

Registration number: 12093980

# Kaiteur Kare Limited

Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements  
for the Year Ended 31 March 2023



## **Kaiteur Kare Limited**

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## **Kaiteur Kare Limited**

### **Company Information**

<b>Directors</b>	D Glyn S Chester-Glyn
<b>Registered office</b>	Freshford House Redcliffe Way Bristol United Kingdom BS1 6NL
<b>Auditors</b>	Milsted Langdon LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Freshford House Redcliffe Way Bristol BS1 6NL

## Kaieteur Kare Limited

### Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

The Directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2023.

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the group is the provision of care services.

#### Fair review of the business

The group has reported turnover of £4,967,619 (2022: £4,334,376), which is in line with the group's expectations. Following the acquisition of Oaktree (Clevedon) Limited in 2019, the group continues to see the positive contribution to the group's overall results from this acquisition and the acquisition of Firgrove House in 2022.

There continues to be considerable pressure on prices across the care sector, particularly from local authorities. However, despite this pressure, the Directors do not consider this to be a significant risk and the group have reported an operating profit of £372,225 (2022: £834,221) with a profit before tax for the period of £144,144 (2022: £1,165,845).

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

	Unit	2023	2022
Turnover	£	4,967,619	4,334,376
Gross profit margin	%	52	56
Profit before tax	£	144,144	1,165,845
Turnover growth	%	15	6

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The Directors have considered the principal risks that the group faces and have addressed them as follows:

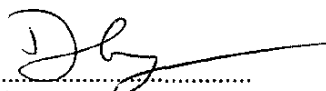
##### Employees and skills

The recruitment and retention of employees with the requisite skills is a crucial factor in the achievement of the group's business plan. The group is committed to providing the necessary level of training, competitive pay and operational support for all its staff.

#### Outlook

The Directors do not foresee any material changes to the principal activities and performance of the group. The Directors are confident that the group can continue to trade for the foreseeable future.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 18/12/23 and signed on its behalf by:

  
.....  
D Glyn  
Director

## **Kaiteur Kare Limited**

### **Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

The Directors present their report and the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

#### **Directors of the Group**

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

D Glyn

S Chester-Glyn

#### **Financial instruments**

##### ***Objectives and policies***

The group has procedures to identify risk and protect and manage the group from events that may hinder its financial performance objectives. The objectives aim to ensure sufficient working capital exists and monitor and manage risk. The group do not consider it necessary to employ derivatives such as forward currency contracts to manage risk based on the current activities of the group.

The group is exposed to price risk, credit risk, liquidity and cash flow risk. Appropriate policies have been developed and implemented to identify, evaluate and manage key risks and the Directors review risk management strategies regularly.

##### ***Price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk***

Price risk - the group is exposed to price risk as a result of its operations but given the group's size the cost of managing exposure to price risks exceed potential benefits.

Credit risk - before sales are made, appropriate credit checks are performed on potential customers. The majority of customers across the Group are local authority patients which significantly reduces the credit risk to the Group. The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue its operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Liquidity and cash flow risk - the group's exposure to liquidity risk is considered minimal as the group tightly monitors and controls its cash flow.

Interest rate and cashflow risk - The group has interest bearing liabilities and has selected stable rates to fix future cash flows. The directors will revisit the appropriateness of this policy should the group's situation change.

The group is continuing to work with local authorities and NHS commissioners to provide care services. The group's track record and reputation as a provider of quality care puts it in a good position to face the challenges arising from a lack of social care funding and shortages in skilled workers.

#### **Future developments**

The Directors do not foresee any material changes in the principal activities of the group.

#### **Going concern**

These financial statements have been prepared by the Directors on a going concern basis.

## Kaieteur Kare Limited

### Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2023


#### Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each Director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a Director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information. The Directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

#### Reappointment of auditors

The auditors Milsted Langdon LLP are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board on 18/12/23 and signed on its behalf by:



D Glyn  
Director

## **Kaiteur Kare Limited**

### **Statement of Directors' Responsibilities**

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities 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 the Company and of the profit or loss of the group and Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

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

## **Kaieteur Kare Limited**

### **Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Kaieteur Kare Limited**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Kaieteur Kare Limited (the 'parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 March 2023, which comprise the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Changes in Equity, 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 the parent Company's affairs as at 31 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 responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Material uncertainty related to going concern**

We draw attention to the going concern accounting policy within note 2 'Accounting policies' of the financial statements, which indicates that there is a material uncertainty relating to going concern. This relates to the bank borrowings, in respect of which there have been ongoing breaches of covenants during the year and since the year end. As part of our audit work, we have reviewed correspondence between the group and their bankers, along with reviewing the forecasts on which the banks assessment has been made. Our work in this area indicates that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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

#### **Other information**

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



## **Kaieteur Kare Limited**

### **Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Kaieteur Kare Limited**

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### **Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

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

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

#### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

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

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

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

#### **Responsibilities of Directors**

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 5, 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.

## Kaieteur Kare Limited

### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Kaieteur Kare Limited

#### Auditor 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.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, the audit engagement team:

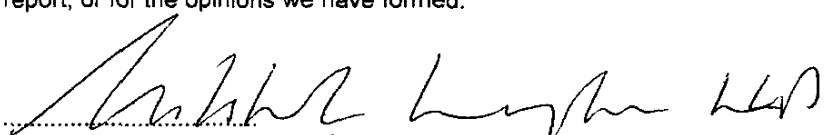
- obtained an understanding of the nature of the industry and sector, including the legal and regulatory framework that the company operates in and how the company is complying with the legal and regulatory framework;
- inquired of management, and those charged with governance, about their own identification and assessment of the risks or irregularities, including known and actual, suspected or alleged instances of fraud;
- discussed matters about non-compliance with laws and regulations and how fraud might occur including assessment of how and where the financial statements may be susceptible to fraud.

However, it is the primary responsibility of management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, to ensure that the entity's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and for the prevention and detection of fraud.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <http://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.



Guy Armitage-Norton (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
For and on behalf of Milsted Langdon LLP,  
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor  
Freshford House  
Redcliffe Way  
Bristol  
BS1 6NL

Date: 21/12/2023

# Kaiteur Kare Limited

## Consolidated Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Turnover	3	4,967,619	4,334,376
Cost of sales		<u>(2,380,018)</u>	<u>(1,918,819)</u>
Gross profit		2,587,601	2,415,557
Administrative expenses		(2,265,507)	(1,843,774)
Other operating income	4	<u>50,131</u>	<u>262,438</u>
Operating profit	5	<u>372,225</u>	<u>834,221</u>
Gain on financial assets at fair value through profit and loss account		-	447,135
Other interest receivable and similar income	6	-	8
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	<u>(228,081)</u>	<u>(115,519)</u>
		<u>(228,081)</u>	<u>331,624</u>
Profit before tax		144,144	1,165,845
Tax on profit	11	<u>(131,498)</u>	<u>(332,938)</u>
Profit for the financial year		<u>12,646</u>	<u>832,907</u>
<b>Profit/(loss) attributable to:</b>			
Owners of the company		<u>12,646</u>	<u>832,907</u>

The above results derive from continuing operations.

The group has no recognised gains or losses for this or the preceeding year other than the results above. Accordingly, a separate Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income has not been presented.

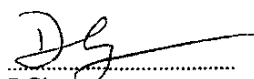
The notes on pages 15 to 37 form an integral part of these financial statements.

# Kaieteur Kare Limited

## (Registration number: 12093980) Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	12	881,987	838,191
Tangible assets	13	2,383,867	1,407,744
Investment property	14	<u>4,587,548</u>	<u>4,587,548</u>
		<u>7,853,402</u>	<u>6,833,483</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks	16	1,000	1,000
Debtors	17	374,039	318,368
Cash at bank and in hand	18	<u>490,396</u>	<u>973,087</u>
		865,435	1,292,455
<b>Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year</b>	19	<u>(981,303)</u>	<u>(810,847)</u>
<b>Net current (liabilities)/assets</b>		<u>(115,868)</u>	<u>481,608</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		7,737,534	7,315,091
<b>Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	19	(3,959,275)	(3,431,269)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>	20	<u>(452,523)</u>	<u>(360,527)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>3,325,736</u>	<u>3,523,295</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	22	3	3
Profit and loss account	23	<u>3,325,733</u>	<u>3,523,292</u>
Equity attributable to owners of the company		<u>3,325,736</u>	<u>3,523,295</u>
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>3,325,736</u>	<u>3,523,295</u>

Approved and authorised by the Board on 18/12/23 and signed on its behalf by:

  
D Glyn  
Director

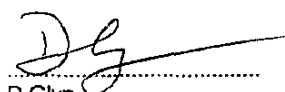
# Kaiteur Kare Limited

(Registration number: 12093980)  
Parent Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Investments	15	101	101
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	17	5,196,309	4,174,487
Cash at bank and in hand	18	<u>5,916</u>	<u>87,095</u>
		5,202,225	4,261,582
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	19	<u>(661,838)</u>	<u>(426,543)</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>4,540,387</u>	<u>3,835,039</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		4,540,488	3,835,140
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	19	<u>(3,935,842)</u>	<u>(3,398,535)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>604,646</u>	<u>436,605</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	22	3	3
Profit and loss account	23	<u>604,643</u>	<u>436,602</u>
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>604,646</u>	<u>436,605</u>

The company made a profit after tax for the financial year of £378,246 (2022 - profit of £318,533).

Approved and authorised by the Board on 18/12/23 ... and signed on its behalf by:

  
D Glyn  
Director

The notes on pages 15 to 37 form an integral part of these financial statements.  
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# Kaiteur Kare Limited

## Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

### Equity attributable to the parent company

	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
At 1 April 2022	3	3,523,292	3,523,295
Profit for the year	-	12,646	12,646
Dividends	-	(210,205)	(210,205)
At 31 March 2023	3	3,325,733	3,325,736

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 April 2021	3	2,789,116	2,789,119
Profit for the year	-	832,907	832,907
Dividends	-	(98,731)	(98,731)
At 31 March 2022	3	3,523,292	3,523,295

The notes on pages 15 to 37 form an integral part of these financial statements.  
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# Kaiteur Kare Limited

## Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total £
At 1 April 2022	3	436,602	436,605
Profit for the year	-	378,246	378,246
Dividends	-	(210,205)	(210,205)
At 31 March 2023	3	604,643	604,646

	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total £
At 1 April 2021	3	216,800	216,803
Profit for the year	-	318,533	318,533
Dividends	-	(98,731)	(98,731)
At 31 March 2022	3	436,602	436,605

The notes on pages 15 to 37 form an integral part of these financial statements.  
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# Kaiteur Kare Limited

## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Profit for the year		12,646	832,907
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Depreciation and amortisation	5	199,929	184,092
Changes in fair value of investment property	14	-	(447,135)
Finance income	6	-	(8)
Finance costs	7	228,081	115,519
Income tax expense	11	131,498	332,938
		<u>572,154</u>	<u>1,018,313</u>
Working capital adjustments			
Increase in trade debtors	17	(55,671)	(1,300)
Increase/(decrease) in trade creditors	19	70,051	(92,495)
Cash generated from operations		586,534	924,518
Income taxes paid	11	(152,822)	(150,746)
Net cash flow from operating activities		<u>433,712</u>	<u>773,772</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Interest received		-	8
Acquisitions of tangible assets		(1,050,468)	(89,514)
Acquisition of intangible assets	12	(169,380)	-
Net cash flows from investing activities		<u>(1,219,848)</u>	<u>(89,506)</u>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Interest paid	7	(228,081)	(115,519)
Proceeds from bank borrowing draw downs		741,731	(195,425)
Dividends paid		(210,205)	(98,731)
Net cash flows from financing activities		<u>303,445</u>	<u>(409,675)</u>
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(482,691)	274,591
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April		973,087	698,496
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March		<u>490,396</u>	<u>973,087</u>

The company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102 and has elected to take the exemption under FRS 102, para 1.12 (b) not to present the company statement of cash flows.



## Kaiteur Kare Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### 1 General information

The Company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

Freshford House  
Redcliffe Way  
Bristol  
United Kingdom  
BS1 6NL

The principal place of business is:

Gladstone House  
Gladstone Drive  
Soundwell  
Bristol  
South Gloucestershire  
BS16 4RU

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 18/12/23

#### 2 Accounting policies

##### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

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

##### Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006'.

##### Basis of preparation

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

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

## Kaiteur Kare Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 31 March 2023.

No Profit and Loss Account is presented for the Company as permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006. The Company made a profit after tax for the financial year of £378,246 (2022-profit of £318,533).

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

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for business combinations that result in the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group. The cost of a business combination is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. Any excess of the cost of the business combination over the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities recognised is recorded as goodwill.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties, are eliminated in full.

Intra-group losses are also eliminated but may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group. Non-controlling interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries are identified separately from the Group's equity therein. Non-controlling interests consist of the amount of those interests at the date of the original business combination and the non-controlling shareholder's share of changes in equity since the date of the combination.

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

## **Kaiteur Kare Limited**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

#### **Going concern**

The directors have reviewed the group's income projections for the next twelve months and consider there to be no impact on the group's ability to act as a going concern. At the time of approving the financial statements, the group has net assets of £3,325,736 (2022 - £3,523,295). The directors have a reasonable expectation that the group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

During the year, the group has breached the debt service covenant on the bank borrowings, as detailed in Note 24. As a result, the bank has the right to call in the borrowings. At the time of approving the financial statements, it is not expected that the bank will exercise this right, on the basis that performance continues to track in line with forecasted performance, moving back towards covenant compliance in advance of the expected loan renewals in December 2024. Ongoing discussions have continued with the bank, which have been positive and do not suggest that there is an immediate risk of the borrowings being recalled.

On the basis of the above, the directors consider that it is appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

## **Kaiteur Kare Limited**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

#### **Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

In the application of the Group and Company'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, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The assets of the Group includes goodwill, which arose as a result of acquisitions. The Directors review the carrying value of the goodwill for impairment at each period end. If indicators of impairment exist, the carrying value of the goodwill is subject to further testing to determine whether its carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount. The process will usually involve the estimation of future cash flows that are likely to be generated by the assets.

Investment properties held by the Group are valued by the directors. Valuations are made at each reporting date based on the Directors' assessment of a range of assumptions and estimations including, but not limited to, market yield and transaction prices of similar properties. Any change in the valuation of the investment properties is reported through the profit and loss account, including the recognition of any associated deferred tax.

#### **Revenue recognition**

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the provision of services in the ordinary course of the Group's activities. Turnover is shown net of value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales made within the Group.

The Group recognises revenue when:

- the amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
- all of the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customer;
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity; and
- specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities.

Rental income is recognised on the accruals basis in line with the overall revenue recognition policy.

#### **Government grants**

Grants are recognised in the financial statements when there is reasonable assurance that the entity will comply with the conditions attached to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants have been recognised in line with the accruals model where grants relating to revenue have been recognised as other income on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity has recognised related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate.

Grants towards capital expenditure are initially recognised as deferred revenue and then released to the profit and loss account over the expected useful life of the assets. Grants towards revenue expenditure are released to the profit and loss account as the related expenditure is incurred.

## Kaiteur Kare Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### Other grants

Other grants have been recognised in line with the accruals model where grants relating to revenue have been recognised as revenue on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity has recognised related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate.

#### Finance income and costs policy

Interest income and expenses are recognised using the effective interest rate method.

#### Tax

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

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 Group operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the consolidated financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

#### Intangible assets

Separately acquired trademarks, property and licenses are shown at historical cost.

Trademarks, licenses (including software) and customer-related intangible assets acquired in a business combination are recognised at fair value at the acquisition date.

Trademarks, licenses and customer-related intangible assets have a finite useful life and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment loss.

#### Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Goodwill	10 years straight line
Property licenses	5 years straight line

## Kaiteur Kare Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### Tangible assets

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

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

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Freehold land and buildings	No depreciation as considered immaterial
Property improvements	10% straight line
Plant and machinery	20% straight line

#### Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value, derived from the current market prices for comparable real estate determined annually by the Directors. The Directors use observable market prices, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

#### Investments

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

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in the Profit or Loss Account.

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

#### Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### Trade debtors

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

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

## **Kaiteur Kare Limited**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

#### **Trade creditors**

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

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the profit and loss account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the group has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the group will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

#### **Leases**

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lease.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### **Share capital**

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

## **Kaiteur Kare Limited**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023**

#### **Dividends**

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

#### **Defined contribution pension obligation**

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

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

#### **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.



## Kaiteur Kare Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### Financial instruments

##### **Recognition and measurement**

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 profit and loss account 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, 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.

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, 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.

##### **Impairment**

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.

## Kaiteur Kare Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### 3 Turnover

The analysis of the group's turnover for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Provision of care services	4,842,127	4,205,751
Rental income from investment property	125,492	128,625
	<u>4,967,619</u>	<u>4,334,376</u>

The analysis of the Group's Turnover for the year by market is as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
UK	<u>4,967,619</u>	<u>4,334,376</u>

#### 4 Other operating income

The analysis of the group's other operating income for the year is as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Government grants	49,965	262,243
Miscellaneous other operating income	166	195
	<u>50,131</u>	<u>262,438</u>

#### 5 Operating profit

Arrived at after charging/(crediting):

	2023 £	2022 £
Depreciation expense	74,345	74,882
Amortisation expense	125,584	109,210
Operating lease expense - motor vehicles	<u>42,426</u>	<u>16,517</u>

#### 6 Other interest receivable and similar income

	2023 £	2022 £
Other finance income	<u>-</u>	<u>8</u>

#### 7 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2023 £	2022 £
Interest on bank overdrafts and borrowings	227,054	112,777
Interest expense on other finance liabilities	1,027	2,742
	<u>228,081</u>	<u>115,519</u>

# Kaiteur Kare Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

### 8 Staff costs

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

	2023 £	2022 £
Wages and salaries	2,795,200	2,429,261
Social security costs	210,982	165,916
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	60,932	53,817
Other employee expense	33,937	24,269
	<u>3,101,051</u>	<u>2,673,263</u>

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

	2023 No.	2022 No.
Administration and support (including directors)	13	13
Other departments	122	107
	<u>135</u>	<u>120</u>

### 9 Directors' remuneration

The Directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Remuneration	25,140	19,128
Contributions paid to money purchase schemes	6,000	6,000
	<u>31,140</u>	<u>25,128</u>

During the year the number of Directors who were receiving benefits and share incentives was as follows:

	2023 No.	2022 No.
Accruing benefits under money purchase pension scheme	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

### 10 Auditors' remuneration

	2023 £	2022 £
Audit of these financial statements	<u>10,000</u>	<u>8,350</u>
<b>Other fees to auditors</b>		
All other non-audit services	<u>30,242</u>	<u>27,658</u>

# Kaiteur Kare Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

### 11 Taxation

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

	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Current taxation</b>		
UK corporation tax	39,502	155,508
<b>Deferred taxation</b>		
Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences	69,887	90,997
Arising from changes in tax rates and laws	22,109	86,433
Total deferred taxation	91,996	177,430
Tax expense in the income statement	131,498	332,938

The tax on profit before tax for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2022 - higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2022 - 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2023 £	2022 £
Profit before tax	144,144	1,165,845
Corporation tax at standard rate	27,387	221,511
Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss)	6,029	(82,673)
Deferred tax expense relating to changes in tax rates or laws	22,109	86,433
Tax increase from effect of capital allowances and depreciation	118,795	129,432
Other tax effects for reconciliation between accounting profit and tax expense (income)	(42,822)	(21,765)
Total tax charge	131,498	332,938

### Deferred tax

#### Group

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

2023	Asset £	Liability £
Accelerated tax depreciation	-	456,399
Losses carried forward	2,850	-
Short-term timing differences on pensions	1,026	-
	3,876	456,399

# Kaiteur Kare Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	Liability £
<b>2022</b>	
Accelerated tax depreciation	361,463
Short-term timing differences on pensions	(936)
	<u>360,527</u>

### 12 Intangible assets

#### Group

	Goodwill £	Property licenses £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>			
At 1 April 2022	1,086,459	5,640	1,092,099
Additions acquired separately	<u>169,380</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>169,380</u>
At 31 March 2023	<u>1,255,839</u>	<u>5,640</u>	<u>1,261,479</u>
<b>Amortisation</b>			
At 1 April 2022	248,268	5,640	253,908
Amortisation charge	<u>125,584</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>125,584</u>
At 31 March 2023	<u>373,852</u>	<u>5,640</u>	<u>379,492</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 March 2023	<u>881,987</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>881,987</u>
At 31 March 2022	<u>838,191</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>838,191</u>

# Kaiteur Kare Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

### 13 Tangible assets

#### Group

	Freehold land and buildings £	Property improvements £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>				
At 1 April 2022	1,130,720	984,306	351,382	2,466,408
Additions	916,744	103,929	29,795	1,050,468
At 31 March 2023	2,047,464	1,088,235	381,177	3,516,876
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 April 2022	56,405	722,986	279,273	1,058,664
Charge for the year	-	50,486	23,859	74,345
At 31 March 2023	56,405	773,472	303,132	1,133,009
<b>Carrying amount</b>				
At 31 March 2023	1,991,059	314,763	78,045	2,383,867
At 31 March 2022	1,074,315	261,320	72,109	1,407,744

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £1,991,059 (2022 - £1,074,315) in respect of freehold land and buildings.

#### Restriction on title and pledged as security

Land and buildings with a carrying amount of £1,991,059 (2022 - £1,074,315) has been pledged as security for the group's bank loans.

Property improvements with a carrying amount of £314,763 (2022 - £261,320) has been pledged as security for group's bank loans.

Office equipment with a carrying amount of £78,045 (2022 - £72,109) has been pledged as security for group's bank loans.

### 14 Investment properties

#### Group

	2023 £
At 1 April 2021	4,587,548
At 31 March 2022	4,587,548

## Kaiteur Kare Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

FRS 102 uses the fair value accounting rules in the Companies Act 2006 to account for investment properties.

#### Revaluation

The fair value of the groups investment properties was last revalued using an open market basis on 14 March 2022 by an independent valuer. The name and qualification of the independent valuer are Andrew Forbes Limited, RICS regulated Chartered Surveyors.

The directors do not believe the valuations to have changed materially from 14 March 2022 to the year end date.

Had this class of asset been measured on an historical cost basis, the carrying amount would have been £3,251,240 (2022: £3,251,240).

#### Restriction on title and pledged as security

Investment properties with a carrying value of £4,587,548 (2022 - £4,587,548) has been pledged as security for the Group's bank loans.

## 15 Investments

### Company

	2023 £
Investments in subsidiaries	<u>101</u>
<b>Subsidiaries</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023	<u>101</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 March 2023	<u>101</u>
At 31 March 2022	<u>101</u>

## Kaiteur Kare Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### Details of undertakings

Details of the investments (including principal place of business of unincorporated entities) in which the Company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking	Registered office	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held	
			2023	2022
<b>Subsidiary undertakings</b>				
Asheek Living Limited	Freshford House, Redcliffe Way, Bristol, England, BS1 6NL England and Wales	Ordinary A Shares	100%	100%
Manor Community Care Limited	Freshford House, Redcliffe Way, Bristol, United Kingdom, BS1 6NL England and Wales	Ordinary Shares	100%	100%
Improving Prospects Ltd	Freshford House, Redcliffe Way, Bristol, England, BS1 6NL England and Wales	Ordinary A Shares	100%	100%
Oaktree (Clevedon) Limited	Freshford House, Redcliffe Way, Bristol, England, BS1 6NL England and Wales	Ordinary Shares	100%	100%

#### Subsidiary undertakings

##### *Asheek Living Limited*

The principal activity of Asheek Living Limited is providing care home facilities.

##### *Manor Community Care Limited*

The principal activity of Manor Community Care Limited is as a holding company.

##### *Improving Prospects Ltd*

The principal activity of Improving Prospects Ltd is the provision of care services.

##### *Oaktree (Clevedon) Limited*

The principal activity of Oaktree (Clevedon) Limited is the provision of care home facilities.



## Kaiteur Kare Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

For the year ended 31 March 2023 the following subsidiaries were entitled to exemption from audit under Section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 related to subsidiary companies:

Asheek Living Limited (company number: 07543023)  
 Manor Community Care Limited (company number: 12098658)  
 Improving Prospects Ltd (company number: 06851740)  
 Oaktree (Clevedon) Limited (company number: 05141490)

#### 16 Stocks

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Other inventories	1,000	1,000	-	-

#### 17 Debtors

		Group		Company	
	Note	2023	2022	2023	2022
		£	£	£	£
Trade debtors		145,122	158,906	-	-
Amounts owed by group entities	27	-	-	5,196,309	4,174,484
Amounts due from related parties	27	4,608	6,786	-	-
Other debtors		23,249	16,328	-	3
Prepayments		88,092	49,832	-	-
Accrued income		112,968	86,516	-	-
		<u>374,039</u>	<u>318,368</u>	<u>5,196,309</u>	<u>4,174,487</u>

#### 18 Cash and cash equivalents

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Cash on hand	3,103	990	-	-
Cash at bank	<u>487,293</u>	<u>972,097</u>	<u>5,916</u>	<u>87,095</u>
	<u>490,396</u>	<u>973,087</u>	<u>5,916</u>	<u>87,095</u>

# Kaieteur Kare Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

### 19 Creditors

		Group		Company	
	Note	2023 £	2022 £	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Due within one year</b>					
Loans and borrowings	24	580,728	367,003	570,598	357,065
Trade creditors		121,104	81,231	1,081	-
Directors' current accounts	27	513	516	513	516
Amounts owed to related parties	27	-	-	18,188	-
Social security and other taxes		57,613	54,837	-	-
Other creditors		40,052	17,720	-	-
Accruals		137,792	132,719	31,956	17,607
Corporation tax liability	11	43,501	156,821	39,502	51,355
		<u>981,303</u>	<u>810,847</u>	<u>661,838</u>	<u>426,543</u>
<b>Due after one year</b>					
Loans and borrowings	24	<u>3,959,275</u>	<u>3,431,269</u>	<u>3,935,842</u>	<u>3,398,535</u>

### 20 Provisions for liabilities

#### Group

	Deferred tax £	Total £
At 1 April 2022	360,527	360,527
Additional provisions	<u>91,996</u>	<u>91,996</u>
At 31 March 2023	<u>452,523</u>	<u>452,523</u>

### 21 Pension and other schemes

#### Defined contribution pension scheme

The Group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the Group to the scheme and amounted to £60,932 (2022 - £53,817).

Contributions totalling £11,654 (2022 - £10,460) were payable to the scheme at the end of the year and are included in creditors.

## Kaiteur Kare Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### 22 Share capital

##### Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2023		2022	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary A shares of £0.01 each	285	2.85	285	2.85
Ordinary B shares of £0.01 each	15	0.15	15	0.15
	<u>300</u>	<u>3.00</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>3.00</u>

##### Rights, preferences and restrictions

Ordinary A and B shares of £0.01 have the following rights preferences and restrictions:

The voting rights attached to each respective class of share is one vote per share held. All classes of share rank pari passu with equal rights and obligations.

#### 23 Reserves

##### Group and company

##### Share capital

Reflects the nominal value of share capital issued by the group.

##### Profit and loss account

Cumulative profit and loss net of distributions to owners.

## Kaieteur Kare Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### 24 Loans and borrowings

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
<b>Current loans and borrowings</b>				
Bank borrowings	<u>580,728</u>	<u>367,003</u>	<u>570,598</u>	<u>357,065</u>
<b>Non-current loans and borrowings</b>				
Bank borrowings	<u>3,959,275</u>	<u>3,431,269</u>	<u>3,935,842</u>	<u>3,398,535</u>

#### Group

##### Bank borrowings

Bank borrowings are denominated in GBP with a nominal interest rate of 2.6%, and the final instalment is due on 10 December 2024. The carrying amount at the year end is £4,540,003 (2022 - £3,798,272).

Bank borrowings are secured by a cross guarantee and debenture by Kaieteur Kare Limited and its subsidiary companies. A fixed and floating legal charge also exists over the property at 4, 5 and 6 Manor Road, Fishponds, Bristol. This charge was registered on 10 December 2019.

The group's bankers have a fixed and floating charge over the following properties:

- Gladstone House, Gladstone Drive, Soundwell, Bristol, BS16 4RU
- 1 Stretford Road, St George, Bristol, BS5 7AW
- 2 Kellaway Avenue, Redland, Bristol, BS6 7XR
- 8 and 8A All Hallows Road, Easton, Bristol, BS5 0HH
- 8 Manor Road, Fishponds, Bristol, BS16 2JD
- 12-13 Jesmond Road, Clevedon, BS21 7RZ
- 22 A/B Oldbury Court, Fishponds, Bristol, BS16 2HH
- 36 Glaisdale Road, Fishponds, Bristol, BS16 2HZ
- 196 and 198 Fishponds Road, Eastville, Bristol, BS5 6PU
- 506 Fishponds Road, Fishponds, Bristol, BS16 3DT
- 508 and 510 Fishponds Road, Fishponds, Bristol, BS16 3DT
- 512 Fishponds Road, Fishponds, Bristol, BS16 3DT
- 513 Fishponds Road, Fishponds, Bristol, BS16 3AL
- 750 Muller Road, Eastville, Bristol, BS5 6XA
- Firgrove House, Yate, Bristol, BS37 4AH

The group took out a bounce back loan in the prior year, which is denominated in GBP with a nominal interest rate of 2.5%, and the final instalment is due on 21 June 2026. The carrying amount at the year end is £32,734 (2022 - £42,672).

## Kaieteur Kare Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

During the year, and during the period between the year end and the signing of the accounts, the group breached the debt service covenant on its bank borrowings. The bank is aware of this breach and ongoing discussions have been held regarding the ongoing breaches. Whilst no formal waivers have been issued by the bank, it is not expected that the borrowings will be recalled based on the forecasted performance over the next year, the ongoing repayments of the borrowings and the expected refinancing in December 2024. It has therefore been considered appropriate to recognise these loans as non-current liabilities, in line with the repayment schedule.

#### Company

##### Bank borrowings

Bank borrowings are denominated in GBP with a nominal interest rate of 2.6%, and the final instalment is due on 10 December 2024. The carrying amount at the year end is £4,506,440 (2022 - £3,755,600).

Bank borrowings are secured by a cross guarantee and debenture by Kaieteur Kare Limited and its subsidiary companies. A fixed and floating legal charge also exists over the property at 4, 5 and 6 Manor Road, Fishponds, Bristol. The charge was registered on 10 December 2019.

The company's bankers have a fixed and floating charge over the properties listed above in the Group borrowings note.

During the year, and during the period between the year end and the signing of the accounts, the company breached the debt service covenant on its bank borrowings. The bank is aware of this breach and ongoing discussions have been held regarding the ongoing breaches. Whilst no formal waivers have been issued by the bank, it is not expected that the borrowings will be recalled based on the forecasted performance over the next year, the ongoing repayments of the borrowings and the expected refinancing in December 2024. It has therefore been considered appropriate to recognise these loans as non-current liabilities, in line with the repayment schedule.

#### 25 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

##### Group

##### Operating leases

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Not later than one year	27,518	11,733
Later than one year and not later than five years	48,661	1,956
	<u>76,179</u>	<u>13,689</u>

The amount of non-cancellable operating lease payments recognised as an expense during the year was £42,426 (2022 - £16,517).

# Kaieteur Kare Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

### 26 Dividends

#### Interim dividends paid

	2023 £	2022 £
Interim dividend of 700.683 (2022 - 27,425.00) per each Ordinary share B	84,082	49,366
Interim dividend of 700.683 (2022 - 411.38) per each Ordinary share A	126,123	49,366
	<u>210,205</u>	<u>98,731</u>

### 27 Related party transactions

#### Group

#### Summary of transactions with other related parties

Other related parties include companies under control.

#### Loans to related parties

	Other related parties £	Total £
<b>2023</b>		
At start of period	6,786	6,786
At end of period	6,786	6,786
	Other related parties £	Total £
<b>2022</b>		
At start of period	5,818	5,818
Advanced	968	968
At end of period	6,786	6,786

#### Terms of loans to related parties

Loans to related parties are interest free and repayable on demand.

#### Loans from related parties

	Key management £	Total £
<b>2023</b>		
At start of period	516	516
Repaid	(3)	(3)
At end of period	513	513

## Kaiteur Kare Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

2022	Key management £	Total £
At start of period	94,978	94,978
Advanced	516	516
Repaid	(94,978)	(94,978)
At end of period	<u>516</u>	<u>516</u>

#### Terms of loans with related parties

Loans with key management are interest free and repayable on demand.

#### Company

##### Summary of transactions with subsidiaries

The group has taken advantage of the exemptions in Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 33 and has not disclosed transactions between wholly owned members of the same group.

## 28 Financial instruments

### Group

#### Categorisation of financial instruments

	2023 £	2022 £
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	374,039	318,368
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(4,839,464)	(4,029,942)

## 29 Ultimate controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is S Chester-Glyn by virtue of her majority shareholding.