

Company Registration No. 07192363 (England and Wales)

CONSOLIDATED RECORD FOR LIVING CARE GROUP LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2023

CONSOLIDATED RECORD FOR LIVING CARE GROUP LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Dr S M Feldman Mrs S A Feldman
Company number	07192363
Registered office	4215 Park Approach Thorpe Park Leeds LS15 8GB
Auditor	Henton & Co LLP Northgate 118 North Street Leeds England LS2 7PN

CONSOLIDATED RECORD FOR LIVING CARE GROUP LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Strategic report	1
Directors' report	2
Directors' responsibilities statement	3
Independent auditor's report	4 - 6
Group statement of comprehensive income	7
Group balance sheet	8 - 9
Company balance sheet	10 - 11
Group statement of changes in equity	12
Company statement of changes in equity	13
Group statement of cash flows	14
Notes to the financial statements	15 - 35

CONSOLIDATED RECORD FOR LIVING CARE GROUP LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2023

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 30 March 2023.

Fair review of the business

As the business continues to grow, we have focused on improving efficiencies in the current business. We continue to focus on profitable services we can provide to both the NHS and private patients.

The year under review continued to be challenging, with well-publicised pressures on NHS resources resulting in staff shortages and the need to increase the use of locum staff to ensure the increases in patient numbers treated did not impact on the safe operation of our medical centres.

The Group invested in new medical equipment during the year to improve efficiencies and will continue to do so to both improve efficiency and increase the number of medical centres.

During the year the Group acquired a controlling interest in Living Care Imaging Ltd.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group concern the time, date and nature of certain contracts awarded by NHS commissioning bodies for the delivery of patient care. The continuing evolution of NHS service commissioning is both an opportunity and a risk. Therefore, in so far as it is possible, we mitigate that risk through regular monitoring of performance under our current contracts and careful selection when bidding for new contracts.

Key performance indicators

The key financial performance indicators are turnover and EBITDA. The Group grew turnover by £3m as a result of increasing activity levels and the acquisition of Living Care Imaging Ltd. EBITDA for 2023 was £1.148m (2022 - £0.8m) with the increase attributable to the acquisition of Living Care Imaging Ltd.

On behalf of the board

Dr S M Feldman
Director

16 January 2024

CONSOLIDATED RECORD FOR LIVING CARE GROUP LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2023

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 March 2023.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company was a holding company. The principal activity of the group continued to be that of the provision of outpatient services.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 7.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Dr S M Feldman
Mrs S A Feldman

Auditor

The auditor, Henton & Co LLP, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor of the company is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor of the company is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

Dr S M Feldman
Director

16 January 2024

CONSOLIDATED RECORD FOR LIVING CARE GROUP LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2023

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

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

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

CONSOLIDATED RECORD FOR LIVING CARE GROUP LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF CONSOLIDATED RECORD FOR LIVING CARE GROUP LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Living Care Group Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 30 March 2023 which comprise the group statement of comprehensive income, the group balance sheet, the company balance sheet, the group statement of changes in equity, the company statement of changes in equity, the group statement of cash flows and 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 the parent company's affairs as at 30 March 2023 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 company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

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

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

CONSOLIDATED RECORD FOR LIVING CARE GROUP LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF CONSOLIDATED RECORD FOR LIVING CARE GROUP LIMITED

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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 our audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has 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 parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept 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; or
- the company is entitled to claim exemption in preparing a strategic report due to it being a member of an ineligible group.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the 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 company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

CONSOLIDATED RECORD FOR LIVING CARE GROUP LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF CONSOLIDATED RECORD FOR LIVING CARE GROUP LIMITED

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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

- Reviewed the nature of the industry and sector, the control environment and business performance for the year.
- Identifying the laws and regulations the company operates within and enquiring with management if they are aware of any non compliance issues.
- Discussed how and where fraud may occur with all members of the audit engagement team.
- In line with all audits under ISAs (UK) we were required to perform tests to respond to the risk of management override. We tested the appropriateness of journal entries, evaluated the judgements made for accounting estimates to assess if any bias, and assessed the rationale behind any significant or unusual transactions.

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

Use of our report

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

Chris Howitt
{Senior Statutory Auditor}
For and on behalf of Henton & Co LLP

17 January 2024

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Northgate
118 North Street
Leeds
England
LS2 7PN

CONSOLIDATED RECORD FOR LIVING CARE GROUP LIMITED

GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Turnover	3	14,587,562	11,514,385
Cost of sales		(6,508,454)	(5,714,530)
Gross profit		8,079,108	5,799,855
Administrative expenses		(7,413,420)	(5,498,799)
Other operating income		73,885	224,580
Operating profit	4	739,573	525,636
Share of results of associates and joint ventures		(23,229)	86,905
Interest receivable and similar income	8	-	750,000
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(135,403)	(73,528)
Profit before taxation		580,941	1,289,013
Tax on profit	10	(187,461)	(8,468)
Profit for the financial year	26	393,480	1,280,545
Profit for the financial year is attributable to:			
- Owners of the parent company		357,490	1,280,545
- Non-controlling interests		35,990	-
		393,480	1,280,545
Total comprehensive income for the year is attributable to:			
- Owners of the parent company		357,490	1,280,545
- Non-controlling interests		35,990	-
		393,480	1,280,545

CONSOLIDATED RECORD FOR LIVING CARE GROUP LIMITED

GROUP BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 MARCH 2023

	Notes	2023		2022	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Goodwill	11		171,383		205,565
Tangible assets	12		3,705,682		2,573,057
Investments	14		278		248,560
			<u>3,877,343</u>		<u>3,027,182</u>
Current assets					
Stocks	17	20,000		17,000	
Debtors	18	2,332,167		1,785,172	
Cash at bank and in hand		659,697		936,671	
		<u>3,011,864</u>		<u>2,738,843</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19	(3,805,366)		(3,765,231)	
Net current liabilities			<u>(793,502)</u>		<u>(1,026,388)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			3,083,841		2,000,794
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	20		(2,147,157)		(1,735,505)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax liability	23	364,464		86,549	
		<u>(364,464)</u>		<u>(86,549)</u>	
Net assets			<u>572,220</u>		<u>178,740</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	25		100		100
Profit and loss reserves	26		536,130		178,640
Equity attributable to owners of the parent company			<u>536,230</u>		<u>178,740</u>
Non-controlling interests			35,990		-
			<u>572,220</u>		<u>178,740</u>

CONSOLIDATED RECORD FOR LIVING CARE GROUP LIMITED

GROUP BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 MARCH 2023

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 16 January 2024 and are signed on its behalf by:

Dr S M Feldman
Director

CONSOLIDATED RECORD FOR LIVING CARE GROUP LIMITED

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 MARCH 2023

	Notes	2023 £	£	2022 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		15,561		20,749
Investment properties	13		2,810,294		2,810,294
Investments	14		799,084		674,084
			<u>3,624,939</u>		<u>3,505,127</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	18	484,801		191,429	
Cash at bank and in hand		124,320		934,555	
		<u>609,121</u>		<u>1,125,984</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year					
	19	(2,479,105)		(2,950,032)	
		<u>(2,479,105)</u>		<u>(2,950,032)</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(1,869,984)</u>		<u>(1,824,048)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>1,754,955</u>		<u>1,681,079</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year					
	20		(956,133)		(992,320)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax liability	23	195,435		195,435	
		<u>195,435</u>	<u>(195,435)</u>	<u>195,435</u>	<u>(195,435)</u>
Net assets			<u>603,387</u>		<u>493,324</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	25		100		100
Other reserves	26		440,007		440,007
Profit and loss reserves	26		163,280		53,217
			<u>603,387</u>		<u>493,324</u>
Total equity			<u>603,387</u>		<u>493,324</u>

CONSOLIDATED RECORD FOR LIVING CARE GROUP LIMITED

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 MARCH 2023

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's profit for the year was £110,063 (2022 - £752,384 profit).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 16 January 2024 and are signed on its behalf by:

Dr S M Feldman

Director

Company Registration No. 07192363

CONSOLIDATED RECORD FOR LIVING CARE GROUP LIMITED

GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2023

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total controlling interest	Non-controlling interest	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2021	100	(1,101,905)	(1,101,805)	-	(1,101,805)
Year ended 30 March 2022:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	1,280,545	1,280,545	-	1,280,545
Balance at 30 March 2022	100	178,640	178,740	-	178,740
Year ended 30 March 2023:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	357,490	357,490	35,990	393,480
Balance at 30 March 2023	100	536,130	536,230	35,990	572,220

CONSOLIDATED RECORD FOR LIVING CARE GROUP LIMITED

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2023

	Share capital	Other reserves	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2021	100	474,851	(699,167)	(224,216)
Year ended 30 March 2022:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	752,384	752,384
Deferred tax movement	-	(34,844)	-	(34,844)
Balance at 30 March 2022	100	440,007	53,217	493,324
Year ended 30 March 2023:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	110,063	110,063
Balance at 30 March 2023	100	440,007	163,280	603,387

CONSOLIDATED RECORD FOR LIVING CARE GROUP LIMITED

GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2023

		2023	2022
	Notes	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	31	834,741	767,213
Interest paid		(135,403)	(73,528)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		699,338	693,685
Investing activities			
Purchase of business		118,682	-
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(107,233)	(14,510)
Receipts from associates		-	(101,909)
Receipts arising from loans made		21,170	(34,604)
Dividends received		-	750,000
Net cash generated from investing activities		32,619	598,977
Financing activities			
Repayment of borrowings		(376,177)	-
Repayment of bank loans		(123,009)	(221,765)
Payment of finance leases obligations		(345,661)	(159,191)
Net cash used in financing activities		(844,847)	(380,956)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(112,890)	911,706
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		772,587	(139,119)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		659,697	772,587
Relating to:			
Cash at bank and in hand		659,697	936,671
Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable within one year		-	(164,084)

CONSOLIDATED RECORD FOR LIVING CARE GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Living Care Group Limited ("the company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 4215 Park Approach, Thorpe Park, Leeds, LS15 8GB.

The group consists of Living Care Group Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements for parent company information presented within the consolidated financial statements:

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows': Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues: Interest income/expense and net gains/losses for financial instruments not measured at fair value; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 26 'Share based Payment': Share-based payment expense charged to profit or loss, reconciliation of opening and closing number and weighted average exercise price of share options, how the fair value of options granted was measured, measurement and carrying amount of liabilities for cash-settled share-based payments, explanation of modifications to arrangements;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures': Compensation for key management personnel.

CONSOLIDATED RECORD FOR LIVING CARE GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.2 Business combinations

In the parent company financial statements, the cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill. The cost of the combination includes the estimated amount of contingent consideration that is probable and can be measured reliably, and is adjusted for changes in contingent consideration after the acquisition date. Provisional fair values recognised for business combinations in previous periods are adjusted retrospectively for final fair values determined in the 12 months following the acquisition date. Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the value of assets (other than goodwill) and liabilities recognised in a business combination accounted for using the purchase method and the amounts that can be deducted or assessed for tax, considering the manner in which the carrying amount of the asset or liability is expected to be recovered or settled. The deferred tax recognised is adjusted against goodwill or negative goodwill.

1.3 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated group financial statements consist of the financial statements of the parent company Living Care Group Limited together with all entities controlled by the parent company (its subsidiaries) and the group's share of its interests in joint ventures and associates.

All financial statements are made up to 30 March 2023. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

Subsidiaries are consolidated in the group's financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

Entities in which the group holds an interest and which are jointly controlled by the group and one or more other venturers under a contractual arrangement are treated as joint ventures. Entities other than subsidiary undertakings or joint ventures, in which the group has a participating interest and over whose operating and financial policies the group exercises a significant influence, are treated as associates.

CONSOLIDATED RECORD FOR LIVING CARE GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Investments in joint ventures and associates are carried in the group balance sheet at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the group's share of the net assets of the entity, less any impairment in value. The carrying values of investments in joint ventures and associates include acquired goodwill.

If the group's share of losses in a joint venture or associate equals or exceeds its investment in the joint venture or associate, the group does not recognise further losses unless it has incurred obligations to do so or has made payments on behalf of the joint venture or associate.

Unrealised gains arising from transactions with joint ventures and associates are eliminated to the extent of the group's interest in the entity.

1.4 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.5 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.6 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of a business over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 5 years.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the acquisition. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

1.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

CONSOLIDATED RECORD FOR LIVING CARE GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land and buildings	2% straight line
Plant and equipment	25% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	25% reducing balance
Computers	3 years straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

1.8 Fixed asset investments

Equity investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss, except for those equity investments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably, which are recognised at cost less impairment until a reliable measure of fair value becomes available.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The group considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Investments in associates are initially recognised at the transaction price (including transaction costs) and are subsequently adjusted to reflect the group's share of the profit or loss, other comprehensive income and equity of the associate using the equity method. Any difference between the cost of acquisition and the share of the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the associate on acquisition is recognised as goodwill. Any unamortised balance of goodwill is included in the carrying value of the investment in associates.

Losses in excess of the carrying amount of an investment in an associate are recorded as a provision only when the company has incurred legal or constructive obligations or has made payments on behalf of the associate.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

Entities in which the group has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

CONSOLIDATED RECORD FOR LIVING CARE GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.10 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

CONSOLIDATED RECORD FOR LIVING CARE GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.12 Financial instruments

The group has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the group's balance sheet when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

CONSOLIDATED RECORD FOR LIVING CARE GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Other financial liabilities

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 finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the group's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.13 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the group.

1.14 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

CONSOLIDATED RECORD FOR LIVING CARE GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if, and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.15 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.16 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.17 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

CONSOLIDATED RECORD FOR LIVING CARE GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.18 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Turnover and other revenue

	2023	2022
	£	£
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Medical Services	14,587,562	11,514,385
	=====	=====
	2023	2022
	£	£
Other significant revenue		
Dividends received	-	750,000
	=====	=====

CONSOLIDATED RECORD FOR LIVING CARE GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2023

4 Operating profit

	2023	2022
	£	£
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	333,321	148,332
Amortisation of intangible assets	74,788	128,575
Operating lease charges	877,155	394,177
	=====	=====

5 Auditor's remuneration

	2023	2022
	£	£
Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:		
For audit services		
Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	-	-
Audit of the financial statements of the company's subsidiaries	19,000	18,000
	=====	=====

6 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the group and company during the year was:

Group		Company	
2023	2022	2023	2022
Number	Number	Number	Number
327	147	2	2
=====	=====	=====	=====

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Wages and salaries	3,560,836	3,136,450	-	-
Social security costs	349,001	286,665	-	-
Pension costs	77,696	237,098	-	-
	=====	=====	=====	=====
	3,987,533	3,660,213	-	-
	=====	=====	=====	=====

CONSOLIDATED RECORD FOR LIVING CARE GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2023

7 Directors' remuneration

	2023	2022
	£	£
Remuneration for qualifying services	23,387	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

8 Interest receivable and similar income

	2023	2022
	£	£
Other income from investments		
Dividends received	-	750,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

9 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2023	2022
	£	£
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	68,771	36,347
Interest on finance leases and hire purchase contracts	66,632	37,181
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total finance costs	135,403	73,528
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

10 Taxation

	2023	2022
	£	£
Current tax		
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	(15,812)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	202,154	24,280
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(14,693)	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total deferred tax	187,461	24,280
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
 Total tax charge	 187,461	 8,468
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

CONSOLIDATED RECORD FOR LIVING CARE GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2023

10 Taxation

(Continued)

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Profit before taxation	580,941	1,289,013
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2022: 19.00%)	110,379	244,912
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	1,140	25,327
Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	-	(142,500)
Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised	68,517	-
Unutilised tax losses carried forward	-	(68,517)
Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(15,551)	-
Other non-reversing timing differences	-	(53,861)
Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years	22,976	3,107
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Taxation charge	187,461	8,468
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

11 Intangible fixed assets

Group	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
At 31 March 2022	858,938
Additions - business combinations	40,606
	<u> </u>
At 30 March 2023	899,544
	<u> </u>
Amortisation and impairment	
At 31 March 2022	653,373
Amortisation charged for the year	74,788
	<u> </u>
At 30 March 2023	728,161
	<u> </u>
Carrying amount	
At 30 March 2023	171,383
	<u> </u>
At 30 March 2022	205,565
	<u> </u>

CONSOLIDATED RECORD FOR LIVING CARE GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2023

11 Intangible fixed assets

(Continued)

The company had no intangible fixed assets at 30 March 2023 or 30 March 2022.

12 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Freehold land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Computers	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 31 March 2022	2,261,401	1,252,330	321,847	59,758	3,895,336
Additions	-	1,405,190	60,756	-	1,465,946
Disposals	-	-	(3,526)	-	(3,526)
At 30 March 2023	2,261,401	2,657,520	379,077	59,758	5,357,756
Depreciation and impairment					
At 31 March 2022	407,052	626,545	237,666	51,016	1,322,279
Depreciation charged in the year	46,709	267,459	16,967	2,186	333,321
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	(3,526)	-	(3,526)
At 30 March 2023	453,761	894,004	251,107	53,202	1,652,074
Carrying amount					
At 30 March 2023	1,807,640	1,763,516	127,970	6,556	3,705,682
At 30 March 2022	1,854,349	625,785	84,181	8,742	2,573,057
Company		Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Computers	Total
		£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 31 March 2022 and 30 March 2023		73,508	41,812	10,781	126,101
Depreciation and impairment					
At 31 March 2022		60,093	34,478	10,781	105,352
Depreciation charged in the year		3,354	1,834	-	5,188
At 30 March 2023		63,447	36,312	10,781	110,540
Carrying amount					
At 30 March 2023		10,061	5,500	-	15,561
At 30 March 2022		13,415	7,334	-	20,749

CONSOLIDATED RECORD FOR LIVING CARE GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2023

13 Investment property

	Group 2023 £	Company 2023 £
Fair value		
At 31 March 2022 and 30 March 2023	-	2,810,294

In the opinion of the director, the investment property is shown at open market value and has been determined on a rental yield basis. There has been no change during the year.

14 Fixed asset investments

	Notes	Group 2023 £	2022 £	Company 2023 £	2022 £
Investments in subsidiaries	15	-	-	799,084	539,534
Investments in associates	16	278	248,560	-	134,550
		<u>278</u>	<u>248,560</u>	<u>799,084</u>	<u>674,084</u>

Movements in fixed asset investments

Group	Shares in associates £
Cost or valuation	
At 31 March 2022	248,560
Share of associate profit	(23,229)
Disposals	(225,053)
At 30 March 2023	<u>278</u>
Carrying amount	
At 30 March 2023	<u>278</u>
At 30 March 2022	<u>248,560</u>

CONSOLIDATED RECORD FOR LIVING CARE GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2023

14 Fixed asset investments (Continued)

Movements in fixed asset investments

Company	Shares in subsidiaries and associates
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 31 March 2022	674,084
Additions	125,000
	<hr/>
At 30 March 2023	799,084
	<hr/>
Carrying amount	
At 30 March 2023	799,084
	<hr/>
At 30 March 2022	674,084
	<hr/>

15 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 30 March 2023 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Class of shares held	% Held	
			Direct	Indirect
Fountain Diagnostics Limited	4215, Park Approach, Thorpe Park, Leeds LS15 8GB	Ordinary	100.00	-
Calepark Limited	4215, Park Approach, Thorpe Park, Leeds LS15 8GB	Ordinary	-	100.00
Standard Healthcare Services Limited	4215, Park Approach, Thorpe Park, Leeds LS15 8GB	Ordinary	-	100.00
Leodis Care Limited	4215, Park Approach, Thorpe Park, Leeds LS15 8GB	Ordinary	-	75.00
Livingcare Sheffield Limited	Eis Sheffield, Coleridge Road, Sheffield S9 5DA	Ordinary	-	100.00
Exceed Sports Group Limited	4215, Park approach, Thorpe Park, Leeds LS15 8GB	Ordinary	-	100.00
Livingcare Imaging Limited	4215, Park approach, Thorpe Park, Leeds LS15 8GB	Ordinary	68.00	-

The aggregate capital and reserves and the result for the year of the subsidiaries noted above was as follows:

Name of undertaking	Capital and Reserves	Profit/(Loss)
	£	£
Fountain Diagnostics Limited	1,729,047	642,276
Calepark Limited	18,271	
Standard Healthcare Services Limited	545	
Leodis Care Limited	782	
Livingcare Sheffield Limited	(326,778)	(178,518)
Exceed Sports Group Limited	(8,763)	(8,863)
Livingcare Imaging Limited	422,331	112,691

CONSOLIDATED RECORD FOR LIVING CARE GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2023

16 Associates

Details of associates at 30 March 2023 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Class of shares held	% Held Direct
Laserslim Cosmetic Services Ltd	4215, Park Approach, Thorpe Park, Leeds LS15 8GB	Ordinary	38

17 Stocks

	Group 2023 £	2022 £	Company 2023 £	2022 £
Raw materials and consumables	20,000	17,000	-	-

18 Debtors

	Group 2023 £	2022 £	Company 2023 £	2022 £
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade debtors	1,102,819	599,800	14,586	-
Other debtors	680,330	454,155	434,318	164,000
Prepayments and accrued income	549,018	731,217	35,897	27,429
	2,332,167	1,785,172	484,801	191,429

19 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

		Group 2023 £	2022 £	Company 2023 £	2022 £
	Notes				
Bank loans and overdrafts	21	219,650	381,256	76,429	107,942
Obligations under finance leases	22	362,277	127,178	-	-
Trade creditors		1,803,383	1,119,788	19,885	-
Other taxation and social security		90,645	86,772	-	-
Other creditors		82,334	805,939	2,266,250	2,719,558
Accruals and deferred income		1,247,077	1,244,298	116,541	122,532
		3,805,366	3,765,231	2,479,105	2,950,032

CONSOLIDATED RECORD FOR LIVING CARE GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2023

20 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

		Group 2023	2022	Company 2023	2022
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	21	1,127,973	1,253,460	956,133	992,320
Obligations under finance leases	22	750,434	482,045	-	-
Other creditors		268,750	-	-	-
		<u>2,147,157</u>	<u>1,735,505</u>	<u>956,133</u>	<u>992,320</u>

21 Loans and overdrafts

		Group 2023	2022	Company 2023	2022
		£	£	£	£
Bank loans		1,347,623	1,470,632	1,032,562	1,100,262
Bank overdrafts		-	164,084	-	-
		<u>1,347,623</u>	<u>1,634,716</u>	<u>1,032,562</u>	<u>1,100,262</u>
Payable within one year		219,650	381,256	76,429	107,942
Payable after one year		1,127,973	1,253,460	956,133	992,320
		<u>1,347,623</u>	<u>1,634,716</u>	<u>1,032,562</u>	<u>1,100,262</u>

22 Finance lease obligations

		Group 2023	2022	Company 2023	2022
		£	£	£	£
Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:					
Within one year		362,277	127,178	-	-
In two to five years		750,434	482,045	-	-
		<u>1,112,711</u>	<u>609,223</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Finance lease payments represent rentals payable by the company or group for certain items of plant and machinery. Leases include purchase options at the end of the lease period, and no restrictions are placed on the use of the assets. The average lease term is 4 years. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

CONSOLIDATED RECORD FOR LIVING CARE GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2023

23 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the group and company, and movements thereon:

	Liabilities 2023 £	Liabilities 2022 £
Group		
Accelerated capital allowances	402,963	86,549
Tax losses	(37,191)	-
Retirement benefit obligations	(1,308)	-
	<u>364,464</u>	<u>86,549</u>
	<u><u>364,464</u></u>	<u><u>86,549</u></u>
	Liabilities 2023 £	Liabilities 2022 £
Company		
Accelerated capital allowances	195,435	195,435
	<u>195,435</u>	<u>195,435</u>
	<u><u>195,435</u></u>	<u><u>195,435</u></u>
	Group 2023 £	Company 2023 £
Movements in the year:		
Liability at 31 March 2022	86,549	195,435
Charge to profit or loss	277,915	-
	<u>364,464</u>	<u>195,435</u>
Liability at 30 March 2023	<u><u>364,464</u></u>	<u><u>195,435</u></u>

24 Retirement benefit schemes

	2023 £	2022 £
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	77,696	237,098
	<u>77,696</u>	<u>237,098</u>
	<u><u>77,696</u></u>	<u><u>237,098</u></u>

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

CONSOLIDATED RECORD FOR LIVING CARE GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2023

25 Share capital

Group and company	2023	2022	2023	2022
Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary of £1 each	100	100	100	100
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

26 Reserves

27 Acquisition of a business

On 6 April 2022 the group acquired a controlling interest of the issued capital of Livingcare Imaging Ltd.

	Book Value	Adjustments	Fair Value
	£	£	£
Net assets acquired			
Property, plant and equipment	1,114,083	-	1,114,083
Trade and other receivables	240,586	-	240,586
Cash and cash equivalents	243,682	-	243,682
Borrowings	(376,177)	-	(376,177)
Obligations under finance leases	(604,325)	-	(604,325)
Trade and other payables	(217,755)	-	(217,755)
Deferred tax	(90,454)	-	(90,454)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total identifiable net assets	309,640	-	309,640
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Goodwill			40,606
			<u> </u>
Total consideration			350,246
			<u> </u>
 The consideration was satisfied by:			£
Cash			125,000
Investment in Associate			225,246
			<u> </u>
			350,246
			<u> </u>

CONSOLIDATED RECORD FOR LIVING CARE GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2023

27 Acquisition of a business **(Continued)**

Contribution by the acquired business for the reporting period included in the group statement of comprehensive income since acquisition:

	£
Turnover	1,641,184
Profit after tax	112,470

28 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the group had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	Group 2023 £	2022 £	Company 2023 £	2022 £
Between two and five years	1,138,227	2,276,454	-	-
	1,138,227	2,276,454	-	-

30 Directors' transactions

At 30 March 2023 the director owed the group £13,434 (2022 - £34,604). The maximum outstanding during the year was £34,604. The whole balance has been repaid after the year end.

CONSOLIDATED RECORD FOR LIVING CARE GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 MARCH 2023

31 Cash generated from group operations

	2023	2022
	£	£
Profit for the year after tax	393,481	1,280,545
Adjustments for:		
Share of results of associates and joint ventures	23,229	(86,905)
Taxation charged	187,461	8,468
Finance costs	135,403	73,528
Investment income	-	(750,000)
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	74,788	128,575
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	333,321	148,332
Movements in working capital:		
Increase in stocks	(3,000)	-
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(327,579)	110,227
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	17,637	(145,557)
Cash generated from operations	834,741	767,213

32 Analysis of changes in net debt - group

	31 March 2022	Cash flows	Acquisitions and disposals	New finance leases	30 March 2023
	£	£	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	936,671	(520,656)	243,682	-	659,697
Bank overdrafts	(164,084)	164,084	-	-	-
	<u>772,587</u>	<u>(356,572)</u>	<u>243,682</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>659,697</u>
Borrowings excluding overdrafts	(1,470,632)	499,286	(376,277)	-	(1,347,623)
Obligations under finance leases	(609,223)	345,661	(604,325)	(244,824)	(1,112,711)
	<u>(1,307,268)</u>	<u>488,375</u>	<u>(736,920)</u>	<u>(244,824)</u>	<u>(1,800,637)</u>

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