# FRANKLYN CARE LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019





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28/01/2020 COMPANIES HOUSE #160

#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

Mrs J C McKenna Mr A J MacArthur Mr R A Fleming

Company number

10998058

Registered office

The Gatehouse 9 Manor Road Harrogate North Yorkshire

UK

HG2 0HP

**Auditor** 

Henton & Co LLP

Northgate

118 North Street

Leeds

West Yorkshire

LS2 7PN

**Business address** 

The Gatehouse 9 Manor Road Harrogate North Yorkshire

UK

HG2 0HP

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#### STRATEGIC REPORT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 30 June 2019.

#### Fair review of the business

The directors are very pleased with the results having completed the first full year following the acquisition in May 2018. The individual homes have contributed well with The Gatehouse and Kirkwood exceeding projections for the year.

The occupancy has been good with The Gatehouse exceeding industry averages and Stobars Hall recovering very well from the low occupancy figures at the beginning of the accounting year. Registered bed numbers have remained static and all homes are now operating at occupancy levels above industry norms. We continue to drive fee levels through excellence in care and improved CQC ratings. Staffing continues to be the biggest challenge at all of the homes however effective recruitment practices mean that all of the homes are safely covered at all times. Increases in staff costs also continue to put pressure on the business however the business plan to attract private clients is mitigating concerns in this area.

#### Looking forward:

The group will continue to make improvements in the technology used throughout the business to drive efficiency in all areas. Further improvements in working practices and continued investment in the homes will be made as we aim for Outstanding CQC ratings in all homes.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

Our ongoing concern for the care industry as a whole is the difficulty in recruiting and retaining reliable, caring and hardworking staff. Britain's exit from the EU is still a matter of great uncertainty for a number of our existing staff as well as being a concern for recruitment opportunities in the future. In addition, concerns regarding supply chain and resulting inflation continue to loom — particularly as the Exit Date continues to change. Once again the Government's plan to raise the National Minimum Wage significantly again next year will have a dramatic effect on the staff costs across the group.

We have many opportunities; there remains a national shortage of residential care beds, home closures local to our properties and excellent reputation and community links offer significant opportunities for growth in the coming years.

On behalf of the beard

Mrs J C McKenna Director

24 January 2020

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019.

#### **Principal activities**

Franklyn Care Limited was incorporated on 5 October 2017. The company is a holding company. The directors foresee no material change in the nature of the companies activities which commenced on 24 May 2018.

#### Directors

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

Mrs J C McKenna Mr A J MacArthur Mr R A Fleming

#### Results and dividends

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

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £70,000. The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

#### **Auditor**

Henton & Co LLP were appointed auditor to the group and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at a General Meeting.

#### Statement of directors' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and company, and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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.

### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

#### Statement of disclosure to auditor

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

On behalf of the board

Mrs J C McKenna

**Director** 

24 January 2020

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF FRANKLYN CARE LIMITED

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Franklyn Care Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 30 June 2019 which comprise the group profit and loss account, the group statement of comprehensive income, the group balance sheet, the company balance sheet, the group statement of changes in equity, the group statement of cash flows, the company 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 FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 30 June 2019 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
   and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

#### Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF FRANKLYN CARE LIMITED

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

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

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and 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 directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF FRANKLYN CARE LIMITED

#### Use of our report

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

Chris Howitt (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Henton & Co LLP

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**Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor** 

24 January 2020

Northgate 118 North Street Leeds West Yorkshire LS2 7PN

# GROUP PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

		2019	2018
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	3	3,797,737	374,287
Cost of sales		(2,070,918)	(25,183)
Gross profit		1,726,819	349,104
Administrative expenses		(747,789)	(319,540)
Other operating income		-	863
Operating profit	4	979,030	30,427
Interest receivable and similar income	8	1,031	146
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(149,404)	(27,444)
Profit before taxation		830,657	3,129
Tax on profit	10	(167,435)	(12,345)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		663,222	(9,216)

Profit/(loss) for the financial year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

The Profit And Loss Account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

# GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	2019	2018
	£	£
Profit/(loss) for the year	663,222	(9,216)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	663,222	(9,216)
Total comprehensive income for the year	=====	<del>(9,210)</del>

Total comprehensive income for the year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

### GROUP BALANCE SHEET

#### **AS AT 30 JUNE 2019**

		20	119	20	18
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Goodwill	12		42		542
Negative goodwill	12		(1,500,531)		(1,607,712)
Net goodwill			(1,500,489)		(1,607,170)
Tangible assets	13		8,027,890		8,180,400
			6,527,401		6,573,230
Current assets					
Stocks	16	5,450		5,450	
Debtors	17	240,097		334,902	
Cash at bank and in hand		565,084 		183,219	
		810,631		523,571	
Creditors: amounts falling due within		(7.40.075)		(000 000)	
one year	18	(746,375)		(803,022)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			64,256		(279,451)
Total assets less current liabilities			6,591,657		6,293,779
Creditors: amounts falling due after					
more than one year	19		(5,635,190)		(5,934,300)
Provisions for liabilities	21		(372,262)		(368,496)
Net assets/(liabilities)			584,205		(9,017)
					<del></del>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	23		200		200
Profit and loss reserves			584,005		(9,217)
Total equity			584,205		(9,017)

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 January 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mrs J C McKenna

Director

Mr A J MacArthur Director

#### **COMPANY BALANCE SHEET**

#### **AS AT 30 JUNE 2019**

		20	19	20	18
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Investments	14		5,163,025		5,163,025
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	17	920,758 17,351		1,117,616 20,534	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	938,109		1,138,150 (437,972)	
Net current assets			562,912		700,178
Total assets less current liabilities			5,725,937		5,863,203
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19		(5,635,190)		(5,934,300)
Net assets/(liabilities)			90,747		(71,097)
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss reserves	23		200 90,547		200 (71,297)
Total equity			90,747	· .	(71,097)

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the Company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The Company's profit for the year was £231,844 (2018 - £71,297 loss).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 January 2020

and are signed on its behalf by:

Mrs J C McKenna

**Director** 

Mr A J MacArthur

Director

Company Registration No. 10998058

# GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

		Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£
Balance at 5 October 2017				
Period ended 30 June 2018: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year Issue of share capital	23	200	(9,216) -	(9,216) 200
Balance at 30 June 2018		200	(9,217)	(9,017)
Period ended 30 June 2019: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends	11	-	663,222	663,222 (70,000)
Balance at 30 June 2019		200	584,005	584,205

# COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

		Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
Balance at 5 October 2017	Notes	£	£	£
Datanee at 0 October 2017				
Period ended 30 June 2018:				
Loss and total comprehensive income for the period		-	(71,297)	(71,297)
Issue of share capital	23	200	-	200
Balance at 30 June 2018		200	(71,297)	(71,097)
			<del></del>	
Year ended 30 June 2019:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	231,844	231,844
Dividends	11	-	(70,000)	(70,000)
Balance at 30 June 2019		200	90,547	90,747

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

		20	19	20	18
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	27		1,153,805		(57,085)
Interest paid Income taxes (paid)/refunded			(126,962) (597,520)		(27,444) 476,141
moonie taxes (pais)/retailaes					
Net cash inflow from operating activitie	s		429,323		391,612
Investing activities		(4.405.400)		4 007 440	
Purchase of intangible assets Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(1,465,433) 8,114,515		1,607,119 (8,187,452)	
Purchase of subsidiaries		(3,887,306)		(0,107,432)	
Interest received		1,031		146	
Net cash generated from/(used in)					
investing activities			2,762,807		(6,580,187)
Financing activities					
Proceeds from issue of shares		-		200	
Proceeds from borrowings		1,119,800		-	
Repayment of borrowings Proceeds of new bank loans		(1,479,325) 5,230,000		1,141,594	
Repayment of bank loans		(7,610,740)		5,230,000	
Dividends paid to equity shareholders		(70,000)	•	-	
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities			(2,810,265)		6,371,794
Net increase in cash and cash equivale	nts		381,865		183,219
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	f year		183,219		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of ye	ar		565,084		183,219

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Franklyn Care Limited ("the Company") is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Gatehouse, 9 Manor Road, Harrogate, North Yorkshire, UK, HG2 0HP.

The Group consists of Franklyn Care Limited and all of its subsidiaries.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

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

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

2

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the Company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The Company's profit for the year was £231,844 (2018 - £71,297 loss).

#### 1.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of Franklyn Care Limited and all of its subsidiaries (i.e. entities that the Group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits). Subsidiaries acquired during the year are consolidated using the purchase method. Their results are incorporated from the date that control passes. All financial statements are made up to 30 June 2019.

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

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the Group.

Business combinations are accounted for under the acquisition method. The cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill.

The cost of the combination includes the estimated amount of contingent consideration that is probable and can be measured reliably, and is adjusted for changes in contingent consideration after the acquisition date.

Provisional fair values recognised for business combinations in previous periods are adjusted retrospectively for final fair values determined in the 12 months following the acquisition date.

#### 1.3 Going concern

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis. Based on forward cash flow forecasts and budgets, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

#### 1.4 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of a business over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 15 years.

#### 1.6 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the cost or value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases, which is 10 years.

#### 1.7 Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Freehold land and buildings

2% Straight line

Fixtures and fittings

15% Straight line

Computers

15% Straight line

Motor vehicles

25% Reducing balance

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

#### 1.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

#### 1.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

#### 1.10 Financial instruments

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

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

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Basic financial assets

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

#### Classification of financial liabilities

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

Basic financial liabilities, 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.

#### 1.11 Equity instruments

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

#### 1.12 Taxation

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

#### Current tax

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Deferred tax

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

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

#### 1.13 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

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

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

#### 1.14 Retirement benefits

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

#### 1.15 Leases

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

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

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

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

3	Turnover and other revenue		
	An analysis of the group's turnover is as follows:		
		2019	2018
	Turneyer analysed by class of hyginess	£	£
	Turnover analysed by class of business Care home services	3,797,737	374,287
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Other significant revenue		
	Interest income	1,031	146
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Turnover analysed by geographical market	2 707 727	274 207
	United Kingdom	3,797,737 ————	374,287 ———
4	Operating profit		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):	•	
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	221,422	7,052
	Amortisation of intangible assets	(106,682)	51
			<u>*************************************</u>
5	Auditor's remuneration		
		2019	2018
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:	£	£
	For audit services		
	Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	5,400	2,000
	Audit of the financial statements of the company's subsidiaries	11,683	10,500
	company s subsidianes		
		17,083	12,500
	For other services		1
	Taxation compliance services	3,000	3,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

#### 6 Employees

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

the year was:				
	Group		Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	Number	Number	Number	Number
Directors	3	3	_	-
Care home staff	97	96	-	_
Management	8	9	<b>-</b>	-
	108	108	<u>-</u>	-
	=			
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:				
	Group		Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,680,881	150,483	-	-
Social security costs	98,537	39,126	-	-
Pension costs	19,291	11,005	<u> </u>	
	1,798,709	200,614		
Directors' remuneration				
Directors remaines attention			2019	2018
			£	£
			~	~
Remuneration for qualifying services			16,414	11,583
Company pension contributions to defined cor	ntribution schemes		72	357
			16,486	11,940
•				
Interest receivable and similar income				
			2019	2018
			£	£
Interest income Interest on bank deposits			1,031	146
·			<u> </u>	======
Investment income includes the following:				
Interest on financial assets not measured at fa	nir value through pr	ofit or loss	1,031	146
			•	

9	Interest payable and similar expenses		
•	interest payable and similar expenses	2019	2018
		£	£
	Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
	Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	144,030	27,444
	Other interest on financial liabilities	4,815 ———	
		148,845	27,444
	Other finance costs:		
	Other interest	559	-
	Total finance costs	149,404	27,444
	Total Infance desic		
10	Taxation		
10	Taxation	2019	2018
		£	£
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	163,669	12,164
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	3,766	181
			======
	Total tax charge for the year	167,435	12,345
	rotal tax onalige for the year	<del></del>	
	The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge base the standard rate of tax as follows:	ed on the profit of	or loss and
	the standard rate of tax as follows.		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Profit before taxation	830,657	3,129
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK		
	of 19.00% (2018: 19.00%)	157,825	595
	Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	-	2,326
	Unutilised tax losses carried forward		11
	Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	5,844 3,766	(7,357)
	Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years  Adjustment for pre acquisition trading	3,766	- 16,770
	Adjustment for pre acquisition trading		
	Taxation charge for the year	167,435	12,345
	-		-

11	Dividends				2019 £	2018
	Final paid				70,000	
						<del></del>
2	Intangible fixed assets					
	Group			Goodwill	Negative goodwill	Tota
				£	£	:
	Cost					
	At 1 July 2018 and 30 June 2019			5,000	(1,607,712)	(1,602,71
	Amortisation and impairment At 1 July 2018			4,459		4,45
	Amortisation charged for the year			4,459	- (107,181)	(106,68
	, and dealers of angel for the year					
	At 30 June 2019		•	4,958	(107,181)	(102,22
	Carrying amount					
	At 30 June 2019			42	(1,500,531)	(1,500,48
					<u> </u>	
	At 30 June 2018			542	(1,607,712)	(1,607,17
3	At 30 June 2018  The company had no intangible fixed  Tangible fixed assets	d assets at 30 Ju	ne 2019 or 30			(1,607,17
13	The company had no intangible fixed	Freehold land	Fixtures and		(1,607,712) ————————————————————————————————————	(1,607,170 ————————————————————————————————————
3	The company had no intangible fixed				(1,607,712)	Tota
3	The company had no intangible fixed	Freehold land and buildings	Fixtures and fittings	June 2018.  Computers	(1,607,712)  Motor vehicles	
3	The company had no intangible fixed  Tangible fixed assets  Group  Cost At 1 July 2018	Freehold land and buildings	Fixtures and fittings £	June 2018.  Computers £ 4,123	(1,607,712)  Motor vehicles	Tota
3	The company had no intangible fixed  Tangible fixed assets  Group  Cost	Freehold land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings	June 2018.  Computers	(1,607,712)  Motor vehicles	Tota
3	The company had no intangible fixed  Tangible fixed assets  Group  Cost At 1 July 2018	Freehold land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings £	June 2018.  Computers £ 4,123	(1,607,712)  Motor vehicles	Tota
3	The company had no intangible fixed  Tangible fixed assets  Group  Cost At 1 July 2018 Additions	Freehold land and buildings £ 7,925,000	Fixtures and fittings £ 547,003 68,317	Computers £ 4,123 593	(1,607,712)  Motor vehicles £ 48,505	Tota 8,524,63 68,91
3	The company had no intangible fixed  Tangible fixed assets  Group  Cost At 1 July 2018 Additions  At 30 June 2019	Freehold land and buildings £ 7,925,000	Fixtures and fittings £ 547,003 68,317	Computers £ 4,123 593	(1,607,712)  Motor vehicles £ 48,505	Tota 8,524,63 68,91
3	The company had no intangible fixed  Tangible fixed assets  Group  Cost At 1 July 2018 Additions  At 30 June 2019  Depreciation and impairment	Freehold land and buildings £ 7,925,000	Fixtures and fittings £ 547,003 68,317 615,320	2 June 2018.  Computers £ 4,123 593 4,716	Motor vehicles £ 48,505 - 48,505	8,524,63 68,91 8,593,54
3	The company had no intangible fixed  Tangible fixed assets  Group  Cost At 1 July 2018 Additions  At 30 June 2019  Depreciation and impairment At 1 July 2018	Freehold land and buildings £ 7,925,000 - 7,925,000	Fixtures and fittings £ 547,003 68,317 615,320	Computers £ 4,123 593 4,716 3,191	Motor vehicles £ 48,505 48,505	8,524,63 68,91 8,593,54
3	The company had no intangible fixed  Tangible fixed assets  Group  Cost At 1 July 2018 Additions  At 30 June 2019  Depreciation and impairment At 1 July 2018 Depreciation charged in the year  At 30 June 2019	Freehold land and buildings £ 7,925,000 - 7,925,000 - 158,500	Fixtures and fittings £  547,003 68,317 615,320 319,511 56,716	2 June 2018.  Computers  £  4,123 593  4,716  3,191 183	Motor vehicles £ 48,505	8,524,63 68,91 8,593,54 344,22 221,42
3	The company had no intangible fixed  Tangible fixed assets  Group  Cost At 1 July 2018 Additions  At 30 June 2019  Depreciation and impairment At 1 July 2018 Depreciation charged in the year	Freehold land and buildings £ 7,925,000 - 7,925,000 - 158,500	Fixtures and fittings £  547,003 68,317 615,320 319,511 56,716	2 June 2018.  Computers  £  4,123 593  4,716  3,191 183	Motor vehicles £ 48,505	8,524,63 68,91 8,593,54 344,22 221,42
3	The company had no intangible fixed  Tangible fixed assets  Group  Cost At 1 July 2018 Additions  At 30 June 2019  Depreciation and impairment At 1 July 2018 Depreciation charged in the year  At 30 June 2019  Carrying amount	Freehold land and buildings £ 7,925,000	Fixtures and fittings £ 547,003 68,317 615,320 319,511 56,716 376,227	2 June 2018.  Computers  £  4,123 593  4,716  3,191 183  3,374	Motor vehicles £ 48,505	8,524,63 68,91 8,593,54 344,22 221,42 565,65

13	Tangible fixed assets					(Continued)
	The company had no tangible fixed a	assets at 30	June 2019 or 3	0 June 2018.		
14	Fixed asset investments					
			Group		Company	
		<b>31</b> 4	2019	2018	2019	2018
		Notes	£	£	£	£
	Investments in subsidiaries	24			5,163,025 ———	5,163,025 ————
	Movements in fixed asset investm	ents				
	Company					Shares in
						group undertakings
	Cost or valuation					£
	At 1 July 2018 and 30 June 2019					5,163,025
	Carrying amount					
	At 30 June 2019					5,163,025
-	At 30 June 2018					5,163,025
	At 30 June 2010					=====
15	Financial instruments					•
			Group		Company	
			2019	2018	2019	2018
			£	£	£	£
	Carrying amount of financial asse		400 575	007.747	000 750	4 447 040
	Debt instruments measured at amor	tised cost	186,575	267,717 ————	920,758	1,117,616
	Carrying amount of financial liabil	ities				
	Measured at amortised cost		6,195,900 ======	6,585,541 ———	6,010,387	6,372,272
16	Stocks					
			Group		Company	
			2019	2018	2019	2018
			£	£	£	£
	Finished goods and goods for resale	•	5,450	5,450		

17	Debtors					
			Group		Company	
	•		2019	2018	2019	2018
	Amounts falling due within one year	ır:	£	£	£	£
	Trade debtors		186,075	166,551	2,368	-
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	;	-	-	918,390	1,023,149
	Other debtors		500	101,166	-	94,467
	Prepayments and accrued income		53,522	67,185	-	
			240,097	334,902	920,758	1,117,616
18	Creditors: amounts falling due with	in one yea				
			Group	2042	Company 2019	2040
		Madaa	2019	2018		2018
		Notes	£	£	£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	20	297,405	295,700	297,405	295,700
	Other borrowings	20	74,333	141,594	52,569	119,830
	Trade creditors		93,529	81,765	2,368	-
	Corporation tax payable		163,669	119,990	-	-
	Other taxation and social security		21,996	31,791	-	-
	Other creditors		24,376	64,062	-	-
	Accruals and deferred income		71,067	68,120	22,855	22,442
			746,375	803,022	375,197	437,972
						<del></del>
19	Creditors: amounts falling due afte	r more tha	in one year			
			Group		Company	
			2019	2018	2019	2018
		Notes	£	£	£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	20	4,635,190	4,934,300	4,635,190	4,934,300
	Other borrowings	20	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
			5,635,190	5,934,300	5,635,190	5,934,300

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

20	Loans and overdrafts	Group 2019	2018	Company 2019	2018
		£	£	£	£
	Bank loans	4,932,595	5,230,000	4,932,595	5,230,000
	Other loans	1,074,333	1,141,594	1,052,569	1,119,830
		6,006,928 =========	6,371,594	5,985,164	6,349,830
	Payable within one year Payable after one year	371,738 5,635,190	437,294 5,934,300	349,974 5,635,190	415,530 5,934,300
		=======================================			

The long-term loans are secured by fixed charges over the assets of the group.

Long term bank borrowings bear an interest rate of 2.25% plus LIBOR. The term of the loan is 5 years.

#### 21 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the group or company has a legally enforceable right to do so. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for financial reporting purposes:

	Group	Liabilities 2019 £	Liabilities 2018 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	34,740	26,766
	Revaluations	337,522	341,730
		372,262	368,496
22	Retirement benefit schemes	2019	2018
	Defined contribution schemes	£	£
	Charge to profit and loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	19,291	11,005
	ente de la companya		

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

#### 23 Share capital

	Group a	Group and company	
	2019	2018	
Ordinary share capital	£	£	
Issued and fully paid			
170 Ordinary A shares of £1 each	170	170	
30 Ordinary B shares of £1 each	30	30	
	<del></del>	<del></del>	
:	200	200	

Each class of share has the right to participate in dividends and has full voting rights.

#### 24 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 30 June 2019 are as follows:

Name of undertaking and incorporation or residence	-	Nature of business	Class of shareholding	% Held Direct Indirect
Sirtin Limited The Franklyn Group Limited	UK	Care home	Ordinary	100.00
	d UK	Care home	Ordinary	100.00

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

Name of undertaking	Profit/(Loss)	Capital and Reserves
	£	£
Sirtin Limited	174,731	1,887,361
The Franklyn Group Limited	536,729	5,269,654

#### 25 Related party transactions

#### Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows.

	2019 £	2018 £
Aggregate compensation	16,548	11,940

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

#### 26 Directors' transactions

Included in short term loans and overdrafts at the balance sheet date are loans of £52,569 payable to Mr A MacArthur and Ms J McKenna, directors of Franklyn Care Limited. The loans do not bear interest and have no fixed terms of repayment.

Included in short term loans and overdrafts at the balance sheet date are loans of £21,764 payable to Mr R Fleming by Sirtin Limited, a 100% subsidiary of Franklyn Care Limited. The loans do not bear interest and have no fixed terms of repayment.

Included in long term loans and overdrafts at the balance sheet date are loans of £1,000,000 payable to Mr R Fleming, director of Franklyn Care Limited. The loan was provided on 24th May 2018. Repayments of the loan are to commence on the second anniversary of the date of drawdown. Repayments are due annually thereon at £100,000. The principal amount of the loan and any accrued but unpaid interest must be repaid on the 10th anniversary of the date of drawdown. The loan bears and interest rate of 4% above the Bank of England base rate. Such interest shall accrue from the first anniversary of the date of drawdown until the full principal amount of the loan has been prepaid.

27	Cash generated from operations	2019 £	2018 £
	Profit/(loss) for the year after tax	663,222	(9,216)
	Adjustments for:		
	Taxation charged	167,435	12,345
	Finance costs	149,404	27,444
	Investment income	(1,031)	(146)
	Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets	(106,682)	51
	Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	221,422	7,052
	Movements in working capital:		
	(Increase) in stocks	-	(5,450)
	Decrease/(increase) in debtors	94,805	(334,902)
	(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(34,770)	245,737
	Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	1,153,805	(57,085)
	•		

Cash generated from operations - company		
cash generated nem epitations company	2019 £	2018 £
Profit/(loss) for the year after tax	231,844	(71,297)
Adjustments for:		
Finance costs	148,845	23,990
Investment income	(387,262)	-
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	196,858	(1,117,616)
Increase in creditors	2,781	22,442
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	193,066	(1,142,481)