Group's policy is to recruit disabled workers for those vacancies that they are able to fill. All necessary assistance with initial training courses is given. Once employed, a career plan is developed so as to ensure suitable opportunities for development exist for each disabled person. Arrangements are made wherever possible for retraining employees who become disabled, to enable them to perform work identified as appropriate to their aptitudes and abilities.

# Safeguarding

The Group has two safeguarding policies: one for adults and one for children. The policies are reviewed by a Designated Safeguarding Lead and scrutinised annually via a Policies and Practices committee. The annual review allows for the reflection of changing good practice and regulation to be incorporated swiftly into policy.

Each revised policy is then subject to group-wide dissemination, and is informed by external consultant advice and the ongoing training of the Designated Lead especially around advice from the Child Exploitation and Online Safety Protection (CEOP) department, a police agency. A key element of the policy is the expectation that each service learns and complies with their local stakeholders' reporting procedures.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

### Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The Company has in place third-party indemnity insurance for the benefit of its directors which were in place throughout the year and remain in place at the date of this report.

# **Energy and carbon reporting**

The Group's energy usage for the year is set out below. This was calculated based on a baseline energy review carried out for the period from 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019, which is the most accurate information available for measurement of these amounts. The baseline review was adjusted for material changes in the Group's activity since the period of that review.

Category	Thousands of kilowatt hours (KwH)	Tonnes of carbon dioxide
Combustion of gas	5,876	1,111
Consumption of fuel for transport	401	107
Purchase of electricity	1,794	508
Consumption per £1m of revenue	200	43

### 2020

Category	Thousands of kilowatt hours (KwH)	Tonnes of carbon dioxide
Combustion of gas	6,077	1,148
Consumption of fuel for transport	401	107
Purchase of electricity	1,908	540
Consumption per £1m of revenue	223	48

The Group is in the process of implementing various projects to improve its energy and carbon efficiency, such as replacement of lighting with LEDs, improvements to heating systems and insulation, and sharing best practice across services.

# Matters covered in the Group Strategic Report

The following items are included within the Group Strategic Report:

- Reviews of the Company and Group's results, including details of any dividends proposed;
- · Details of the Group's principal activities;
- The Group's principal risks and uncertainties, including details of financial risk management; and
- The Group's Business Relationships Statement and Stakeholder Engagement Report.

# Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company and the Group's auditors are unaware, and
- the director 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 auditors are aware of that
  information.

This information is given, and should be interpreted in accordance with, section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

# Post balance sheet events

See note 30 for details of significant events affecting the Group since the year end.

# Going concern

Information regarding the Company and Group's going concern status is included within note 2.3.

# **Auditors**

The auditors, CLA Evelyn Partners Limited (formerly Nexia Smith & Williamson), will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on

28/11/2022

and signed on its behalf.

P R Lawes

Director

# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the consolidated 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 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 directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Group's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group 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 the Group and to 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 the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SALUTEM LD TOPCO LIMITED

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Salutem LD Topco Limited (the 'Parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated and Company Statement of Financial Position, the Consolidated and Company Statement of Cash Flows and the notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

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

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group and Parent 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.

### Material uncertainty relating to going concern

We draw attention to note 2.3 of the financial statements which indicates that to continue as a going concern the Group and Parent Company is reliant on refinancing material debt currently expected to fall due for repayment in April 2023 to continue as a going concern. At the date of reporting, no refinancing has been agreed.

As stated in note 2.3, these conditions indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group and Parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Notwithstanding the above, 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 and our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SALUTEM LD TOPCO LIMITED (CONTINUED)

### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report and Financial Statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual report and Financial Statements. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

# Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

# Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the Parent Company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Directors' Report.

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

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

# Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page, 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 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 directors either intend 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 SALUTEM LD TOPCO 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 financial statements.

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

We obtained a general understanding of the Group and Parent Company's legal and regulatory framework through enquiry of management concerning their understanding of relevant laws and regulations, the Group and Parent Company's policies and procedures regarding compliance and how they identify, evaluate and account for litigation claims. We also drew on our existing understanding of the Group and Parent Company's industry and regulation.

We understand that the Group and Parent Company complies with requirements of the framework through:

- Regular, unannounced mock inspections of the care homes by internal experts to complement the independent inspections conducted by the Care Quality Commission and Ofsted.
- Implementation of quality care systems to allow management to collect, analyse, monitor and manage evidence across multiple sites in a standardised and controlled manner.
- Subscribing to relevant updates from external experts and updating operating procedures, manuals and
  internal controls as legal and regulatory requirements change, including requiring employees to read these
  and follow the policies and procedures of the business. Employees are also required to attend training on a
  regular basis and when requirements change.
- Outsourcing tax compliance and advice to external experts.
- The close involvement of the Senior Leadership Team in the day-to-day running of the business, meaning that any litigation or claims would be expected to come to their attention directly.

In the context of the audit, we considered those laws and regulations which determine the form and content of the financial statements, which are central to the Group and Parent Company's ability to conduct business and where failure to comply could result in material penalties. We have identified the following laws and regulations as being of significance in the context of the Group and Parent Company:

- The Companies Act 2006 and FRS 102 in respect of the preparation and presentation of the financial statements.
- The UK regulatory principles for social care providers, including those governed by the Care Quality Commission (CQC) and Ofsted.

We performed the following specific procedures to gain evidence about compliance with the significant laws and regulations identified above:

- We obtained written management representations regarding the adequacy of procedures in place.
- We reviewed board minutes of the Group to identify if there were any litigation or claims being discussed that had not been disclosed to us by management.
- We inspected correspondence with the Group's regulators including inspection reports conducted by these
  third parties to consider if any material penalties were likely to arise against the business based on these
  inspections.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SALUTEM LD TOPCO LIMITED (CONTINUED)

 We discussed existing litigation and claims with the Group's internal Senior Leadership Team and obtained supporting documentation in respect of the status of the claims open as at the balance sheet date to assess the completeness of provisions made by management.

The senior statutory auditor led a discussion with senior members of the engagement team regarding the susceptibility of the Group and Parent Company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur. The key areas identified as part of the discussion were:

- Manipulation of the financial statements via the posting of fraudulent journal entries.
- Incorrect recognition of revenue, particularly surrounding the year-end.
- Manipulation of key accounting estimates, to overstate results.

The procedures carried out to gain evidence in the above areas included:

- Testing of a sample of revenue transactions to underlying documentation.
- Assessing accounting estimates in accordance with ISA540, including testing the appropriateness of the
  estimates by obtaining evidence from events post year end or testing how the accounting estimates were
  made.
- Testing of a sample of manual journal entries, selected through applying specific risk assessments based on the Group and Parent Company's processes and controls surrounding manual journal entries.

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

# Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent Company and the Parent Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Andrew Bond Andrew Sond (Nov 28, 2022 15:18 GMT)

Andrew Bond (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of CLA Evelyn Partners Limited

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors

45 Gresham Street London EC2V 7BG

Date: 28/11/2022

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Note	2021 £000	2020 £000
Turnover	4	40,447	37,621
Cost of sales		(27,503)	(24, 149)
Gross profit	-	12,944	13,472
Administrative expenses		(16,502)	(15,513)
Government grant income	5	1,654	-
Operating loss	6	(1,904)	(2,041)
Finance costs	10	(3,848)	(3,460)
Loss before taxation	-	(5,752)	(5,501)
Tax on loss	11	(385)	275
Loss for the financial year	-	(6,137)	(5,226)

There was no other comprehensive income for 2021 (2020: £nil).

# SALUTEM LD TOPCO LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 10652314

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Note		2021 £000		2020 £000
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	13		9,372		15,763
Property, plant and equipment	14		37,744		36,336
			47,116	_	52,099
Current assets					
Trade and other receivables	16	4,987		4,201	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,441		3,746	
	_	10,428	_	7,946	
Trade and other payables	17	(9,218)		(7,729)	
Net current assets	_		1,210		218
Total assets less current liabilities		_	48,326	_	52,317
Non-current trade and other payables  Provisions for liabilities	18		(53,353)		(51,292)
Deferred taxation	21	(986)		(901)	
	_		(986)		(901)
Net (liabilities)/assets		_	(6,013)	_	124
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	22		21,121		21,121
Other reserves	23		174		174
Profit and loss account	23		(27,308)		(21,171)
		_	(6,013)		124

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

P R Lawes Director

Date: 28/11/2022

# SALUTEM LD TOPCO LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:10652314

# COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Note		2021 £000		2020 £000
Fixed assets					
Investments	15		750		750
Non-current trade and other receivables			25,581		22,844
		_	26,331	_	23,594
Current assets					
Trade and other receivables	16	1,498		1,476	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,257		1,301	
	_	2,755	•	2,777	
Trade and other payables	17	(1,412)		(1,260)	
Net current assets	_		1,343		1,517
Total assets less current liabilities			27,674		25, 111
Net assets		_	27,674	_	25,111
Capital and reserves		_		_	
Called up share capital	22		21,121		21,121
Other reserves	23		174		174
Profit and loss account brought forward		3,816		2,001	
Profit for the year		2,563		1,815	
Profit and loss account carried forward			6,379		3,816
			27,674		25,111

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 28/11/2022

# P R Lawes Director

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Called up share capital £000	Other reserves £000	Profit and loss account	Total equity £000
At 1 April 2019	21,121	116	(15,945)	5,292
Loss for the year Share-based payment charge	<u>-</u>	- 58	(5,226) -	(5,226) 58
At 1 April 2020	21,121	174	(21,171)	124
Loss for the year	_	-	(6,137)	(6,137)
At 31 March 2021	21,121	174	(27,308)	(6,013)

# COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Called up share capital £000	Other reserves	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
At 1 April 2019	21,121	116	2,001	23,238
Profit for the year Share-based payments charge	-	- 58	1,815 -	1,815 58
At 1 April 2020	21,121	174	3,816	25,111
Profit for the year	-	-	2,563	2,563
At 31 March 2021	21,121	174	6,379	27,674

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2021 £000	2020 £000
(6.137)	(5, 226)
(-1117	(-,,
6,480	6,517
1,368	910
25	-
3,848	3,460
385	(275)
(917)	(829)
1,078	608
-	58
130	21
6,260	5, 244
(89)	(37)
(2,801)	(2,894)
(2,890)	(2,931)
	1,320
280	300
	(765)
·	(859)
(328)	(485)
(1,675)	(489)
1,695	1,824
3,746	1,922
5,441	3,746
<del></del>	
5,441	3,746
	£000 (6,137)  6,480 1,368 25 3,848 385 (917) 1,078 - 130 6,260  (89) (2,801) (2,890)  - 280 (765) (862) (328) (1,675)  1,695 3,746 - 5,441

# CONSOLIDATED ANALYSIS OF NET DEBT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	At 1 April 2020 £000	Cash flows £000	Non-cash changes £000	At 31 March 2021 £000
Cash at bank and in hand	3,746	1,695	-	5,441
Bank loans due after 1 year	(28,921)	(280)	(1,523)	(30,724)
Bank loans due within 1 year	(1,020)	765	(765)	(1,020)
Finance leases due after 1 year	(23,965)	-	23	(23,942)
Finance leases due within 1 year	(862)	862	(870)	(870)
Unamortised debt fees	1,901	-	(313)	1,588
	(49,121)	3,042	(3,448)	(49,527)

# Other non-cash changes relate to:

- the capitalisation of £2,288,000 of interest into bank loans due after one year and the reclassification of debt to falling due within one year of £765,000 leading to a net increase of £1,523,000 in bank loans falling due after one year;
- the reclassification of finance leases falling due within 1 year of £870,000 (as explained further in note 16)
  and the unwinding of discounting on finance leases of £847,000 leading to a net decrease of £23,000 in
  finance leases due after 1 year;
- the amortisation of debt fees of £313,000 to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

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

### 1. General information

Salutem LD Topco Limited (the "Company") is a private company limited by shares, incorporated and registered in England and Wales under the Companies Act to act as an investment vehicle holding investments in companies in the complex care industry. The Company's registered office is Minton Place, Victoria Street, Windsor SL4 1EG and its registered number is 10652314.

### 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 judgement 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 Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under FRS 102 and has not presented its own Statement of Cash Flows in these financial statements.

Unless otherwise stated, all amounts presented in the financial statements are rounded to the nearest thousand in the Company and Group's functional currency, sterling.

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.

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

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.3 Going concern

The directors have prepared forecasts for the foreseeable future, being a period of not less than 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. These forecasts show profitable growth and the Group operating within agreed banking covenants.

Nevertheless, the directors have identified the Group and Company's requirement to refinance material debt due for repayment on 21 April 2023 as an event that could cast significant doubt upon the Group and Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Lenders were identifed and terms offered for a higher value loan than the existing debt held by the business, however, the shareholders have instead indicated they wish to pursue an alternative facility, similar to the existing loan held by the Group, and given the reduction in the Group's gross leverage in recent years, the directors consider it will be a simpler process to conclude the refinancing on these terms compared to those which were previously offered for the higher loan value.

Based upon their understanding of the common interests of the investors, the directors believe it is feasible and reasonable to expect the shareholders and lenders to reach agreement and conclude a refinancing in time to repay the maturing debt. As at the date of approval of the financial statements, no refinancing has been agreed and therefore the directors consider that a material uncertainty in relation to going concern exists for the Group and Company.

The material uncertainty identified may cast significant doubt upon the Group and Company's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore, the Group and Company may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. Despite the existence of a material uncertainty in relation to going concern, the directors consider there to be reasonable assurance that the Group and Company are a going concern, and accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on that basis.

### 2.4 Revenue

The Group's revenue is derived from provision of care services, which are typically priced on the basis of an agreed daily or weekly fee. Revenue is recognised according to the number of days' care provided in the period, multiplied by the applicable rate for that care user, regardless of whether that fee has been billed by the end of the period. This is considered to be the point at which probable economic benefits are reliably estimable and due to the Group. Any timing differences between care hours provided and bills raised are recognised or derecognised as applicable within accrued or deferred income in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

### 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 31 MARCH 2021

# 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.6 Finance leases: the Group as lessee

Assets obtained under 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. 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 the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

# 2.7 Sale and leaseback

Where a sale and leaseback transaction results in a finance lease, no gain is immediately recognised for any excess of sales proceeds over the carrying amount of the asset. Instead, the proceeds are presented as a liability and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### 2.8 Research and development

The Group's research and development activities allow the Group to better serve the people we support and to continually improve the efficiency and effectiveness of our operations, but do not result in identifiable and separable assets. Although the improvements achieved may result in increased sales and improved pricing, the resultant cash flows are not separable. As such the Company expenses the entire cost of its research and development activities as they are incurred, except to the extent that development work results in an otherwise identifiable asset such as software.

# 2.9 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenditure when reasonable assurance is gained that the Group will comply with the conditions attached to the grant and the grant will be received. The Group does not receive any grants of a capital nature.

# 2.10 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.

# 2.11 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 31 MARCH 2021

# 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.12 Share based payments

Where share options are awarded to employees, the fair value of the options at the date of grant is charged to profit or loss over the vesting period. Non-market vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at each reporting date so that, ultimately, the cumulative amount recognised over the vesting period is based on the number of options that eventually vest. Market vesting conditions are factored into the fair value of the options granted. The cumulative expense is not adjusted for failure to achieve a market vesting condition.

The fair value of the award also takes into account non-vesting conditions. These are either factors beyond the control of either party (such as a target based on an index) or factors which are within the control of one or other of the parties (such as the Group keeping the scheme open or the employee maintaining any contributions required by the scheme).

Where the terms and conditions of options are modified before they vest, the increase in the fair value of the options, measured immediately before and after the modification, is also charged to profit or loss over the remaining vesting period.

Where equity instruments are granted to persons other than employees, profit or loss is charged with fair value of goods and services received.

# 2.13 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.

Group relieved losses are paid for by the subsidiary taking relief at the value of the losses.

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

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.14 Intangible assets

### Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the Group's share of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over its useful economic life.

# Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Goodwill - 5 years
Brand - 15 years
Computer software - 5 years

For intangible assets recognised at fair value on acquisition, such as Brand and Goodwill, a full year's amortisation is charged in the year of acquisition of the target company.

# 2.15 Property, plant and equipment

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.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

The Group adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the Group. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

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

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.15 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property - over 20 to 50 years
Long-term leasehold property - over 20 to 50 years
Motor vehicles - over 5 years
Fixtures, fittings and equipment - over 3 to 10 years

Assets under construction - not depreciated until ready for use

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.

The land element of freehold property and long-term leasehold property is not depreciated. Where the cost of land is not separately identifiable, it is estimated to be 20% of the total cost of the property asset.

### 2.16 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

# 2.17 Trade and other receivables

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 at bank and in hand

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

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 Trade and other payables

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 31 MARCH 2021

# 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.

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.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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

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

### 3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have necessarily made use of judgements and estimates. This results in a certain degree of uncertainty.

The primary judgements and estimates applied are as follows:

### **Judgements**

### Classification of leases

The Group operates two material lease arrangements, and the classification of these leases is a material judgement. The first arrangement is a sale and leaseback transaction whereby freehold interests in land and buildings were sold to a third party and then leased back on 150-year leases. There are no material restrictions on the Group's right of use of these assets, and the Group has the right to buy back the properties at the end of the lease for a nominal sum, and as such the leases have been classified as finance leases.

The second arrangement is for the provision of motor vehicles whereby the Group pays a provider a regular fee in return for the use of motor vehicles. These motor vehicles are to a reasonable extent interchangeable within the arrangement, the lessor retains many of the risks and rewards of ownership such as having responsibility for maintenance, and the Group has no right to purchase the vehicles at the end of the lease. As such the leases have been classified as operating leases.

### Management on a unified basis

The Group shares many resources with Salutem LD Topco II Limited and its subsidiaries, including some directors and senior managers. The two groups also have some investors in common but there is no common control. In accordance with s1162 of CA2006, two or more entities are considered 'managed on a unified basis' if the whole of the operations of the undertakings are integrated and they are managed as a single unit. If this is the case, the entities must present consolidated financial statements as if they had common control. It is very rare that two groups would be considered to be managed on a unified basis, and the bar which needs to be reached to meet this definition is very high, with no doubt that the two groups' operations are fully integrated and managed as one group for this to apply.

The directors have given due consideration to whether the Group's resources-sharing arrangements with Salutem LD Topco II Limited indicate that the two groups are managed on a unified basis. The directors concluded that this was not the case, primarily due to the following factors:

- Separate board meetings are held for each separate group, and have different members;
- The two groups operate different systems and processes in some key areas, such as payroll;
- Operational management is not completely unified across the two groups, with services being managed in most cases by employees of only one of the groups.

The directors will continue to review their conclusion in respect of this matter at each period end.

# Value added Tax ("VAT")

Prior to 1 September 2019, the Group recharged staff costs to a related entity, Salutem LD Bidco IV Limited, as employees of the Group often worked for that entity. The directors consider such recharges fall outside of the scope of VAT as the requirements for the paymaster and secondment concessions outlined in HMRC's VAT notices are judged to apply to this supply. The directors understand that both concessions are administrative easements allowed by HMRC.

From 1 September 2019, the relevant employees are employed under joint service contracts, and no supply is considered to have taken place for VAT purposes between the joint employers.

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

### 3. Judgements in applying accounting policies (continued)

Treatment of preference shares in the Company as equity

The Company's shareholder agreement confirms the preference shares in issue are only redeemable at the Company's discretion, but the agreement is silent on the timing of the cash outflows on the dividends which are accumulating on these preference shares. The directors have received confirmation from each of the preference shareholders that it is their understanding these dividends are only payable on a liquidation or exit event taking place, and if the Company has sufficient distributable reserves to declare these dividends. Accordingly, the directors have treated the preference shares as equity and no liability has been recognised in these financial statements for the dividends accumulating on these preference shares.

#### **Estimates**

Recoverability of current assets

Trade and other receivables are only recognised to the extent that they are considered recoverable. This estimate is derived from an extrapolation of receipt patterns since the end of the year but before the signing of these accounts. A provision of £752,000 (2020: £588,000) has been made for any amounts where there is considered sufficient doubt not to meet this criteria, with a balance of £3,688,000 (2020: £3,202,000) remaining unprovided.

Useful economic lives of non-current assets

Useful economic lives have been assessed on the basis of the directors' experience of typical lives of similar assets in comparable use patterns. Occasionally assets will be used past a typical useful economic life, or else damaged or destroyed earlier than predicted. However, the lives applied are considered the directors' best available estimate. The directors consider that any reasonable changes in the useful lives estimated would not lead to a material change in the depreciation charge of £1,368,000 (2020: £910.000) as disclosed in note 14.

Valuation of non-current assets such as goodwill and the Company's investment held in its subsidiaries, and including recoverability of amounts owed by group undertakings to the Company

An impairment assessment was carried out as at 31 March 2021 to assess whether the carrying value of the Group's fixed assets, as disclosed in note 13 and 14, were impaired. The results of the impairment assessment were also used by the directors to assess if an impairment was necessary against the investments balance held by the Company in its subsdiaries, and of the amounts owed by group undertakings to the Company, as disclosed in note 16, at the balance sheet date.

The assessment was based on the discounted future cash flows of the Group's trading subsidiaries. In calculating the net present value of these future cash flows, a discount rate of 9.8% and a terminal growth rate of 2% were used. The assessment did not result in any impairments being recognised.

### 4. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the provision of residential and day care services, and arose within the United Kingdom.

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

5.	Government grant income		
		2021 £000	2020 £000
	Infection control grants	904	-
	Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme	750	-
		1,654	

Government grants relate to income received in respect of the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme ("CJRS") and the Infection Control Grant Fund. These grants were provided by the government to businesses in the UK to help alleviate the financial impact of COVID-19 by placing staff on temporary leave and assisting them with the cost of improving infection control measures.

# 6. Operating loss

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	2021	2020
	£000	£000
Operating lease rentals	625	437
Bad debt provision charged as an expense	164	218
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,368	910
Amortisation of intangible assets, including goodwill	6,480	6,517
Defined contribution pension cost	516	431
Auditors' remuneration		
	2021 £000	2020 £000
Fees payable to the Group's auditor for the audit of the Group's annual financial statements	11	10
Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates in respect of:		
Taxation compliance services	68	62
Audit of financial statements of subsidiaries	129	108
	197	170
	Bad debt provision charged as an expense Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Amortisation of intangible assets, including goodwill Defined contribution pension cost  Auditors' remuneration  Fees payable to the Group's auditor for the audit of the Group's annual financial statements  Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates in respect of: Taxation compliance services	Operating lease rentals  Bad debt provision charged as an expense Depreciation of property, plant and equipment 1,368 Amortisation of intangible assets, including goodwill Oefined contribution pension cost  Auditors' remuneration  Fees payable to the Group's auditor for the audit of the Group's annual financial statements  11  Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates in respect of:  Taxation compliance services Audit of financial statements of subsidiaries  625  Bad debt provision 625  1,368  Audit of financial statements

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

# 8. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	Group 2021 £000	Group 2020 £000	Company 2021 £000	Company 2020 £000
Wages and salaries	24,433	22,745	-	58
Social security costs	1,913	1,722	· · · -	-
Cost of defined contribution scheme	516	431	-	-
	26,862	24,898	-	58

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2021 No.	2020 No.
Care staff	1,263	1,232
Management and administration	57	54
- -	1,320	1,286

The services of directors and management & administration staff within the Group are provided under joint service agreements by Salutem Shared Services Limited, Salutem Shared Services II Limited, and Salutem Shared Services III Limited. Of these, Salutem Shared Services Limited III is not within the Group. The amounts and employee numbers disclosed above relate to the Group's share of such joint provision, which is believed to give the most true and fair view of where the benefits of the employees' employment is realised.

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who are employed under joint service contracts with other companies in the Group, and did not receive any remuneration from the Company in the year (2020: £nil). Disclosures of directors' remuneration from the Group are presented in note 9.

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

# 9. Directors' remuneration 2021 £000 £000 2020 £000 200

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to no directors (2020 - NIL) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £NIL (2020 - £NIL).

The key management personnel of the Group are deemed to be the directors and several senior managers making up the Senior Leadership Team ("SLT"). The cost of remunerating key management personnel in the year amounted to £663,000 (2020: £537,000), including social security costs of £83,000 (2020: £66,000) and contributions to defined contribution schemes of £12,000 (£5,000).

At the balance sheet date, 3 directors (2020: 3) participated in 47.5% (2020: 47.5%) of the share based payment scheme disclosed in note 24. The remainder of the scheme was taken up by other individuals who are current or past members of key management personnel.

As explained further in note 8, the numbers presented above all represent the Group's share of the directors' and key management personnel's remuneration which in most cases is shared with Salutem LD Topco II Limited and its subsidiaries.

#### 10. Finance costs

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Bank interest payable	2,688	2,462
Amortisation of debt fees	313	293
Interest on finance leases	847	705
	3,848	3,460
	<del></del>	

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

	2021	2020
	£000	£000
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	257	-
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	43	(99
- -	300	(99
Total current tax	300	(99
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	203	(135
Changes to tax rates	-	109
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(118)	(150
Total deferred tax	85	(176
Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	385	(275
Factors affecting tax charge/(credit) for the year		
Factors affecting tax charge/(credit) for the year  The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2020 - higher than) the standar the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%). The differences are explained below:	d rate of corpor	ation tax i
The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2020 - higher than) the standar	rd rate of corpor 2021 £000	ation tax i 2020 £000
The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2020 - higher than) the standar	2021	2020 £000
The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2020 - higher than) the standar the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%). The differences are explained below:	2021 £000	2020
The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2020 - higher than) the standar the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%). The differences are explained below:  Loss on ordinary activities before tax  =  Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%)	2021 £000 (5,752)	2020 £000 (5,501
The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2020 - higher than) the standar the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%). The differences are explained below:  Loss on ordinary activities before tax  = Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%)  Effects of:	2021 £000 (5,752) ————————————————————————————————————	2020 £000 (5,501 (1,045 1,157 (247
The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2020 - higher than) the standard the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%). The differences are explained below:  Loss on ordinary activities before tax  =  Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%)  Effects of:  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes  Fixed asset timing differences  Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods - corporation tax	2021 £000 (5,752) (1,093) 1,255 298 43	2020 £000 (5,501 (1,045 1,157 (247 (99
The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2020 - higher than) the standard the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%). The differences are explained below:  Loss on ordinary activities before tax  =  Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%)  Effects of:  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes  Fixed asset timing differences  Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods - corporation tax  Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods - deferred tax	2021 £000 (5,752) (1,093) 1,255 298	2020 £000 (5,501 (1,045 1,157 (24) (99
The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2020 - higher than) the standard the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%). The differences are explained below:  Loss on ordinary activities before tax  = Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%)  Effects of:  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes  Fixed asset timing differences  Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods - corporation tax  Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods - deferred tax  Deferred tax not recognised	2021 £000 (5,752) (1,093) 1,255 298 43	2020 £000 (5,501 (1,045 1,157 (247 (99 (150
The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2020 - higher than) the standard the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%). The differences are explained below:  Loss on ordinary activities before tax  =  Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020 - 19%)  Effects of:  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes  Fixed asset timing differences  Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods - corporation tax  Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods - deferred tax	2021 £000 (5,752) (1,093) 1,255 298 43	2020 £000 (5,501 (1,045

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

# 11. Taxation (continued)

# Factors that may affect future tax charges

Finance Bill 2021 includes legislation to increase the main rate of corporation tax from 19% to 25% from 1 April 2023. In addition, a temporary 130% super deduction for expenditure on new plant and machinery will apply for two years from 1 April 2021. These changes are not included above as Finance Bill 2021 was not substantively enacted by the year-end.

The Company has not recognised potential deferred tax assets of £211,000 (2020: £465,000) relating to unrelieved capital losses carried forward of £1,110,000 (2020: £2,448,000), on the basis that recovery is not considered sufficiently probable.

# 12. Parent company profit for the year

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 profit after tax of the parent Company for the year was £2,563,000 (2020 - £1,815,000).

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

# 13. Intangible assets

Group

	Brand £000	Computer software £000	Goodwill £000	Total £000
Cost				
At 1 April 2020	4,117	219	30,776	35,112
Additions	-	89	-	89
At 31 March 2021	4,117	308	30,776	35,201
Amortisation				
At 1 April 2020	823	60	18,466	19,349
Charge for the year	275	51	6,154	6,480
At 31 March 2021	1,098	111	24,620	25,829
Net book value				
At 31 March 2021	3,019	197	6,156	9,372
At 31 March 2020	3,294	159	12,310	15,763

The Company holds no intangible fixed assets.

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

# 14. Property, plant & equipment

# Group

	Freehold property	Long-term leasehold property	Motor vehicles		Assets under construction	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost or valuation						
At 1 April 2020	2,536	28,565	151	7,499	-	38,751
Additions	424	-	2	2,126	249	2,801
Disposals	-	-	(15)	(514)	-	(529)
At 31 March 2021	2,960	28,565	138	9,111	249	41,023
Depreciation						
At 1 April 2020	160	477	94	1,684	-	2,415
Charge for the year	56	232	19	1,061	-	1,368
Disposals	-	-	(15)	(489)	-	(504)
At 31 March 2021	216	709	98	2,256	-	3,279
Net book value						
At 31 March 2021	2,744	27,856	40	6,855	249	37,744
At 31 March 2020	2,376	28,088	57	5,815	-	36,336

The carrying amount of long-term leasehold properties are all held under finance lease.

The Company holds no property, plant and equipment.

As detailed further in note 28, the whole carrying value of property, plant and equipment is pledged as security for liabilities held by the Group.

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

#### 15. Investments

# Company

Investments in subsidiary companies £000

# Cost or valuation

At 1 April 2020

750

At 31 March 2021

750

# Direct subsidiary undertakings

The following were direct subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Principal activity	Holding
Salutem LD Bidco Limited	Holding company	100%
Salutem LD Bidco II Limited*	Holding company	100%

# Indirect subsidiary undertakings

The following were indirect subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Principal activity	Holding
Salutem Shared Services Limited*	Employing company	100%
Salutem Shared Services II Limited*	Employing company	100%
Pathways Care Group Limited	Residential care	100%
Pathways Daycare Limited	Day care	100%
Newlife Care Services Limited	Residential care	100%
Pathways 4 Care Ltd	Supported living	100%
Modus Care Limited	Residential care	100%
Clearwater Care (Hackney) Limited*	Residential care & supported living	100%
Amity Residential Care Limited*	Residential care	100%
Clearwater Specialist Care Group Limited**	Dormant holding company	100%
Clearwater Specialist Care Partners Limited**	Dormant holding company	100%
Clearwater Specialist Care Enterprise Limited**	Dormant holding company	100%
Clearwater Care (Group) Limited**	Dormant holding company	100%
Modus Care (Plymouth) Limited**	Dormant holding company	100%
Swan Village Care Services Limited**	Dormant	100%
Minster Pathways (Colchester) Limited**	Dormant	100%
Hardriding House Limited**	Dormant	100%
Newlife Care Services (Holding Co) Limited**	Dormant holding company	100%
TLCare UK Ltd**	Dormant	100%
Greenfield Close Residential Home Limited**	Dormant	100%

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

# 15. Investments (continued)

The registered office of all subsidiaries is Minton Place, Victoria Street, Windsor, England, SL4 1EG and ordinary shares are the only class of shares held in each subsidiary.

\*For the year ended 31 March 2021, these entities have taken advantage of the exemption from audit as conferred by s479A of the Companies Act 2006.

#### 16. Trade and other receivables

	Group 2021 £000	Group 2020 £000	Company 2021 £000	Company 2020 £000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	25,581	22,844
			25,581	22,844

Non-current amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured and attract interest at 13.5%. The principal is repayable in two instalments on 21 April 2027 and 9 November 2027.

	Group 2021 £000	Group 2020 £000	Company 2021 £000	Company 2020 £000
Trade debtors	3,688	3,202	_	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	1,498	1,476
Other debtors	942	332	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	357	536	-	-
Tax recoverable		130		
	4,987	4,200	1,498	1,476

Current amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

Included in other debtors is £865,000 due from related parties (2020: £205,000). See note 29 for details.

<sup>\*\*</sup>For the year ended 31 March 2021, these entities have taken advantage of the exemption from audit as conferred by s480 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

# 17. Trade and other payables

	Group 2021 £000	Group 2020 £000	Company 2021 £000	Company 2020 £000
Trade creditors	818	1,023	-	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-		1,306	1,260
Corporation tax	296	-	-	-
Other taxation and social security	969	707	-	-
Other creditors	1,453	1,243	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	4,067	3, 180	106	-
Obligations under finance leases	870	862	-	-
Bank loans	1,020	1,020	-	-
Unamortised debt fees	(275)	(307)	-	-
	9,218	7,728	1,412	1,260

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

See note 19 for key terms of bank loans and note 20 for key terms of finance leases.

Included within other creditors is £100,000 (2020: £nil) owed to related parties. See note 29 for details.

# 18. Non-current trade and other payables

	53,353	51,292
Unamortised debt fees	(1,313)	(1,594)
Obligations under finance leases	23,942	23,964
Bank loans	30,724	28,922
	£000	£000
	2021	2020

Unamortised debt fees are costs associated with the arrangement of bank loans and finance leases which are being recognised in finance costs in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over the remaining course of the debt.

See note 19 for key terms of bank loans and note 20 for key terms of finance leases.

Group

Group

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

#### 19. Loans

#### Senior debt - Term loans

A term loan of £11,934,000 (2020: £12,699,000) which attracts interest at 2.5% + LIBOR, secured on assets of the Group and is repayable in instalments. As at the balance sheet date, the final payment of this loan was due on 21 October 2022. In November 2022, the repayment date of the loan was extended to 21 April 2023. After the year-end, the Group transitioned to loan agreements based on SONIA, rather than LIBOR, which is not expected to have a material impact on the Group and its interest costs.

# Senior debt - Revolving credit facility

A revolving credit facility of £1,000,000 of which £300,000 was drawn at the balance sheet date (2020: £300,000). The undrawn facility attracts commitment fees at 1% of the available balance. Amounts drawn under the facility attract interest at 2.5% + LIBOR, are secured on assets of the Group and at the balance sheet date, was repayable by 21 October 2022. In November 2022, the repayment date of the loan was extended to 21 April 2023.

#### Mezzanine debt

A mezzanine debt facility of £19,230,000 (2020: £16,942,000) which attracts interest at 13.5%. It is unsecured, and as at the balance sheet date, was repayable on 21 May 2022. On 15 February 2022, an agreement was entered into to extend this loan to fall due for repayment on 21 May 2024. Unpaid interest of £2,288,000 (2020: £2,288,000) has been incorporated into the principal during the year in accordance with the terms of the debt.

# Mortgage on acquisition of properties

A mortgage loan facility of £280,000 (2020: £nil) which is repayable in instalments, with the final payment being due in July 2025. The facility attracts interest of 3.5% per annum above the bank's base rate and is secured on the properties which the facility was used to acquire.

	Group 2021 £000	Group 2020 £000
Amounts falling due within one year		
Bank loans	1,020	1,020
Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
Bank loans	30,724	28,922
	31,744	29,942
	<del></del>	

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

# 20. Finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	Group	Group
	2021	2020
	£000	£000
Within one year	870	862
Between 1-5 years	3,482	3,446
Over 5 years	123,911	123,285
	128,263	127,593

The leases reflected above are on a 150-year term, with initial rent of £836,000 and current rent of £870,000 (2020: £862,000). This rent is subject to a compounding inflationary increase, based on the general retail prices index and subject to a maximum increase of 5%. The arrangement has therefore been calculated at an effective interest rate of 3.5% (2020: 3.5%). Any assets held under the finance lease arrangements, if disposed of, must be replaced with similar valued properties under the terms of the leases.

# 21. Deferred taxation

# Group

	2021 £000	2020 £000
At beginning of year	(901)	(1,077)
(Charged)/credited to profit or loss	(85)	176
At end of year	(986)	(901)
	Group 2021 £000	Group 2020 £000
Fixed asset timing differences	(1,056)	(1,065)
Tax losses carried forward	-	132
Other short term timing differences	70	32
	(986)	(901)

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

#### 22. Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid	2021 £	2020 £
560 (2020 - 560) A Ordinary Shares shares of £1.00 each 217 (2020 - 217) B1 Ordinary Shares shares of £1.00 each 23 (2020 - 23) B2 Ordinary Shares shares of £3.00 each 40 (2020 - 40) G Ordinary Shares shares of £1.00 each 9,300,000 (2020 - 9,300,000) A Preference Shares shares of £1.00 each 10,500,000 (2020 - 10,500,000) B Preference Shares shares of £1.00 each 1,320,000 (2020 - 1,320,000) B3 Ordinary Shares shares of £1.00 each 4 (2020 - 4) B4 Ordinary Shares shares of £1.00 each	560 217 69 40 9,300,000 10,500,000 1,320,000 4	560 217 69 40 9,300,000 10,500,000 1,320,000 4
	21,120,890	21,120,890

#### Shareholder rights

A and B1 Ordinary shares each confer one voting right on the holder, while B2 Ordinary shares confer two voting rights on the holder. All other shares confer no voting rights. The A ordinary shares, as a class, are capped at 49.9% of overall voting rights.

A and B Preference shares, and B3 Ordinary shares, entitle the holders to cumulative 13.5% dividends. The shares are redeemable only at the option of the Company and dividends do not have to be settled in cash other than in the circumstances of an exit, liquidation or similar event. Accordingly the shares are classified as equity. The total value of undeclared accumulated dividends under this entitlement as at 31 March 2021 was £10,026,000 (2020: £7,257,000).

Shares are ranked according to the following priority in an exit or liquidation:

- A Preference shares
- B Preference share principal
- A Ordinary shares
- B Preference share accumulated dividends
- B3 Ordinary shares
- B4 Ordinary shares
- B1 and B2 Ordinary shares
- G Ordinary shares, subject to performance threshold. If threshold not met, share is split among Ordinary shares (see note 24).

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

#### 22. Share capital (continued)

#### Changes to shares in issue and shareholder rights after the year-end

After the year-end, on 15 February 2022, the Company issued 4 Growth Shares (G ordinary shares) at nominal value. The following shares were then re-purchased by the Company:

- 217 B1 Ordinary Shares for total consideration of £787
- 23 B2 Ordinary Shares for total consideration of £84
- 9 G Ordinary Shares (Growth Shares) for total consideration of £250,000

Immediately following this, the following classes of shares were converted into new classes of shares:

- A Ordinary Shares converted into A2 Preference Shares
- B3 Ordinary Shares converted into C1 Preference Shares
- B4 Ordinary Shares converted into C2 Preference Shares
- Growth Shares converted into C3 Preference Shares
- A Preference Shares converted into A1 Preference Shares

Following the above conversion, the following shares were issued by the Company at nominal value:

- 4,796 A Ordinary Shares (nominal value of £0.01)
- 5,204 B Ordinary Shares (nominal value of £0.01)
- 40 Growth A Shares (nominal value of £0.01)
- 40 Growth B Shares (nominal value of £0.01)

The rights attached to the classes of shares after this capital restructure are that A Ordinary Shares confer one voting right each on the holder and all other shares confer no voting rights.

Each of the Preference Shares are now 0% coupon shares with a nominal value of £1 each. The shares continue to be classified as equity as they remain redeemable at the option of the Company and dividends do not have to be settled in cash other than in the circumstances of an exit or liquidation.

Shares are now ranked according to the following priority in an exit or liquidation:

- A1 Preference Shares
- A2 Preference Shares
- B Preference Shares
- C Preference Shares
- Growth A Shares (subject to performance thresholds)
- Growth B Shares (subject to performance thresholds)

There has been no change to the ultimate controlling party of the Group as disclosed in note 31 as a result of the above capital restructure.

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

#### 23. Reserves

#### Other reserves

Share-based payment reserves relate to accumulated charges on G Ordinary shares (see note 24).

#### Profit and loss account

Accumulated losses relate to the cumulative profits or losses of the Company and Group since incorporation, net of any cumulative adjustments recognised to date.

# 24. Share based payments

The Company had in issue 40 G Ordinary shares as at the balance sheet date that were held by management personnel. These shares confer distribution rights in the event of exit or liquidation, subject to performance thresholds with a service requirement, and vest over 4 years. The shares therefore constitute equity-settled share based payments. The instruments were valued as at issue date on the basis of discounted expected values, with a range of scenarios modelled and valued according to their respective probabilities, and the difference between their value on issue and the price paid by management is being recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over the vesting period.

A charge of £nil (2020: £58,000) in respect of these instruments was recognised in the year.

#### 25. Pension commitments

The Group makes contributions to a defined contribution pension scheme on behalf of its employees. During the year, contributions totalled £516,000 (2020: £432,000). As at 31 March 2021, the Group's pension liability was £102,000 (2020: £114,000).

# 26. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2021 the Group and the Company had future minimum lease payments due under noncancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

Group 2021 £000	Group 2020 £000
Not later than 1 year 463	460
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years 579	819
Later than 5 years 815	389
1,857	1,668

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

#### 27. Valuation of consolidated assets

Assets acquired with subsidiaries in prior years have been recognised on consolidation at a fair value that reflects the land and buildings' alternative use market valuation (i.e. the market value of the properties in their own right with the existing care trade removed) as at the acquisition date. The alternative use valuation calculated as at the acquisition date for the land and buildings as trading assets was £24,959,000 lower than the land and buildings' valuation as trading assets at that date, with the difference being recognised within goodwill as required by FRS 102. The trading asset valuation was calculated on an arm's length basis and valued the properties in their current condition for existing use (i.e. including the existing care and education businesses they contain). The directors consider this to be more similar to the valuation of the business when operated in its current form as a going concern.

The pro forma tables below show how the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2021 would have appeared had the trading values been recognised.

# Pro forma consolidated statement of financial position, at trading values

·	As	Recognition	At trading	At 31 March
	presented	differences	values - 31	2020
	£000	£000	March 2021	£000
			£000	
Intangible assets	9,372	(7,187)	2,185	4,132
Property, plant and equipment	<u>37,744</u>	21,016	<u>58,760</u>	58,553
Non-current assets	47,116	13,829	60,945	62,685
Net current assets	1,210	-	1,210	218
Non-current liabilities	<u>(54,339</u> )		<u>(54,339</u> )	(52,193)
Pro forma net assets	(6,013)	13,829	7,816	10,710

#### 28. Other financial commitments

As at 31 March 2021, the senior debt detailed in note 19 was secured with fixed and floating charges over the whole of the assets of the Group.

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

# 29. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of an exemption available under FRS 102 not to disclose transactions with 100%-owned group companies.

Disclosure in respect of key management personnel compensation is made in note 9.

During the year the Group was charged fees of £30,000 (2020: £211,000) by a company majority-owned and controlled by a director and shareholder of the Group. No balance remained payable (2020: £nil) at the balance sheet date in respect of these transactions.

Shares held by directors and key management personnel of the Group accrued unpaid dividends of £159,000 (2020: £144,000) during the year, all of which is payable upon exit in the event that there are sufficient distributable proceeds.

During the year the Group recharged costs to a company owned and controlled by shareholders and directors of the Group, totalling £4,101,000 (2020: £2,402,000), and received recharged costs of £715,000 (2020: £587,000) from the same company. The Group received a net repayment of £2,826,000 (2020: £1,434,000) from that company during the year. As at 31 March 2021, an amount of £865,000 was due from that company (2020: £205,000) and is included in other debtors, and £100,000 (2020: £nil) was owed to that company and is included in other creditors. Both balances are interest-free and repayable on demand.

#### 30. Post balance sheet events

As explained further in note 2.3, the directors and shareholders have been in negotiations with lenders to refinance the Group's debt facilities, and have incurred costs in relation to this of £758,000. This is considered a non-adjusting post balance sheet event, so these costs have not been accounted for in these financial statements.

As discussed in note 3, the Group shares many resources with Salutem LD Topco Limited and its subsidiaries, including some directors and senior managers. After the balance sheet date, the Group has continued to align operational processes with the Salutem LD Topco Limited group of entities and is moving closer to having unified management with these companies. The directors are continuing to assess whether the hurdles to be "managed on a unified basis" (as defined by the Companies Act 2006) have been met and have not yet determined the financial effect that this would have on the Group.

#### 31. Controlling party

The Board of Directors are bound by the terms of a shareholder's agreement which requires investor approval to be given for all key strategic decisions made by the Board, and since the Group is owned by a number of investors with a spread of votes among these parties, the directors consider there to be no one ultimate controlling party.

Whilst Salutem Healthcare Limited had the legal ability during the year, and at the balance sheet date, to appoint and remove the majority of directors from the Board, due to the above reasons they were not able to exert the power of a controlling entity. Accordingly, they were not considered to be the controlling party of the Group. Subsequent to the year-end, the agreement which gave them the right to do this was terminated.