Registered number: 06723149

ESSEX CARES LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors K Lynch

G R Benn J T Coogan P A Channer M A McDonagh C L Shuter

Company secretary

Essex Legal Services Limited

Registered number

06723149

Registered office

Seax House

Victoria Road South

Chelmsford Essex CM1 1QH

Independent auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Priory Place New London Road Chelmsford

Essex CM2 0PP

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GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Company and the Group are those of providing social care and associated products and services.

Business review

ECL's year has been one of growth and financial efficiency throughout 2019-20. Due to the Group's reputation for high quality and innovative services two major long-term contracts were awarded for Equipment Services and Day Opportunities in Essex, both starting in April 2020.

The year also saw the successful stabilisation and growth of the Reablement contract that was awarded to ECL following the financial collapse of Allied Healthcare. This successful turnaround has meant that revenues increased as the block contract was steadily increased through the year as strong recruitment and retention allowed volumes to increase.

West Sussex Reablement continued to grow and perform to its already high standard and the Sensory department managed to procure a new additional block contract with the goal of expanding the outcomes for those who use it around the county. A new Supported Living property was purchased, and work has begun to ensure this will be operational in the next financial year, supplementing the already existing property in the Chelmsford area.

We also added another region to the Regulated portfolio in the form of the London Borough of Havering which was the first of an initial three-year block contract. This expansion positions the Company well for further opportunities.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Uncertainties exist around the global pandemic that hit every industry in March 2020, and ECL is not an exception to that. Not only have we had to cope with unprecedented levels of staff absence but the referrals of cases also dropped due to hospitals coping with the pandemic conditions. To date this has affected Regulated, Equipment Services and Day Opportunities contracts as we have to had to close some of the locations as well as losing private customers due to shielding. This major uncertainty is referred to more in the going concern considerations below.

Another principal risk that ECL faces going forward is the roll-out of a new enterprise resource planning system which aims to provide synergies across all the operational and back office functions to ensure a golden thread for staffing and customers alike. This is the first major systems implementation that the Company has embarked upon in a stand alone capacity and there are inherent risks not just with the implementation of the new system but the de-coupling from legacy systems currently provided by ECC.

Financial key performance indicators

KPI's for the financial year 2019/20 show that Income has increased from £40.456m to £45.591m, an increase of 12.7%. The growth of the Essex Reablement contract, the addition of the Havering Reablement contract and the expansion of the Equipment Service have resulted in a very favourable year on year increase.

Profit of £2.089m (prior to pension) has increased from the previous year (2018/19: £670k) due to the aforementioned revenue expansion and the improved utilisation of staff whereby they are accomplishing what is expected or even more with less than was budgeted for full time equivalent staff.

Current Ratio compared to the prior year has increased from 1.60 to 1.83 and reflects the effective management of the contract relationships, the growth of the business, and ensuring that liabilities with our shareholder are settled as promptly as cash flow allows. This enables a much-improved ability to provide investment as the Company and Group look to expand both in service and geographic coverage as part of the longer term strategy.

GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Employee Costs have as a percentage of revenue increased by 8.0% between 2018/19 and 2019/20 to 53.9% due to the expansion of the Reablement contracts with all local authorities, including the addition of Havering.

Directors' statement of compliance with duty to promote the success of the Group ("s172 statement")

The Board of ECL consider that they have acted, in good faith, and their actions have been to promote the success of the Company and Group for the benefit of all its members as a whole (inclusive of shareholders and employees alike). In doing so they have considered:

- Long Term consequences all decisions that affect the Group financially, operationally, ethically and reputationally on a material scale are agreed by a unanimous committee and are referenced back to the Group business plan that has been approved by its Board and Shareholder.
- Employees our performance is driven by a team of motivated and dedicated staff who we know through our staff surveys are highly engaged and proud to work for such a reputable and effective organisation.
- Group suppliers and customers long term contracts for services are preferable and negotiated to ensure viability for both sides, which works for both suppliers and customers, and we always look to promote working with customers who we believe we can make a real difference to their lives.
- Community and Environmental impact being a social care organisation automatically has an impact on the
 community, although the ethos and drive that has come through operational and financial control has
 enabled the Group to garner a good market share and as our relationship with our shareholders and
 customers improves due to the efficiencies and overall social care savings we are able to implement, the
 greater our standing becomes in the community.
- Maintaining high standards the outstanding contractual key performance indicators prove that we are
 delivering on our promises to those who commission our services. Our CQC inspections this year were
 "Outstanding" providing independent affirmation of the quality of our services.
- Acting fairly we aim to behave in an ethical manner and regularly review codes of conduct and governance.
 Our policies and procedures are tested through internal and external audits. Any infringements to the fair behaviour of the Group are dealt with appropriately and within the confines of all legislative guidelines.

This report was approved by the board on

14/12/2020

and signed on its behalf.

keir lynde

K Lynch Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, but before other gains and losses amounted to £1,839,169 (2019: £620,871).

During the year, the Company paid dividends totalling £333,631 (2018: £Nil). No final dividend is proposed.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

K Lynch

G R Benn

JT Coogan

P A Channer

M A McDonagh (appointed 1 September 2019)

C L Shuter (appointed 1 June 2019)

P W George (resigned 31 December 2019)

P J Martin (resigned 31 August 2020)

W Thomas (resigned 31 March 2020)

Directors' responsibilities statement

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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law, including FRS 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 and profit or loss of the Group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Future developments

The Enablement services will continue to expand through the next financial year and we are working with Essex County Council (ECC) to determine the timing and profile of this. In all of our areas of operation, demand for Reablement services exceeds supply and as such we will continue to grow the workforce.

The launch of a new Reablement service in the London Borough of Havering commenced on 1st April and therefore represents further growth externally to our home borders and contributes to the long term vision and strategy of the Group and its shareholder.

Contract discussions are underway with ECC and Health Partners regarding the possible award of a long term community equipment contract. Any further contract plans that are outside the scope of Essex County Council direct awards are not considered appropriate to disclose due to their commercially sensitive nature.

Engagement with employees

The Group has established a strong practice of keeping employees informed of matters affecting them as employees and the financial and economic factors affecting the performance of the Group. The directors have an employee forum in order to further enhance employee involvement. This is attended by directors to ensure that feedback is acted upon. In addition there are annual employee roadshows and regular monthly newsletters.

Engagement with suppliers, customers and others

Please refer to the s172 statement in the strategic report for commentary on the Group's engagement with stakeholders.

Disabled employees

Applications for employment by disabled persons are given full and fair consideration for all vacancies in accordance with their particular aptitudes and abilities. In the event of employees becoming disabled, every effort is made to retrain them in order that their employment with the Group may continue. It is the policy of the Company that training, career development and promotion opportunities should be available to all employees. Essex Cares Limited is an equal opportunities employer.

Greenhouse gas emissions, energy consumption and energy efficiency action

The Group's greenhouse gas emissions and energy consumption are as follows:

Energy Consumption (kWh)

Total	8,729,430
Other Fuels	-
Transport Fuels	4,364,483
Natural Gas	3,322,959
Electricity	1,041,988

Methodology

Conversion Factors

All conversion factors and fuel properties used in this report have been taken from the 2020 "UK Government Greenhouse Gas Conversion Factors for Company Reporting" published by the Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (BEIS) and the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (DEFRA). All greenhouse gas emissions have been converted and expressed in terms of their carbon dioxide equivalence.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Utilities

Where possible, energy consumption expressed in kilowatt-hours has been taken from suppliers' invoices. Estimations have been made where actual consumption was not available, such as multi-tenanted sites with landlord controlled supplies. Actual electricity consumption was available for 18 day care centres, and gas consumption for 10 day care centres, which was used to calculate an average annual kWh/m2 benchmark, which in turn was used to estimate the consumption for the remaining day care centres. Electricity and gas consumption for the remaining sites has been estimating using benchmarks from "CIBSE TM46: Energy Benchmarks" (Categories 1, 7, 16, 21 & 28). 35% of electricity consumption and 60% of gas consumption has been estimated. Conversion factors for the average UK generation mix have been used to calculate greenhouse gas emissions.

Transport

For company-owned vans and pool cars only the cost of fuel is recorded. The average fuel price for the period, taken from "Monthly and annual prices of road fuels and petroleum products" published by BEIS and the Office for National Statistics, has been used to estimate the volume of fuel consumed. The conversion factors for average forecourt blends' net calorific values have been used to calculate greenhouse gas emissions and underlying energy use. Where staff drive their personal vehicles and are reimbursed via mileage claims the conversion factor for an average passenger vehicle with unknown fuel has been used to estimate the greenhouse gas emissions and underlying energy use per mile. A small amount of petrol which is used to fuel lawnmowers has been included in the transport figures as it was not practical to separate.

Other Fuels

No other fuels are used.

Energy Efficiency

The process of completing SECR presented problems with collecting consumption data in a timely manner. As a result we have appointed an energy broker to consolidate our supplies and facilitate better data collection and energy management. For the same purpose, we intend to update our expenses system to include more information relevant to company transport.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions (tCO2e)

From Combustion of Fuel	
Natural Gas	610.99
Transport Fuel for Company Vehicles	248.53
Transport Fuel for Staff Vehicles	840.05
Other Fuels	-
Subtotal	1,699.57
From Other Activities inc. Process & Fugitive	-
From Purchased Electricity, Steam, Heat & Cooling	242.93
Subtotal	242.93
Total Gross Emissions	1,942,50
Renewable Electricity	-
Carbon Offsets	-
Domestic Carbon Units	-
Total Net Emissions	1,942,50

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Intensity Ratios

Annual kWh per m2 Gross Floor Area
Annual kgCO2e per m2 Gross Floor Area

467.89

104.12

Disclosure of information to auditor

The directors confirm that:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company and the Group's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company and the Group's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP, having expressed their willingness to continue in office, will be deemed reappointed for the next financial year in accordance with section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006 unless the Company receives notice under section 488(1) of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on

14/12/2020

and signed on its behalf.

keir lynde

K Lynch Director



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ESSEX CARES LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Essex Cares Limited (the 'parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 March 2020, which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated and Company Statements of Financial Position, the Consolidated and Company Statements of Changes in Equity, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the parent Company's affairs as at 31 March 2020 and of the Group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

The impact of macro-economic uncertainties on our audit

Our audit of the financial statements requires us to obtain an understanding of all relevant uncertainties, including those arising as a consequence of the effects of macro-economic uncertainties such as Covid-19 and Brexit. All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors and the related disclosures and the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. All of these depend on assessments of the future economic environment and the Company's future prospects and performance.

Covid-19 and Brexit are amongst the most significant economic events currently faced by the UK, and at the date of this report their effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty, with the full range of possible outcomes and their impacts unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response to these uncertainties when assessing the Company's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for a company associated with these particular events.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ESSEX CARES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the risks associated with the Group's business model, including effects arising from macro-economic uncertainties such as Covid-19 and Brexit, and analysed how those risks might affect the Company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue. In accordance with the above, we have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the Company will continue in operation.

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 Group 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 Group Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ESSEX CARES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Matter on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent Company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of 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 for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, 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.

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.

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ESSEX CARES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Use of our report

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

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Timothy Taylor FCA Senior Statutory Auditor for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants Chelmsford

Date: 14/12/2020

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Turnover		45,590,624	40,455,587
Cost of sales		(7,796,883)	(10,815,295)
Gross profit		37,793,741	29,640,292
Administrative expenses		(35,835,362)	(29,014,904)
Operating profit	5	1,958,379	625,388
Interest receivable and similar income	9	9,400	5,414
Interest payable and similar expenses	10	(24,272)	(30,599)
Other finance income	11	145,000	70,000
Profit before taxation		2,088,507	670,203
Tax on profit	12	(249,338)	(49,332)
Profit for the financial year		1,839,169	620,871
Actuarial gains on defined benefit pension scheme		2,166,000	5,386,000
Other comprehensive income for the year		2,166,000	5,386,000
Total comprehensive income for the year		4,005,169	6,006,871

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2020 or 2019 other than those included in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

ESSEX CARES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:06723149

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	14		210,402		22,609
Tangible assets	15		1,669,585		1,218,354
			1,879,987		1,240,963
Current assets					
Stocks	17	1,072,554		843,135	
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18	100		100	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	18	11,467,485		9, <i>40</i> 9,597	
Cash at bank and in hand	19	713,061		258,937	
		13,253,200		10,511,769	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	21	(7,226,709)		(6,572,861)	
Net current assets			6,026,491	-	3,938,908
Total assets less current liabilities			7,906,478		5,179,871
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Provisions for liabilities	22		(263,365)		(331, 130)
Other provisions		(253,526)		(262,692)	
			(253,526)		(262,692)
Net assets excluding pension asset			7,389,587	,	4,586,049
Pension asset	28		6,207,000		5,339,000
Net assets			13,596,587		9,925,049

ESSEX CARES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:06723149

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

		2020	2019
	Note	£	£
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	26	100	100
Profit and loss account	27	13,596,487	9,924,949
Equity attributable to owners of	the		
parent Company		13,596,587	9,925,049
		13,596,587	9,925,049
		=======================================	

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 14/12/2020

keir lyndi
K Lynch
Director

ESSEX CARES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:06723149

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets					_
Intangible assets	14		210,402		22,609
Tangible assets	15		1,669,585		1,218,354
Investments	16		300		300
		•	1,880,287	•	1,241,263
Current assets					
Stocks	17	1,072,554		843,135	
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18	100		100	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	18	12,105,187		10,047,299	
Cash at bank and in hand	19	713,061		258,937	
		13,890,902		11,149,471	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	21	(7,226,709)		(6,572,861)	
Net current assets			6,664,193		4,576,610
Total assets less current liabilities		•	8,544,480	-	5,817,873
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	22		(263,365)		(331,130)
Provisions for liabilities					
Other provisions		(253,526)		(262,692)	
			(253,526)		(262,692)
Net assets excluding pension asset		•	8,027,589	-	5,224,051
Pension asset	28		734,000		351,000
		_		_	

ESSEX CARES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:06723149

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

Note	2020 £	2019 £
26	100	100
27	8,761,489	5,574,951
	8,761,589	5,575,051
	26	Note £ 26 100 27 8,761,489

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 14/12/2020

keir lynde

K Lynch Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 April 2019	100	9,924,949	9,925,049
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	1,839,169	1,839,169
Actuarial gains on pension scheme	-	2,166,000	2,166,000
Total comprehensive income for the year		4,005,169	4,005,169
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(333,631)	(333,631)
At 31 March 2020	100	13,596,487	13,596,587

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

At 1 April 2018	Called up hare capital £ 100	Profit and loss account £ 3,918,078	Total equity £ 3,918,178
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	-	620,871	620,871
Actuarial gains on pension scheme Total comprehensive income for the year	-	5,386,000 ————— 6,006,871	5,386,000 ——————————————————————————————————
At 31 March 2019	100	9,924,949	9,925,049

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity
100	5,574,951	5,575,051
-	2,954,169	2,954,169
-	566,000	566,000
-	3,520,169	3,520,169
	. '	
-	(333,631)	(333,631)
100	8,761,489	8,761,589
	share capital £ 100	share capital loss account £ £ £ 100 5,574,951 - 2,954,169 - 566,000 - 3,520,169 - (333,631)

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 April 2018	100	2,382,080	2,382,180
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	2,651,871	2,651,871
Actuarial gains on pension scheme	-	541,000	541,000
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	3,192,871	3,192,871
At 31 March 2019	100	5,574,951	5,575,051

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	2020 £	2019 £
Cash flows from operating activities	~	~
Profit for the financial year	1,839,169	620,871
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	41,497	111,884
Depreciation of tangible assets	228,682	296,463
Interest paid	24,272	30,599
Interest received	(9,400)	(75,414)
Taxation charge	249,338	49,332
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(229,419)	36,291
(Increase) in debtors	(2,055,762)	(2,688,168)
Increase in creditors	383,951	261,107
(Decrease)/increase in provisions	(9,166)	3,333
Net pension movement before actuarial gains	1,298,000	2,247,000
Corporation tax (paid)/received	(49,332)	-
Net cash generated from operating activities	1,711,830	893,298
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	(229,290)	(7,115)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(679,913)	(607,967)
Interest received	9,400	5,414
Net cash from investing activities	(899,803)	(609,668)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	2020 £	2019 · £
Cash flows from financing activities		
Dividends paid	(333,631)	-
Interest paid	(24,272)	(30,599)
Net cash used in financing activities	(357,903)	(30,599)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	454,124	253,031
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	258,937	5,906
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	713,061	258,937
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Cash at bank and in hand	713,061	258,937
	713,061	258,937

The notes on pages 20 to 43 form part of these financial statements.

An analysis of changes in net debt is shown in note 20.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1. General information

Essex Cares Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered head office is located at Seax House, Victoria Road South, Chelmsford, Essex, CM1 1QH.

The principal activities of the Company and the Group are those of providing social care and associated products and services.

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 as it applies to the financial statements of the Company and Group for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Company registered number: 06723149.

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 financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the Company and are rounded to the nearest £.

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 following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Basis of consolidation

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Going concern

During the Covid-19 crisis, Essex Cares Limited's shareholder, Essex County Council, along with other non-mutual local authority providers, gave contract guarantees for income relating to the provision of services from ECL, albeit at a reduced level for some. This created a sustainable level of cashflow to be able to offset the liabilities being incurred and we have now recovered to pre-Covid operational levels in our local authority endeavours. The furlough scheme was used minimally, and all best and worst case scenarios of all contracts have been assessed, which gives confidence to the Board and Directors that the Company is able to operate as a going concern for a period of no less than 12 months from the date of approving the financial statements.

The Group has access to an agreed borrowing facility with Essex County Council, its parent entity. The agreement is renewed annually to March, and the directors have received confirmation that the parent Company is not aware of any reasons as to why the facility would not be renewed beyond March 2021. The directors have prepared their budget and cashflow forecasts on this basis.

In preparing the budget and cashflow forecasts, the directors acknowledge that the working capital cycle is reliant upon the payment and receipt of amounts owed to, and due from, Essex County Council. In light of this, the directors have obtained assurance from Essex County Council that balances due will not be required without the payment of amounts owed to the Group, enabling the Group to meet liabilities as they fall due.

On the basis of the above, the directors consider it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

2.4 Revenue

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the Company in respect of goods and services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

At the Essex Equipment Service division, turnover represents sales of equipment to third parties net of the cost of buying the equipment back. In addition, there is also the recognition of ancillary handling and transit charges. Refurbishment charges are recognised and scrappage is borne at the cost of the third party.

2.5 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.

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.

Amortisation is provided on the following bases:

Software

33% straight line

Amortisation is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income and included within administrative expenses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Tangible fixed assets

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

Repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income during the period in which they are incurred.

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:

Land & Buildings

L/Term Leasehold Property

Plant & machinery Fixtures & fittings

Office equipment

- 20 years straight line

10 years straight line2 to 10 years straight line

- 5 years straight line

- 5 years straight line

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.

2.7 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.

2.8 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.9 Stocks

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

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its net realisable value. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.10 Debtors

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

2.12 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 and loans from related parties.

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

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

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.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Group would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

2.13 Creditors

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income 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.

2.15 Dividends

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

2.16 Pensions

Defined benefit pension plan

The Group participates in the Essex Pension Fund, which is a defined benefit plan, for certain employees. A defined benefit plan defines the pension benefit that the employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent upon several factors including but not limited to age, length of service and remuneration. A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that is not a defined contribution plan.

The asset recognised in the Statement of Financial Position in respect of the defined benefit plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting date less the fair value of plan assets at the reporting date (if any) out of which the obligations are to be settled.

The defined benefit obligation is calculated using the projected unit credit method. Annually the Company engages independent actuaries to calculate the obligation in respect of the Company and its subsidiaries. The present value is determined by discounting the estimated future payments using market yields on high quality corporate bonds that are denominated in sterling and that have terms approximating to the estimated period of the future payments ('discount rate').

The fair value of plan assets is measured in accordance with the FRS 102 fair value hierarchy and in accordance with the Group's policy for similarly held assets. This includes the use of appropriate valuation techniques.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to other comprehensive income. These amounts together with the return on plan assets, less amounts included in net interest, are disclosed as 'Remeasurement of net defined benefit asset'.

The cost of the defined benefit plan, recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as employee costs, except where included in the cost of an asset, comprises:

- a) the increase in net pension benefit liability arising from employee service during the period; and
- b) the cost of plan introductions, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is recognised the Statement of Comprehensive Income as a 'finance expense'.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.17 Interest income

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

2.18 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 Statement of Financial Position 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.

2.19 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 Statement of Financial Position 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the Statement of Financial Position date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates.

The following judgements have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Defined benefit pension schemes

The Group participates in the Essex Pension Fund and the West Sussex County Council Pension Fund which have a number of inputs into the valuations. Note 27 shows the assumptions used in arriving at the valuation disclosed. The cost of defined benefit pension plans are determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rates, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexity of the valuation, the underlying assumptions and the long term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

4.	Analysis of turnover		
	All turnover in the year was earned in the United Kingdom. Analysis of tur follows:	nover by busine	ess area is as
		2020 £	2019 £
	Mid Essex	5,939,744	4,774,588
	North Essex	6,200,917	4,502,977
	South Essex	9,885,295	7,923,420
	West Essex	4,963,556	4,268,757
	West Sussex	2,720,840	2,611,265
	Sensory	1,066,735	708,465
	Havering	1,875,309	-
	Essex Equipment Services	12,936,397	15,661,946
	Other	1,831	4,169
		45,590,624	40,455,587
5.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging.		
		2020	2019
	Downsisting of tagging fixed accets	£	£
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	228,682	296,463
	Amortisation of intangible assets, including goodwill	41,497	111,884
	Other operating lease rentals Defined benefit pension cost	1,443,160 1,443,000	1,416,887 2,768,000
•			
6.	Auditor's remuneration		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates for the audit of the		
	Group's annual financial statements	37,500	37,000
	Fees payable to the Group's auditor and its associates in respect of:		
	Accounts preparation	3,500	3,400
	Other services relating to taxation	20,002	10,000
			====

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

7. Employees

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

	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
Wages and salaries	21,843,354	16,488,489	3,194,642	2,362,171
Social security costs	1,627,907	1,239,762	238,085	205,899
Cost of defined benefit scheme	1,115,342	850,682	163,121	14 <u>1,</u> 281
•	24,586,603	18,578,933	3,595,848	2,709,351

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

	2020 <i>N</i> o.	2019 No.
Frontline staff	842	627
Support staff	238	238
Managerial staff	161	101
	1,241	966

8. Directors' remuneration

202	20 £	2019 £
Directors' emoluments 819,37	1 = =	637,787

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 5 directors (2019: 4) in respect of defined benefit pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £200,738 (2019 - £183,944).

The amount of the accrued lump sum in respect of the highest paid director at 31 March 2020 amounted to £63,036 (2019 - £61,200).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

9.	Interest receivable		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Other interest receivable	9,400	5,414
10. ¬	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Other interest payable	<u> </u>	30,599
11.	Other finance income		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Net interest on net defined benefit scheme	145,000	70,000
12.	Taxation		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Corporation tax		
	UK corporation tax at 19.00% (PY: 19.00%)	257,177	49,270
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(5,713)	62
	Total current tax	251,464	49,332
	Deferred tax	,	
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(2,126)	-
•	Total deferred tax	(2,126)	
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	249,338	49,332

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

12. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2019 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2,088,507	2,701,203
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%) Effects of:	396,816	513,229
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	2,623	4,113
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(5,713)	., 62
Amounts relating to other comprehensive income or otherwise transferred	107,540	(3,420)
Adjustments to brought forward values	66,690	-
Adjustments to losses	-	(126,708)
Timing differences not recognised in the computation	(139,460)	-
Non-taxable income	(177,031)	(298,114)
Adjust closing deferred tax to average rate of 19.00%	-	399
Adjust opening deferred tax to average rate of 19.00%	-	(4,591)
Deferred tax charged directly to equity	-	(35,638)
Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in tax rates	(224)	-
Deferred tax not recognised	(1,903)	-
Total tax charge for the year	249,338	49,332

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Changes to the UK corporation tax rates were substantively enacted as part of the Finance Bill 2019 (on 26 October 2016) and Finance Bill 2017 (on 7 September 2017). On 17th March 2020, the Finance Bill 2019 - 21 was enacted, retaining the UK corporation tax rate at 19%. Deferred taxes at the balance sheet date have been measured using these enacted rated and reflected in these financial statements.

13. Dividends

	2020	2019
	£	£
Dividends paid	333,631	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

14. Intangible assets

Group and Company

Cost 940,013 At 1 April 2019 940,013 Additions 229,290 At 31 March 2020 1,169,303 Amortisation 917,404 Charge for the year 41,497 At 31 March 2020 958,901		Computer software £
Additions 229,290 At 31 March 2020 1,169,303 Amortisation At 1 April 2019 917,404 Charge for the year 41,497	Cost	
At 31 March 2020 Amortisation At 1 April 2019 Charge for the year 1,169,303 917,404 41,497	At 1 April 2019	940,013
Amortisation At 1 April 2019 Charge for the year 917,404 41,497	Additions	229,290
At 1 April 2019 917,404 Charge for the year 41,497 ————————————————————————————————————	At 31 March 2020	1,169,303
Charge for the year 41,497	Amortisation	
	At 1 April 2019	917,404
At 31 March 2020 958,901	Charge for the year	41,497
	At 31 March 2020	958,901
Net book value	Net book value	
At 31 March 2020 210,402	At 31 March 2020	210,402
At 31 March 2019 22,609	At 31 March 2019	22,609

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

15. Tangible fixed assets

Group and Company

L/Term Land & Leasehold Plant & Fixtures & Office buildings Property machinery fittings equipmen £ £ £ £ £	-
Cost	
At 1 April 2019 542,242 610,409 575,937 965,920 191,40 1	
Additions 287,023 - 8,335 97,797 286,758	679,913
At 31 March 2020 829,265 610,409 584,272 1,063,717 478,159	3,565,822
Depreciation	•
At 1 April 2019 2,872 244,164 413,781 856,004 150,734	1,667,555
Charge for the year on owned assets 10,083 61,041 56,608 57,727 43,223	3 228,682
At 31 March	
2020 12,955 305,205 470,389 913,731 193,957	1,896,237
	•
Net book value	
At 31 March 2020 816,310 305,204 113,883 149,986 284,202	2 1,669,585
At 31 March	
2019 539,370 366,245 162,156 109,916 40,667	1,218,354

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

16. Fixed asset investments

Company

Investments in subsidiary companies £

Cost or valuation

At 1 April 2019

300

At 31 March 2020

300

17. Stocks

	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
Finished goods and goods for resale	1,072,554	843,135 =======	1,072,554	843,135

Stock recognised in cost of sales during the year as an expense was £7,796,883 (2019: £10,815,915).

An impairment loss of £Nil (2019: £Nil) was recognised in cost of sales against stock during the year due to slow-moving and obsolete stock.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

18.	Debtors				
		Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
	Due after more than one year				
	Other debtors	100	100	100	100
					
		Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
	Due within one year	£	T.	I	L
	Trade debtors	146,316	410,000	146,316	410,000
	Amounts owed by parent company	6,908,388	4,573,099	7,546,090	4,573,099
	Amounts owed by group companies	-	-	-	637,702
	Prepayments and accrued income	4,410,655	4,426,498	4,410,655	4,426,498
	Deferred taxation	2,126		2,126	-
		11,467,485	9,409,597	12,105,187	10,047,299
			_		

Trade receivables are stated net of an amount provided for doubtful debts. The provision at the year end was £145,716 (2019: £191,171).

19. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	713,061	258,937	713,061	258,937

20. Analysis of changes in net debt

	As at 1 April 2019 £	Cash flows	Non-cash changes £	As at 31 March 2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	258,937	454,124	-	713,061
Treasury funds	408,000	1,569,000	•	1,977,000
	666,937	2,023,124	-	2,690,061

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

21.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one	year			
		Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
	Trade creditors	711,612	786,366	711,612	786,366
	Amounts owed to parent undertakings	693,249	1,269,633	693,249	1,269,633
	Corporation tax	251,464	49,332	251,464	49,332
	Other taxation and social security	1,047,603	484,189	1,047,603	484,189
	L/Term leasehold property obligation	67,806	67,633	67,806	67,633
	Accruals and deferred income	4,454,975	3,915,708	4,454,975	3,915,708
		7,226,709	6,572,861	7,226,709	6,572,861
22.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more	than one year			
		Group 2020	Group 2019	Company 2020	Company 2019
		£	£	£	£
	L/Term leasehold property obligation	263,365	331,130	263,365	331,130
23.	Financial instruments				
		Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
	Financial assets				
	Financial assets measured at amortised cost	12,178,520	9,668,634	12,816,222	10,306,336
	Financial liabilities	<u>-</u>			
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised				
	cost	(5,859,836)	(5,971,707)	(5,859,836)	(5,971,707)

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise of cash, trade debtors, amounts owed by related entities, other debtors and accrued income.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise of bank overdrafts, trade creditors, amounts owed to related entities and accruals.

24.

ESSEX CARES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Deferred taxation		
Group		
		2020 £
Charged to Statement of Comprehensive Income		2,126
At end of year	-	2,126
Company		
		2020 £
Charged to Statement of Comprehensive Income		2,126
At end of year	-	2,126
The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:		
	Group 2020 £	Company 2020 £
Short term timing differences	2,126	2,126

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

25. Provisions

Group and Company

	Buildings dilapidations provision £	Total £
At 1 April 2019	262,692	262,692
Utilised in year	(9,166)	(9,166)
At 31 March 2020	253,526	253,526

Buildings dilapidations provision

This provision is for the amount which has been valued by an external party that it would cost to return the buildings which are being leased to their original state.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

26. Share capital

Allotted, called up and unpaid	£	£
100 (2019 - 100) Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

Share capital represents the nominal value of equity shares. The shares have attached to them voting, dividend and capital distribution (including on winding up) rights; they do not confer any rights of redemption.

27. Reserves

Profit & loss account

Includes all current and prior period profits and losses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

28. Pension commitments

The Group participates in the Essex Pension Fund and the West Sussex County Council Pension Fund which are Defined Benefit Pension Schemes.

The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the Group and are administered by trustees. No other post-retirement benefits are provided. The scheme is a funded scheme. The assets and liabilities are recognised by each employer according to its individual employees.

The key FRS 102 assumptions used for the scheme are set out below along with details of amounts included within the accounts in respect of the pension scheme.

The pension scheme assets and liabilities were transferred from Essex County Council on 1 July 2009. The transfer was completed on a fully-funded basis using 2007 actuarial valuation assumptions which gave rise to an initial pension scheme asset of £935k calculated using FRS 17 assumptions.

Reconciliation of present value of plan liabilities:

	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
At the beginning of the year	77,792,000	72,528,000	16,901,000	15,769,000
Current service cost	1,638,000	1,599,000	357,000	356,000
Interest cost	1,851,000	1,868,000	405,000	410,000
Actuarial gains/losses	(6,290,000)	4,098,000	(931,000)	1,122,000
Contributions	259,000	256,000	57,000	59,000
Benefits paid	(1,799,000)	(1,559,000)	(287,000)	(240,000)
Loss on settlement or curtailment	301,000	45,000	26,000	-
Change in demographic assumptions	(677,000)	(3,938,000)	(84,000)	(575,000)
Experience loss on defined benefit obligation	(1,721,000)	-	(1,804,000)	-
Transfer of employees under new contract	-	2,895,000	-	-
,	71,354,000	77,792,000	14,640,000	16,901,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

28. Pension commitments (continued)

Reconciliation of present value of plan assets:

	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
At the beginning of the year	83,648,000	76,494,000	17,769,000	16,522,000
Interest income	1,996,000	1,965,000	426,000	431,000
Return on assets less interest	(6,038,000)	4,200,000	(1,083,000)	808,000
Contributions	777,000	777,000	239,000	252,000
Benefits paid	(1,798,000)	(1,559,000)	(287,000)	(240,000)
Other actuarial gains/(losses)	344,000	-	(342,000)	-
Administration expenses	(22,000)	(27,000)	(3,000)	(4,000)
Loss on settlement or curtailment	(1,000)	-	-	-
Transfer of employees under new contract	-	1,798,000	-	-
At the end of the year	78,906,000	83,648,000	16,719,000	17,769,000
Composition of plan assets:				
	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
Equities	45,398,000	51,302,000	8,997,000	10,285,000
Gilts	3,106,000	4,073,000	425,000	576,000
Other bonds	7,039,000	6,973,000	3,271,000	3,123,000
Property	7,028,000	7,444,000	1,435,000	1,587,000
Cash	3,406,000	2,297,000	821,000	563,000
Alternative assets	8,298,000	7,482,000	1,136,000	1,058,000
Other managed funds	4,631,000	4,077,000	634,000	577,000
	78,906,000	83,648,000	16,719,000	17,769,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

28. Pension commitments (continued)

	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
Fair value of plan assets	78,906,000	83,648,000	16,719,000	17,769,000
Present value of plan liabilities	(71,354,000)	(77, 792, 000)	(14,640,000)	(16,901,000)
Impact of asset ceiling	(1,345,000)	(517,000)	(1,345,000)	(517,000)
	6,207,000	5,339,000	734,000	351,000
The amounts recognised in profit or loss are as	follows: Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
Current service cost	(1,939,000)	(2,741,000)	(383,000)	(356,000)
Interest on defined benefit scheme	145,000	70,000	21,000	21,000
Administration expenses	(22,000)	(27,000)	(3,000)	(4,000)
	(1,816,000)	(2,698,000)	(365,000)	(339,000)

The Group expects to contribute £287,000 (2019: £557,000) to its Defined Benefit Pension Scheme in 2020.

The Company expects to contribute £115,000 (2019: £192,000) to its Defined Benefit Pension Scheme in 2020

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

28. Pension commitments (continued)

Surplus/(Deficit)

Principal actuarial assumptions at the Statement of Financial Position date (expressed as weighted averages) for both the Group and Company:

	2020	2019
	%	%
Discount rate	2.35	2.40
Future salary increases	2.65	3.15
Future pension increases	1.90	2.40
RPI increases	2.70	3.40
CPI increases	1.90	2.40
Mortality rates		
- for a male aged 65 now	21.80	21.30
- at 65 for a male aged 45 now	23.20	22.90
- for a female aged 65 now	23.70	23.60
- at 65 for a female member aged 45 now	25.20	25.40

Amounts for the current and previous four periods are as follows:

Group defined benefit pension schemes				
	2020 £	2019 £	2018 £	2017 £
Defined benefit obligation	(71,354,000)	(77,792,000)	(72,528,000)	(67,235,000)
Impact of asset ceiling	(1,345,000)	(517,000)	(1,836,000)	(2,856,000)
Scheme assets	78,906,000	83,648,000	76,494,000	71,724,000
Surplus/(Deficit)	6,207,000	5,339,000	2,130,000	1,633,000
Company defined benefit pension schemes				
	2020 £	2019 £	2018 £	2017 £
Defined benefit obligation	(14,640,000)	(16,901,000)	(15,769,000)	(14,727,000)
Impact of asset ceiling	(1,345,000)	(517,000)	(797,000)	(112,000)
Scheme assets	16,719,000	17,769,000	16,522,000	15,474,000

734,000

351,000

635,000

(44,000)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

29. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2020 the Group and the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
Not later than 1 year	308,965	301,788	308,965	301,788
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	828,341	939,038	828,341	939,038
Later than 5 years	-	171,343	-	171,343
	1,137,306	1,412,169	1,137,306	1,412,169

30. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption outlined in in FRS 102.33.1A from disclosing transactions with wholly owned members of the Group headed by Essex County Council.

Key management personnel:

All directors and certain senior employees who have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group are considered to be key management personnel. Total remuneration is respect of these individuals is £896,071 (2019: £727,937).

31. Controlling party

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Essex County Council, the consolidated accounts of which are publicly available on its website at www.essex.gov.uk.

The accounts of Essex County Council represent the largest and smallest group of undertakings for which group accounts are drawn up.