OPTIMA CARE HOLDINGS LIMITED

Group Strategic Report,

Directors' Report and

Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 May 2021

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OPTIMA CARE HOLDINGS LIMITED

Company Information for the year ended 31 May 2021

Directors:	V Coombes E M Coombes
Registered office:	New Derwent House 69-73 Theobalds Road London WC1X 8TA
Registered number:	09060429 (England and Wales)
Auditors:	Haines Watts (City) LLP Statutory Auditor New Derwent House 69-73 Theobalds Road London WC1X 8TA

Group Strategic Report for the year ended 31 May 2021

The directors present their Strategic Report of the Company and the Group for the year ended 31 May 2021.

The purpose of the Strategic Report is to inform shareholders and help them assess how the directors have performed their duties to promote the success of the Group. The report, together with the further information in the Directors' Report, provides:

A fair and balanced review of the Group's business including;

- the development and performance of the Group's business during the financial year; and
- the position of the Group at the end of the year.

A description of the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group.

Review of business

The Group's principal activity during the year continues to be that of a provider of Specialist Healthcare for Intellectual Disabilities in residential and community homes.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Board considers the primary risk to be associated with continued funding pressures from the commissioning authorities, specifically Local Authorities who are under the greatest budgetary constraints. However, the Board are confident of the Group's reputation and market position to take advantage of increasing market demand for its services in specialist service areas.

Overall, the organisation continues to trade as expected through service reconfiguration, difficult economic environments.

The Board remains optimistic that the organisation provides key service offerings in Intellectual Disability and Mental Health services to both Health and Social Care commissioners, continuing to meet demand.

Development and financial performance during the period

The results for the year which are set out in the Consolidated Income Statement, show a loss before tax of £164,287 compared to a loss of £159,550 for 2020.

The organisation continues to meet all of its financial and statutory obligations, which is achieved through strong financial controls, specifically around cashflow and working capital. This will continue to be the prevailing position over the coming years as Health and Social Care funders look to reduce their budgets under central government austerity measures. The Board will continue to operate an integrated governance framework to ensure it continues to meet its quality of care and maintain this as a primary objective during the next financial period.

The financial position of the company at the period end

At the year end the Group had a post-tax loss for the year of £296,538 and a decrease in the surplus on shareholders' funds from £2,302,424 to £2,005,886. The Group generated cash from operations of £212,543 in the current year and invested £136,067 in fixed assets.

Group Strategic Report for the year ended 31 May 2021

Key performance indicators

Management use a range of performance measures to monitor and manage the business.

Given the nature of the business the directors are of the opinion that a detailed analysis using KPI's is not necessary for the understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

The key financial highlights are as follows:

		Year to	Year to	
		2021	2020	
£	£			
Turnover		8,233,644	8,504,467	
Gross profit margin		24.12%	28.47%	
EBITDA		830,325	990,124	
Profit/(loss) before taxation		(164,287)	(159,550)	
Shareholders' funds		2,005,886	2,302,424	

Future developments

The external environment is expected to remain competitive going forward, however the directors remain confident that the Group's profitability for 2021/22 is expected to be significantly improved.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments comprise of cash and working capital, i.e. the trade debtors and trade creditors that arise during the course of the day to day business. This can result in a liquidity risk. The liquidity risk is controlled by maintaining a healthy balance between the debtors and creditors. The debtors risk is controlled through a stringent credit control policy and regular monitoring of any outstanding amounts for both time and credit limits. Trade creditor liquidity risks are managed by ensuring that sufficient funds are available to meet amounts as and when they fall due and in accordance with payment terms agreed.

On behalf of the board:

E M Coombes - Director

31 May 2022

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 May 2021

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the Company and the Group for the year ended 31 May 2021.

Dividends

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 May 2021.

Directors

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 June 2020 to the date of this report.

V Coombes

E M Coombes

Political donations and expenditure

Donations made during the year were £1,008 (2020: £1,034). None of which were political in nature.

COVID-19 pandemic

The directors acknowledge the current outbreak of COVID-19 which is causing economic disruption in most countries and its potentially adverse economic impact on the Company. This is an additional risk factor which could impact the operations of the Company after the year end.

Disclosure in the strategic report

As permitted by paragraph 1A of Schedule 7 to the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, certain matters which are required to be disclosed in the directors' report have been omitted as they are included in the Strategic Report. These matters relate to financial instruments and future developments.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group Strategic Report, the Directors' 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 Company and the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

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

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 May 2021

Statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the Group's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Group's auditors are aware of that information.

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E M Coombes - Director

31 May 2022

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Optima Care Holdings Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Optima Care Holdings Limited (the 'Parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 31 May 2021 which comprise the Consolidated Income Statement, Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Company Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Company Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement, Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

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

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' 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.

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 the 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.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Group Strategic Report and the Directors' Report, but does not include the financial statements and our Auditors' Report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether 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.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Optima Care Holdings Limited

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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:

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

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Optima Care Holdings Limited

We assessed the susceptibility of the Group's material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by;

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

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

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships; and
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions; and
- assessed whether judgement and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates set out in note 2 were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

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

- agreeing financial statement disclosure to underlying supporting documentation; and
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance; and
- enquiring of management as to actual potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing correspondence.

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

David Boosey BA(Hons) BFP ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Haines Watts (City) LLP Statutory Auditor
New Derwent House
69-73 Theobalds Road
London
WCIX 8TA

31 May 2022

Consolidated Income Statement for the year ended 31 May 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	3	8,233,644	8,504,467
Cost of sales Gross profit		<u>(6,247,329)</u> 1,986,315	<u>(6,083,303)</u> 2,421,164
Administrative expenses		(2,384,733) (398,418)	(2,312,602) 108,562
Other operating income Operating profit		<u>444,333</u> 45,915	54,063 162,625
Interest receivable and similar income		<u>851</u> 46,766	<u>286</u> 162,911
Interest payable and similar expenses Loss before taxation	6 7	(211,053) (164,287)	(322,461) (159,550)
Tax on loss Loss for the financial year Loss attributable to:	8	(132,251) (296,538)	(12,145) (171,695)
Owners of the parent		(296,538)	(171,695)

Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 May 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Loss for the year		(296,538)	(171,695)
Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income for the year		(296,538)	(171,695)
Total comprehensive income attributable to: Owners of the parent		(296,538)	(171,695)

Consolidated Balance Sheet 31 May 2021

_			2021		2020
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	10		1,264,714		1,782,922
Tangible assets	11		8,247,778		8,453,198
Investments	12		1		1
			9,512,493		10,236,121
Current assets					
Debtors	13	1,385,357		1,519,145	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,459,345		1,671,600	
		2,844,702	_	3,190,745	
Creditors		_,,		-,,	
Amounts falling due within one year	14	2,649,563		2,744,703	
Net current assets	• •		195,139	2,7 , ,	446,042
Total assets less current liabilities			9,707,632		10,682,163
Total assets less current natifices			9,707,032		10,082,103
Creditors					
Amounts falling due after more than one	15		(7 (72 225)		(0.245.207)
year	13		(7,673,335)		(8,345,387)
Provisions for liabilities	20		(28,411)		(34,352)
Net assets	20		2,005,886		2,302,424
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	21		1,000		1,000
Retained earnings	22		2,004,886		2,301,424
Shareholders' funds			2,005,886		2,302,424
			_,,,,,,,,,		

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 31 May 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

E M Coombes - Director

Company Balance Sheet 31 May 2021

			2021		2020
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	10		-		-
Tangible assets	11		-		-
Investments	12		100		100
			100		100
Current assets					
Debtors	13	900		900	
Net current assets			900		900
Total assets less current liabilities			1,000		1,000
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	21		1,000		1,000
Shareholders' funds			1,000		1,000
Company's profit for the financial year			-		

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 31 May 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

E M Coombes - Director

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 May 2021

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 June 2019	1,000	2,473,119	2,474,119
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		(171,695)	(171,695)
Balance at 31 May 2020	1,000	2,301,424	2,302,424
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		(296,538)	(296,538)
Balance at 31 May 2021	1,000	2,004,886	2,005,886

Company Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 May 2021

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 June 2019	1,000	-	1,000
Changes in equity Balance at 31 May 2020	1,000	-	1,000
Changes in equity Balance at 31 May 2021	1,000	-	1,000

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 May 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities	Hotes	*	4€
Cash generated from operations	1	404,460	1,602,894
Interest paid	•	(211,053)	(322,461)
Tax paid		(2,083)	(322, (01)
Net cash from operating activities		191,324	1,280,433
Net easit from operating activities			1,200,433
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(136,067)	(118,592)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		3,401	` <u>-</u>
Government grants received		383,987	-
Interest received		851	286
Net cash from investing activities		252,172	(118,306)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Loan repayments in year		(672,052)	(204,853)
Amount introduced by directors		48,112	223,727
Amount withdrawn by directors		(31,811)	(191,917)
Net cash from financing activities		(655,751)	(173,043)
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivale	ents	(212,255)	989,084
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of		, ,	
year	2	1,671,600	682,516
•			•
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	1,459,345	1,671,600

Notes to the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 May 2021

1.	Reconciliation of loss before taxation to cash generated from operations		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Loss before taxation	(164,287)	(159,550)
	Depreciation charges	338,071	381,159
	Amortisation charges	446,340	446,340
	Impairment of development costs	71,868	-
	Government grants	(383,987)	-
	Finance costs	211,053	322,461
	Finance income	(851)	(286)
		518,207	990,124
	Decrease in trade and other debtors	133,803	73,796
	(Decrease)/increase in trade and other creditors	(247,550)	538,974
	Cash generated from operations	404,460	1,602,894
2.	Cash and cash equivalents		
	The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents Sheet amounts:	ents are in respect o	of these Balance
	Year ended 31 May 2021		
		31/5/21	1/6/20
		f	f

3. Analysis of changes in net debt

Cash and cash equivalents

Year ended 31 May 2020

Cash and cash equivalents

	At 1/6/20	Cash flow	At 31/5/21
Net cash			
Cash at bank and in hand	1,671,600	(212,255)	1,459,345
	1,671,600	(212,255)	1,459,345
Debt			
Debts falling due within 1 year	(1,149,760)	-	(1,149,760)
Debts falling due after 1 year	(8,345,387)	672,052	(7,673,335)
	(9,495,147)	672,052	(8,823,095)
Total	(7,823,547)	459,797	(7,363,750)

1,459,345

31/5/20

1,671,600

1,671,600

1/6/19

682,516

£

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 May 2021

1. Statutory information

Optima Care Holdings Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The Company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the General Information page.

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Set out below is a summary of principal accounting policies, all of which have been consistently applied throughout the year and the preceding year (except as otherwise stated). The financial statements are presented in Sterling (\mathfrak{L}) .

Amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

Related party exemption

The Company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the Group.

Transactions between group entities which have been eliminated on consolidation are not disclosed within the financial statements.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

(a) Critical judgements in applying the company's accounting policies

The Group makes a number of assessments which require judgement in preparing the accounts and can have a significant effect upon the financial statements. However due to the straight forward nature of the Group's business, management does not believe that there are any judgements that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

(b) Key accounting estimates and assumptions

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

i. Useful economic lives of tangible assets and goodwill

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets and goodwill is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets.

ii. Impairment of tangible assets and goodwill

Annually, the Group considers whether tangible assets and/or goodwill are impaired. Where an indication of impairment is identified the estimation of recoverable value requires estimation of the future cash flows from the assets along with selection of appropriate discount rates to calculate the net present value of those cash flows.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 May 2021

2. Accounting policies - continued

Turnover

Turnover relates to services providing residential care activities for the elderly and disabled. It is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Turnover is recognised in line with the services rendered during the period and the contractual agreement between the Group and the customer.

Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2014, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of ten years.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

An impairment loss has been recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement, following an assessment at the Consolidated Balance Sheet date indicating the recoverable amount was less than its carrying value.

Development costs are being amortised evenly over their estimated useful life of nil years.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Freehold property - 2% on cost
Plant and machinery - 25% on cost
Fixtures and fittings - 25% on cost
Motor vehicles - 25% on cost

Freehold property

Freehold property is held at cost less depreciation. The directors undertake professional valuations when they believe they are required, including when there are indicators of impairment. Impairments of the freehold property assets are written off to the profit or loss in the period in which the impairment is identified.

No depreciation is provided in respect of freehold land.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are held at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible 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 Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 May 2021

2. Accounting policies - continued

Financial instruments

The Group has chosen to adopt Sections 11 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

(i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances and investments in commercial paper, are initially recognised at transaction price, 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.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. 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 the Consolidated Income Statement.

If there is 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 the Consolidated Income Statement.

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 publically traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from other 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest

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

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a pre-payment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts 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 payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 May 2021

2. Accounting policies - continued

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the Consolidated Balance Sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their useful lives or lease terms, whichever is shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to the Consolidated Income Statement over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Consolidated Income Statement on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The Group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the Group's pension scheme are charged to the Consolidated Income Statement in the period to which they relate.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 May 2021

2. Accounting policies - continued

Going concern

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

The current economic conditions present increased risks for all businesses and in response to such conditions, the directors have carefully considered these risks including an assessment on uncertainty on future trading projection for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements and the extent to which they might affect the preparation of the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Based on this and cash flow assessment, the directors consider that the Group maintains an appropriate level of liquidity, sufficient to meet the demands of the business including any capital and servicing obligations and external debt liabilities. The Group's loan finance agreement with its bankers Coutts expires in Sept 2023. The directors are in discussions with Coutts with regards to ongoing financial support post 2023.

In addition, the Group's assets are assessed for recoverability on a regular basis, and the directors consider that the Group is not exposed to losses on these assets which would affect their decision to adopt the going concern basis.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and that there are no material uncertainties that lead to significant doubts upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Thus the directors have continued to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these financial statements.

During the year under review the Group received £383,987 in grant funding under the governments Covid-19 Infection Control Scheme. No further funding is currently expected.

In light of the impact of COVID-19 pandemic, the directors have reviewed and considered relevant information, including the annual budget and future cashflows in making their assessment. The directors have tested their cash flows to take into account the impact on their business of possible scenarios brought on by the impact of pandemic, alongside the measures that they can take to mitigate the impact. Based on these assessments, given the measures that could be undertaken to mitigate the current adverse conditions, and the current resources available, the directors have concluded that they can continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

3. Turnover

The turnover and loss before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the Group.

The Group's principal turnover is materially of one class only being the rendering of care home services and the Group has supplied only one market being the United Kingdom.

2021

2020

4. Employees and directors

	£	£
Wages and salaries	3,764,983	4,181,621
Social security costs	306,598	312,666
Other pension costs	57,012	64,375
	4,128,593	4,558,662

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 May 2021

4.	Employees and directors - continued		
	The average number of employees during the year was as follows:	2021	2020
	Care and domestic Administration	203 4 207	186 19 205
	The average number of employees by undertakings that were proportionately consolidated d 205).	uring the year wa	as 207 (2020 -
5.	Directors' emoluments	2021	2020
	Directors' remuneration	£ 240,145	£ 264,948
	Information regarding the highest paid director is as follows:	2021	2020
	Emoluments etc	£ 185,081	£ 160,067
6.	Interest payable and similar expenses	2021	2020
	Loan interest	£ 211,053	£ 322,461
7.	Loss before taxation		
	The loss is stated after charging:		
		2021 €	2020 £
	Hire of plant and machinery Other operating leases Depreciation - owned assets Goodwill amortisation	18,159 63,233 338,071 446,340	16,308 92,138 381,542 446,340
	Auditors' remuneration	35,000	25,800

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 May 2021

8. Taxation

Analysis of the tax charge

The tax charge on the loss for the year was as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Current tax: UK corporation tax	138,192	2,083
Deferred tax Tax on loss	(5,941) 132,251	10,062 12,145

Reconciliation of total tax charge included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	2021 £	2020
Loss before tax	_(164,287)	(159,550)
Loss multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19 %		
(2020 - 19 %)	(31,215)	(30,315)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	106,049	61,809
Income not taxable for tax purposes	(15,726)	(54)
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	119,214	35,270
Non-trading deficit	(39,938)	(64,627)
Other differences	(192)	_
Temporary differences	(5,941)	10,062
Total tax charge	132,251	12,145

The Company has tax losses carried forward of £Nil (2020: £Nil).

9. Individual income statement

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement of the Parent Company is not presented as part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 May 2021

10.	Intangible fixed assets					
	Group				Davidanment	
				Goodwill	Development costs	Totals
				Goodwin £	£	1 Otals £
	Cost			~	•	<i>∞</i>
	At I June 2020			5,406,131	71,868	5,477,999
	Impairments			, , , <u>-</u>	(71,868)	(71,868)
	At 31 May 2021			5,406,131		5,406,131
	Amortisation					
	At 1 June 2020			3,695,077	-	3,695,077
	Amortisation for year			446,340	<u>-</u>	446,340
	At 31 May 2021			4,141,417	<u> </u>	4,141,417
	Net book value					
	At 31 May 2021			1,264,714		1,264,714
	At 31 May 2020			1,711,054	71,868	1,782,922
11.	Tangible fixed assets					
	Group			F31 .		
		E l -11	D1	Fixtures	3.5-4	
		Freehold	Plant and	and Getings	Motor vehicles	Totals
		property £	machinery £	fittings £	£	1 Otals £
	Cost	÷-	*	*	*	*
	At 1 June 2020	10,048,803	281,745	1,580,556	225,530	12,136,634
	Additions	-	19,732	109,140	7,195	136,067
	Disposals	_		-	(8,700)	(8,700)
	Reclassification/transfer	-	_	_	24,411	24,411
	At 31 May 2021	10,048,803	301,477	1,689,696	248,436	12,288,412
	Depreciation		<u> </u>		,	
	At 1 June 2020	1,863,496	252,669	1,375,683	191,588	3,683,436
	Charge for year	202,420	15,062	104,343	16,246	338,071
	Eliminated on disposal	-	-	-	(5,299)	(5,299)
	Reclassification/transfer		-	•	24,426	24,426
	At 31 May 2021	2,065,916	267,731	1,480,026	226,961	4,040,634
	Net book value					
	A 4 2 1 N 4 - 2021	7 003 007	22.744	200 (70	21 476	0.347.770

33,746

29,076

209,670

204,873

21,475

33,942

8,247,778

8,453,198

7,982,887

8,185,307

At 31 May 2021

At 31 May 2020

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 May 2021

11.	Tangible fixed assets - continued	
	Group	
	Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are as follows:	: Motor vehicles £
	Cost At 1 June 2020 and 31 May 2021 Depreciation	17,905
	At 1 June 2020 and 31 May 2021 Net book value At 31 May 2021	
12.	At 31 May 2020 Fixed asset investments	
	Group	Unlisted vestments £
	Cost At 1 June 2020 and 31 May 2021 Net book value At 31 May 2021 At 31 May 2020 Company	1 1
	in	Unlisted vestments £
	Cost At 1 June 2020 and 31 May 2021 Net book value At 31 May 2021 At 31 May 2020	100 100 100

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 May 2021

12. Fixed asset investments - continued

The Group or the Company's investments at the Balance Sheet date in the share capital of companies include the following:

Subsidiary

Optima Care Limited

Registered office: Same as parent.

Nature of business: Provider of specialist healthcare.

ı	%	
Class of shares:	holding	
Ordinary	100.00	
	2021	2020
	£	£
Aggregate capital and reserves	2,004,985	2,301,523
Loss for the year	(296,538)	(171,696)

13. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Company	
	2021	2021 2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	883,029	764,871	-	-
Other debtors	294,445	499,623	900	900
Prepayments and accrued income	207,883	254,651		<u>-</u>
	1,385,357	1,519,145	900	900

14. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group	
	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 16)	1,149,760	1,149,760
Trade creditors	525,147	529,491
Tax	138,192	2,083
Social security and other taxes	58,881	288,226
Other creditors	312,703	76,061
Accruals and deferred income	464,880	699,082
	2,649,563	2,744,703

15. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	(-	Group	
	2021	2020	
	£	£	
Bank loans (see note 16)	<u>7,673,335</u>	8,345,387	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 May 2021

16. Loans

An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	G	roup
	2021	2020
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
Bank loans	<u>1,149,760</u>	1,149,760
Amounts falling due between one and two years:		
Bank loans - 1-2 years	1,149,760	1,149,760
Amounts falling due between two and five years:		
Bank loans - 2-5 years	6,523,575	7,195,627

17. Leasing agreements

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

Group

	Non-cancellable		
	0	operating leases	
	2021	2020	
	£	£	
Within one year	32,319	32,319	
Between one and five years	96,957	96,957	
In more than five years	45,092	<u>77,411</u>	
	174,368	206,687	

During 2019, the Group entered into an operating lease for office premises. The lease ends on 5 September 2024.

18. Secured debts

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	•	Group	
	2021	2020	
	£	£	
Bank loans	8,823,095	9,495,147	

The bank loans all relate to loans held with Coutts bank.

During the year the loan agreement with Coutts charged interest at Libor + 2.25% per annum.

At the year end the loan facilities from Coutts were secured by a debenture over all the assets of the Company, including, first and legal charges over the freehold properties and personal guarantees by the directors.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 May 2021

19. Financial instruments

The carrying amounts of the financial assets and liabilities include:

				Grou	Group		Company	
				2021	2020	2021	2020	
£	£	£	£					
Financial assets that are equity instruments measured at								
cost less impairmer	nt			1	1	100	100	
Financial assets me	easured at amo	rtised cost		2,636,819	2,478,029	900	900	
Financial liabilities	measured at a	amortised co	st	10,125,825	10,769,781	<u>-</u>		

Financial assets that are equity instruments measured at cost less impairment include investments.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost include cash at bank, trade debtors and other debtors.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost include bank loans, trade creditors, other creditors and accrued expenses.

20. Provisions for liabilities

	Gr	Group	
	2021 £	2020 £	
Deferred tax Timing differences on Capital			
Allowances	28,411 28,411	34,352 34,352	

Group

•	Deferred tax
	£
Balance at 1 June 2020	34,352
Provided during year	(5,941)
Balance at 31 May 2021	28,411

21. Called up share capital

Allotted, issu	ed and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	2021	2020
		value:	£	£
1,000	Ordinary	1	_1,000	1,000

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 May 2021

22.	Reserves		
	Group		Retained earnings £
	At 1 June 2020 Deficit for the year At 31 May 2021		2,301,424 (296,538) 2,004,886
	Company		Retained earnings £
	Profit for the year At 31 May 2021		
23.	Pension commitments		
	Defined contribution schemes £ £	2021	2020
	Charge to profit and loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	<u>57,012</u>	64,375

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

24. Related party disclosures

During the year, a total of key management personnel compensation of £ 270,850 was paid.

The above includes all remuneration including the cash equivalent of benefits received, pension payments made and employer national insurance contributions paid on key management personnel salaries during the year.

25. Ultimate controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is E M Coombes.

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.