**Company Registration Number 10138562** 

# **SOUTHEND CARE LTD**

Directors' Report and Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

# Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

Contents	Pages
Officers and professional advisers	1
Directors' report	2 to 5
Statement of Corporate Governance	6 to 9
Independent auditor's report to the members	10 to 13
Profit and loss account	14
Statement of other comprehensive income	15
Statement of changes in equity	16
Statement of financial position	17
Notes to the financial statements	18 to 29

# Officers and Professional Advisers For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

Company registration number 10138562

The board of directors S Zaidi

P R Little A Hughes J C Manzoni S J Unsworth

Registered office Civic Centre

Victoria Avenue Southend-On-Sea

Essex SS2 6ER

Current auditor Scrutton Bland LLP

Chartered Accountants &

Statutory Auditor 820 The Crescent

Colchester Business Park

Colchester Essex CO4 9YQ

Bankers Barclays Bank

Priory Place

Level 3, New London Road

Chelmsford Essex CM2 0PP

**Legal advisers** Southend-on-Sea Borough Council

Legal and Democratic Services

Civic Centre Victoria Avenue Southend-on-Sea

Essex SS2 6ER

# Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

The Directors present their report and financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2021.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The purpose of the company is to trade commercially, predominantly within health and social care sectors.

### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The company's profit for the period, after taxation, amounted to £693,032 before IAS 19 defined benefit pension adjustments. The profit after pension adjustments amounted to £392,032.

There were no dividends proposed or paid during the period.

We are pleased to say the company has performed above original expectation within its fourth year of trading, despite the difficult year due to the pandemic. COVID 19 has placed an unprecedented level of challenge on the company and the services it runs. This has included during the first wave increased cost pressures related to adherence to infection control processes and from backfilling staff where they had been absent due to contracting the virus.

The company has been able to offset pressures through ringfenced COVID income from central and local government, for example the Infection Control Fund and through access to central PPE portals. The financial performance this year has derived from the company managing its cost base effectively and being able to generate new income, for example from providing a provider of last resort service to Southend Borough Council in relation to local failing care homes.

### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

In the period to 31 March 2021 the company's financial risk management approach has included the following:

- **Corporate Risk Register:** Supporting the management of key financial risks, including loss of income, loss of reputation and loss of workforce
- **Strategic Finance Management**: Through a series of quarterly meetings led by the Managing Director and Lead Financial Consultant, with the purpose of analysing financial trends and forecasts to inform the identification and mitigation of risk.
- **Operational Financial Management**: Through a schedule of monthly meetings led by the Managing Director and Operations Director reviewing business unit management accounts and addressing risk issues such as variances to budget.
- Sales Income and Marketing Management: Through monthly meetings led by the Managing Director and Operations Director focusing on identifying and addressing risk to new income streams particularly non-Southend Council sources such as private paying customers and Clinical Commissioning Groups.
- **Financial Risk Management Policies and Procedures:** The development and implementation of new policies addressing key areas of corporate risk. This has included a new Anti- Bribery, Fraud and Corruption Policy
- **Business Continuity Policy:** The development of the company's response to significant events with a business destroying potential. This has included how the company creates resilience to effectively respond to crises such as COVID 19.

Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

### **DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS**

The directors set out in the table below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021 unless otherwise stated. None of the directors held any interests in the share capital of the company.

S Zaidi P R Little A Hughes Jon Manzoni Stephen Unsworth

#### 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 period. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union 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 of the profit or loss of the company 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the parent company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and 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 hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors confirm that so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by section 418(3) of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware. They have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

# **BUSINESS REVIEW AND FUTURE PLANS**

The business has had a successful year of trading delivering a positive year end net profit position. This has been achieved through the following:

Delivering on required income levels and by securing in-year new income streams.
 This includes an additional 5-year block contract with Southend Borough Council to deliver extra care services from April 2020.

# Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

- Increasing non-local authority income streams through sales of services to Clinical Commissioning Groups and to individual private paying customers.
- Significantly reducing expenditure on agency staff within care settings, whilst increasing SCL's own internal bank of staff.
- Converting more employment positions to SCL terms and conditions.
- Delivering significant efficiency within business units, for example through the restructuring of staff teams and increasing productivity levels.

Looking ahead the business has planned to deliver a positive 2021/22 year end position, further supporting the growth of its retained profit.

Highlights for 2021/22 include the following:

- The agreement of a ten- year partnership and commercial contract with Southend BC. This ensures the long term stability of the company and the important role it plays within the care market. It builds upon the special relationship between SCL and SBC which has built up since the company began trading.
- To take on and successfully operate services out of the company's new care facility. This is a key component in becoming an exemplar organisation, by delivering flagship care services. Services operating from the new building will be strategically relevant to Southend BC and provide the opportunity to develop the reputation of the company in terms of the type of services offered, for example supporting complex care needs.
  - To accelerate the growth of private income by developing a self-funder homecare business and a care home business. This supports the financial sustainability of the company whilst delivering benefit back to Southend BC. The business opportunity will support the commercial development of the company providing alternative income streams that can be built on in subsequent years.
- To resource and structure the business to support sustainable operational delivery and growth. This builds the capacity to support more vulnerable people whether funded by Southend BC, other organisations or privately. It is particularly focussed on ensuring the company has the right job roles, skills and processes that match the needs of the company as it starts to evolve and mature.
- To continue to modernise, improve service performance and achieve greater cost effectiveness. This supports the ability to transform and continually respond to peoples' needs. It enables the company to remain competitive and relevant to commissioners whilst supporting it to retain a unique position and relationship with Southend BC

# Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

In preparing this report the directors have taken advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Approved by the board on June 2021 and signed on its behalf by

Jon Manzoni Managing Director

# Statement of Corporate Governance For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

### 1. SCOPE OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR SOUTHEND CARE LTD.

Southend Care Limited (SCL) was incorporated in April 2016 and began trading on the 1st April 2017. It is a Local Authority Trading Company wholly owned by Southend Borough Council (SBC). There are 100 £1 shares in the company. Its purpose is to trade commercially, predominantly in health and social care sectors.

SCL is run by 5 directors, all of who are registered at Companies House. The directors include the Managing Director, Operations Director and three Non-Executive Directors (NEDs), one of whom is the chair. The NEDs are appointed by SBC on four year fixed term contracts. The directors meet monthly as a board and conduct is governed by the Articles of Association. The board of directors is responsible for ensuring the business is run in accordance with the law and proper standards and that its finances are properly accounted for and used efficiently and effectively in pursuit of its business goals.

Monthly board of directors meetings support the strategic direction of the business and provide scrutiny and oversight of its running. The board meeting also acts as a mechanism for holding the executive directors to account. Standard items reported, considered and actioned each month include the following:

- Financial status measured against business plan projections
- Workforce status, including sickness, significant disciplinary issues and workforce development
- Operational performance against key performance measures
- Review and assessment of corporate risk
- Business Continuity
- Legal and regulatory compliance including Care Quality Commission (CQC) compliance

### 2. THE PURPOSE OF THE GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

The governance framework comprises the systems, processes, culture and values, by which the Company is directed and controlled and its activities through which it accounts to, engages with and serves the community. It enables the Company to monitor the achievement of its strategic objectives and to consider whether those objectives have led to the delivery of appropriate, cost-effective services.

The system of internal control is a significant part of that framework and is designed to manage risk to an acceptable level. It cannot eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives and can therefore only provide reasonable, and not absolute, assurance of effectiveness. The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of the Company's policies, aims and objectives; to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and the impact should they be realised; and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically.

# Statement of Corporate Governance For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

### 3. THE GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

The Key elements of the Governance Framework are:

- A three year company Business Plan that sets overarching business objectives.
- An Annual Company Plan linked to the three year Business Plan, which sets out detailed operational, financial and developmental targets for the business.
- **Financial Reporting** including management accounting and variance reporting.
- **Monthly Finance Review meetings** with the Managing Director, Operations Director and Finance Manager to assess overall financial performance of the company, and where necessary implement improvement actions.
- Bi-Weekly Executive Management Meetings including the Managing Director, Operations Director and Business Manager (the executive team). These meetings form the basis of managing and monitor company performance with reference to corporate key performance indicators and executive management and activity plan.
- Annual Shareholder Meetings holding to account the Board of directors for the performance of the company.
- Monthly monitoring of expenditure relating to the deployment within services of temporary staff supplied by external agencies. The aim being to reduce reliance of agency staff and thereby bring down overall expenditure on temporary staffing.
- Formal monitoring of our commercial contract with SBC. This includes both service level contract meetings, evaluating performance against contract key performance indicators and strategic / developmental meetings with the Director for Adult Social Care which focus on the overall contract performance including compliance matters.
- Corporate risk management including Anti-fraud and Corruption, Whistle blowing, Health and Safety and Safeguarding.
- Emergency Planning and Business Continuity including disaster recovery.
- A system of Individual Performance Reviews (appraisals) with all our staff followed by regular supervision sessions.
- A quality assurance system including assessment of customer satisfaction, independent quality audits of services and assessment of compliance against Care Quality Commission regulations.
- A policy and procedure suite governing our approach to Finance, HR and Service Delivery.
- **Scheme of delegation** setting out authorised levels of expenditure and commitments throughout the company.
- Workforce code of conduct setting out the expected standards of behaviour and performance as an employee of SCL.
- Values and Behaviours Framework creating a culture through which the company operates and makes decisions.

# Statement of Corporate Governance For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

 COVID 19 weekly situation reports reflecting the impact of the pandemic on the company and its services. The reports highlight where there are issues for example in terms of staffing capacity, supplies of PPE and delivery of services. The reports also set out the actions being taken to address those issues and to mitigate any risks. The situation reports also link through to the corporate risk register.

#### 4. Review of Effectiveness

The effectiveness of the governance framework has been assessed and tested through the following:

- 1. Board of Directors thematic scrutiny and review The Board has developed as part of its governance processes a schedule of monthly themes / topics relating to key aspects of the business. This includes topics such as Corporate Risk, Business Continuity, Business Development, Business Planning, Values and Behaviours. These sessions have enabled the Board to drill into detail around specific matters for example testing the robustness of company's business plan. The Board has also undertaken an annual evaluation of its own effectives in terms of governance, decision making and the overall way in which it conducts business.
- 2. Company Values and Behaviours In December 2019 the Board signed off the company's new Values and Behaviours. This followed a collaborative process with the workforce in the preceding three months. The new values and behaviours have been developed to galvanise the workforce and company as a whole as it continues to grow. The Values and Behaviours were formally launched with staff through a series of workshops in February 2020. Thereafter we have begun a programme of staff engagement and training to embed the values and behaviours throughout the company.
- 3. External Audit of Company GDPR compliance We have been working with a GDPR Consultant to complete the NHS Digital Data Security and Protection (DSP) Toolkit which is the standard for demonstrating that Health and Social Care organisations in England comply with the required IG Regulations. The Toolkit covers Ten National Data Standards and three categories of leadership obligations:- People, Process and Technology. We have published our Toolkit which demonstrates company compliance. Furthermore we have created a range of Policies, Procedures and Supporting Documentation to use going forward to ensure we remain compliant in all areas of GDPR.
- 4. External Quality Reviews As part of the SCL quality assurance process a series of external reviews have taken place within services. We have concluded two reviews this year of our Shared Lives Service and our Community Reablement Service. The reviews have produced recommendations for how we structure and further develop the effectiveness of both services.

# Statement of Corporate Governance For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

- 5. Systematic Review of key policies and procedures The company this year seconded from Southend Borough Council an HR and Recruitment Manager who has been reviewing the company's HR and Recruitment policies and procedures. This includes for example reviewing controls when recruiting new staff, completing induction and probation periods and providing managers with enhanced tools in relation to recruitment and retention of staff.
- 6. Monthly auditing of client monies We have introduced new internal auditing processes to ensure the company at a service level is adhering to our Service User Finance Policy. This involves a monthly audit of our supported living services where they support people with personal finances. This is a preventative programme designed to ensure good practice is maintain and the risk of finance abuse / fraud is minimised.
- 7. **Staff Satisfaction Survey** an annual survey of staff was carried for 2020/21 with questions (as per the previous year) designed to develop the company's understanding of the culture within the business units as we move into the phase of embedding our new Values and Behaviours and towards the re-design of our services in preparation for the move into our new care facility from Q3 of 2021.

J C Manzoni Managing Director

For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

### **OPINION**

We have audited the financial statements of Southend Care Ltd for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Financial Position 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 International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

## In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of the company's profit for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union; and
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### **BASIS FOR OPINION**

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

## **CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN**

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

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the entity'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

For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

### **OTHER INFORMATION**

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the directors' report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

### **OPINIONS ON OTHER MATTERS PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006**

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

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

# MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the 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;
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

### **RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 3 the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

#### **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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience, through discussion with the directors (as required by auditing standards), inspection of the company's regulatory and legal correspondence and discussed with the directors the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations. We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

Firstly, the company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation and taxation legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Secondly, the company is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequences of noncompliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: The Health and Social Care Act, safeguarding, health and safety, anti-bribery and corruption, human rights and employment law, GDPR. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

Audit procedures undertaken in response to the potential risks relating to irregularities (which include fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations) comprised of: enquiries of management and those charged with governance as to whether the company complies with such regulations; enquiries of management and those charged with governance concerning any actual or potential litigation or claims, inspection of any relevant legal documentation, review of board minutes, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and the performance of analytical review to identify any unexpected movements in account balances which may be indicative of fraud.

No instances of material non-compliance were identified.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. Irregularities that result from fraud might be inherently more difficult to detect than irregularities that result from error. As explained above, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements may not be detected, even though the audit has been planned and performed in accordance with ISAs (UK).

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

### **USE OF OUR REPORT**

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

Mr Timothy O'Connor (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Scrutton Bland LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor 820 The Crescent Colchester Business Park Colchester Essex CO4 9YQ

Date:

# Profit and Loss Account For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

Revenue	Notes 4	2021 £ 8,836,876	2020 £ 7,955,018
Staff costs IAS 19 pension scheme staff cost adjustment Administrative expenses	6 12(f)	(7,146,432) (192,000) (997,412)	(6,729,746) (672,000) (893,227)
OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		501,032	(339,955)
Interest payable IAS 19 pension scheme interest adjustment SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) BEFORE TAX	12(f)	(109,000) 392,032	(15,227) (140,000) (495,182)
Taxation of ordinary activities  SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	8	<del>-</del> 392,032	8,479 (486,703)
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS		392,032	(486,703)
The profit/(loss) for the financial period before an adjustments required under IAS 19 in respect of defined benefit pension schemes is as follows:			
Surplus after tax		693,032	325,297
IAS 19 defined benefit pension scheme charges Staff costs adjustment Interest costs	:	(192,000) (109,000)	(672,000) (140,000)
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		392,032	(486,703)

# Statement of Other Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	392,032	(486,703)
Actuarial (deficit)/surplus arising from pension liabilities	(5,517,000)	2,636,000
Difference between expected and actual return on pension fund assets and other actuarial gains/(deficits)	3,273,000	(972,000)
TOTAL RECOGNISED (DEFICIT)/SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	(1,851,968)	1,177,297

# Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

	Defined benefit pension reserve £	Share capital £	Transform ation funds reserve £	Retained earnings (excluding pension reserve)	Total equity £
At 1 April 2019	(5,772,000)	100	-	36,047	(5,735,853)
Profit for the period before pension adjustments	-	-	-	325,297	325,297
IAS 19 defined benefit pension scheme changes	(812,000)	-	-	-	(812,000)
Other comprehensive income for the year	1,664,000				1,664,000
Balance at 31 March 2020	(4,920,000)	100		361,344	(4,558,556)
Profit for the period before pension adjustments Transfer between funds IAS 19 defined benefit pension	-		275,600	693,032 (275,600)	693,032 -
scheme charges	(301,000)			· -	(301,000)
Other comprehensive income for the year	(2,244,000)		<u> </u>	·	(2,244,000)
Balance at 31 March 2021	(7,465,000)	100	275,600	778,776	(6,410,524)

# **Statement of Financial Position As at 31 March 2021**

CURRENT ASSETS  Trade and other receivables  Cash and cash equivalents	<b>Notes</b> 9 10	2021 £ 699,569 1,709,169 2,408,738	2020 £ 845,787 477,464 1,323,251
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR Trade and other payables NET CURRENT ASSETS	11	( <u>1,229,262)</u> 1,179,476	(961,807) 361,444
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR Trade and other payables Pension scheme liabilities NET LIABILITIES	11 12	(125,000) (7,465,000) ( <u>6,410,524</u> )	(4,920,000) (4,558,556)
ISSUED CAPITAL AND RESERVES Issued share capital Retained profits Pension reserve Transformation funds reserve  TOTAL EQUITY	13 14	100 778,776 (7,465,000) 275,600 (6,410,524)	100 361,344 (4,920,000) - (4,558,556)

The company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small company's regime.

Approved by the Board on

and signed on its behalf by

### J C Manzoni

Director

# **Peter Little**

Director

Company registration number: 10138562

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

# 1. AUTHORISATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH IFRS'S

The company's financial statements for the year were authorised for issue on June 2021 and the company's statements of financial position signed on the Board's behalf by J C Manzoni and Peter Little (Directors). Southend Care Ltd is a limited company incorporated and domiciled in England & Wales.

The company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union and as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006. The principal accounting policies adopted by the company are set out in note 2.

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£), are rounded to the nearest £1 and have been prepared under the historical cost basis.

The company's immediate parent undertaking and ultimate controlling party, Southend-on-Sea Borough Council, includes the company in its consolidated financial statements. In these financial statements, the company is considered to be a qualifying entity and has applied the exemptions available under IFRS in respect of the requirement to prepare a Cash Flow Statement and the related notes and the requirement to disclose a financial instruments note.

### Going concern

The financial statements show negative equity as a result of the defined benefit pension scheme reserve. The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis on the assumption that future profits and ongoing support from the Council will be sufficient for any increased contributions to be met.

### Income recognition

Income is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the income can be reliably measured. All such income is reported net of discounts and value added and other sales taxes.

### **Pension costs**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme, the assets of which are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the Income Statement when they fall due.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

# 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Pension costs - Local Government Pension Scheme

Southend Care Ltd is also an admitted body of the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) administered by Essex County Council. The assets belonging to the pension scheme are held and administered independently by Essex County Council.

Pension scheme assets are measured at fair value at the balance sheet date. Pension scheme liabilities are measured using the projected unit actuarial method and are discounted at the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent terms and currency to the liability. The increase in the present value of the liabilities of the company's defined benefit pension schemes expected to arise from employee service in the period is charged to operating profit. The expected return on the schemes' assets and the increase during the year in the present value of the schemes' liabilities arising from the passage of time are included in other finance income. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income.

Pension schemes' surpluses, to the extent that they are considered recoverable, or deficits, are recognised in full and presented on the face of the statement of financial position. There are no deferred tax implications.

Further disclosures relating to retirement benefits can be found in note 12.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand.

#### **Financial instruments**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

# 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Standards that have been issued but not yet effective

The below accounting standards have been issued but are not yet effective. The initial application of these standards is not expected to affect the financial statements.

- IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards Amendments resulting from Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020 (subsidiary as a first-time adopter) (effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2022).
- IFRS 3 Business Combinations Amendments updating a reference to the Conceptual Framework (effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2022).
- IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures Amendments regarding replacement issues in the context of the IBOR reform (effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2021).
- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments Amendments resulting from Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020 (fee in the '10 per cent' test for derecognition of financial liabilities) (effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2022).
- FRS 9 Financial Instruments Amendments regarding replacement issues in the context of the IBOR reform (effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2021).
- IFRS 16 Leases Amendments regarding replacement issues in the context of the IBOR reform (effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2021).
- IAS 1 Presentation of financial statements Amendments regarding the classification of liabilities (effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2023).
- IAS 1 Presentation of financial statements Amendments to defer the effective date of the January 2020 amendments (effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2023).
- IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment Amendments prohibiting a company from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while the company is preparing the asset for its intended use (effective for periods on or after 1 January 2022).
- IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets Amendments regarding the costs to include when assessing whether a contract is onerous (effective for periods on or after 1 January 2022).
- IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement Amendments regarding replacement issues in the context of the IBOR reform (effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2021).

#### **Current and deferred taxation**

Due to level of activity with the Local Authority parent company, the company has applied for and been granted an exemption from corporation tax until the year ended 31 March 2024. The tax credit for the previous period represents the reversal of the corporation tax provided in the 2019 year, before the exemption was retrospectively granted.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

# 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

# 3. JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of the financial statements requires the company's directors to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements. The key judgements and estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing material misstatement to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are those made in respect of the defined benefit pension scheme.

Estimation of the net liability to pay pensions depends on a number of complex judgements relating to the discount rate used, the rate at which salaries are projected to increase, changes in retirement rates and expected returns on pension fund assets. An independent firm of consulting actuaries has been engaged to provide expert advice regarding the assumptions to be applied in the calculation of the defined pension scheme liability, which at 31 March 2021 amounts to £7,465,000 (2020 restated: £4,920,000). Further details of the assumptions made are disclosed in note 12.

## 4. REVENUE

	2021 £	2020 £
SBC Block Contract Income Other Income Grant Income	8,070,961 220,644 545,271	7,693,435 261,583 -
	8,836,876	7,955,018

### 5. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

Auditor's remuneration in relation to the financial statements is:

	£	£
Auditor's remuneration - audit services	9,850	9,200
Auditor's remuneration - non audit services	850	950
	10,700	10,150

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

# 6. EMPLOYEE EXPENSES

	2021 £	2020 £
Wages and salaries	5,949,945	5,214,433
Employer national insurance	458,393	388,559
Employer pension costs	545,780	580,103
Recruitment	20,066	53,292
Training	7,973	15,064
Insurance	10,185 154,090	10,320 467,975
Agency spend	154,090	407,975
	7,146,432	6,729,746
Average employee numbers, including directors:		
	2021	2020
	No.	No.
Care and Support team - who support both Delaware		
and Priory House	51	51
Dementia and Complex Needs Residential Care Home -	45	20
Delaware House	45 44	39 39
Elderly Frail Residential Care Home – Priory House Head Office	11	39 10
Learning Disability - Employment Support Service	3	2
Learning Disability - Recruitment and training of	· ·	_
Shared Livers Carers	4	4
Learning Disability Day Care Centre – Viking Day Centre	32	30
Learning Disability day services - Project 49	31	33
Learning Disability Supported Living Unit -		
Spencer House	14	13
Rehabilitation and Re-ablement service for Adults -	40	0.5
Southend Therapy and Recovery Team (START) Re-ablement service for Adults -	42	35
Southend Care Enablement Team	1	13
Learning Disability Supported Living Unit – West Street	42	29
Extra care – Westwood	13	-
Extra care – Longmans	4	-
-	337	298

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

# 6. EMPLOYEE EXPENSES (continued)

The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:

	2021 £	<b>2020</b> £
Directors' emoluments Company contributions to defined contribution pension	236,349	225,468
schemes	6,405	4,990
	242,754	230,458

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined benefit contribution schemes amounted to 2 (2020: 2).

Remuneration disclosed above include the following amounts paid to the highest paid director:

	2021 £	<b>2020</b> £
Remuneration for qualifying services	105,736 =======	99,862

Key management personnel (including Directors) received aggregate remuneration of £686,829 (2020: £772,926).

# 7. PAYABLE INTEREST

	2021 £	2020 £
Loan interest	-	15,227

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

8.	TAXATION		
	Components of tax expense	2021	2020
		£	£
	Current tax expense Current tax (credit)/charge	-	(8,479)
	Tax (credit)/expense reported in income statement	-	(8,479)
	Reconciliation of tax charge to accounting profit	2021 £	2020 £
	Tax at the domestic tax rate of 19% Tax effect of non deductible IAS 19 expenses Exemption available from corporation tax Over provision in prior year	74,486 57,190 (131,676)	(92,474) 154,280 (61,806) (8,479)
	Tax expense using effective rate		(8,479)
9.	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	2021 £	2020 £
	Other amounts receivable Owed by SBC	19,661 679,908 699,569	67,644 778,143 845,787
١٥.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Cash at bank Cash in hand	1,705,869 3,300	474,164 3,300
		1,709,169	477,464
1.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Amounts due within one year Payable to others Amounts owed to SBC VAT owed to HMRC	254,150 888,660 86,452	245,703 623,566 92,538
		1,229,262	961,807
	Amounts falling due after one year Amounts owed to SBC (deferred income)	125,000	

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

# 12. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The assets and liabilities of the pension scheme at 31 March were:

# (a) Asset and liability reconciliation

2021 £ Reconciliation of liabilities	2020 £
Opening defined benefit obligation Service cost Interest cost Change in financial assumptions Change in demographic assumptions Experience loss/(gain) on benefit obligation Liabilities assumed on settlements Estimated benefits paid net of transfer in Past service costs, including curtailments Contributed by Scheme participants  17,171,000 402,000 (190,000) (190,000) (152,000) (226,000) (226,000)	17,884,000 907,000 451,000 (2,122,000) (272,000) (238,000) 721,000 (343,000) 43,000 140,000
Closing defined benefit obligation 23,693,000	17,171,000
2021 £	2020 £
Reconciliation of assets  Opening fair value of fund assets Interest on assets Return on assets less interest Other actuarial gains/(losses) Administration expenses Contributions by employer including unfunded Contributions by Scheme participants Estimated benefits paid plus unfunded net of transfers in Settlement prices received  Closing fair value of fund assets  12,251,000 12,273,000 13,273,000 14,000 15,000 16,000 16,000 16,228,000 16,228,000	517,000 140,000 (343,000) 486,000
Closing fair value of fund assets  16,228,000  2021 £	2020 £
Fair value of plan assets 16,228,000 Present value of plan liabilities (23,693,000)	12,251,000
Net estimated pension scheme liability (23,093,000)	(17,171,000) (4,920,000)

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

# 12. PENSION COMMITMENTS (continued)

# (b) Composition of plan assets

	% of		% of	
	scheme	2021	scheme	2020
	assets	£	assets	£
Equities	62%	10,027,000	59%	7,171,000
Gilts	3%	419,000	4%	528,000
Bonds	5%	814,000	6%	742,000
Properties	7%	1,155,000	9%	1,102,000
Cash	5%	766,000	4%	509,000
Alternative assets	12%	1,875,000	12%	1,411,000
Other managed funds	7%	1,172,000	6%	788,000
		16,228,000		12,251,000

### (c) Return on scheme assets

The overall return on scheme assets is estimated to be 28.65% in 2020/21 (2019/20: (5)%). This figure will vary year on year depending on the assumptions made and the underlying distribution of the fund's assets which will vary during the year and as a result it is not appropriate to break down the return on assets across the different asset categories. Actual returns on the scheme assets have been £3,566,000 for the period to 31 March 2021 (2020: (£661,000)).

(d) A full actuarial valuation was carried out for the defined benefit scheme at 31 March 2019 and updated to 31 March 2021 by Barnett Waddingham using the projected unit method. The major assumptions used by the actuary were:

Main a succession of	<b>2021</b> %	2020 %
Main assumptions: Rate of increase in salaries Rate of increase in pensions Discount rate	3.85 2.85 2.00	2.85 1.85 2.35
(e) Movement in deficit during the period		
	2021 £	2020 £
Pension deficit brought forward Service cost Net interest on the defined liability Employer contributions Return on assets Administration Change in assumptions	(4,920,000) (703,000) (109,000) 519,000 3,273,000 (8,000) (5,517,000)	(140,000)
At 31 March 2021	(7,465,000)	(4,920,000)

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

# 12. PENSION COMMITMENTS (continued)

# (f) Analysis of the amount charged to the income and expenditure account:

	2021 £	2020 £
Service cost Employer contributions Administration expenses	703,000 (519,000) 8,000	1,185,000 (517,000) 4,000
IAS 19 adjustment	192,000	672,000
Analysis of amounts charged to finance costs: Other finance costs: Interest costs	109,000	140,000
IAS 19 adjustment	301,000	812,000

During the year to 31 March 2021 the LGPS employer contribution rate was 25% (2020 : 25%).

# (g) Life assumptions:

	2021	2020
Life expectancy from age 65 (years):		
Current pensioner aged 65 Male Female	21.6 23.6	21.8 23.7
Retiring in 20 years Male Female	22.9 25.1	23.2 25.2

# 13. SHARE CAPITAL

2021		2020	
No.	£	No.	£
100	100	100	100
	No.	No. £	No. £ No.

All shares were issued at par at the time of incorporation. All issued share capital is classified as equity.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

#### 14. RESERVES

## Called-up share capital

Represents the nominal value of the £1 ordinary shares that have been issued and not fully paid. All of the shares hold the same rights and have full rights to receive notice of, attend and vote at general meetings, one share carries one vote and full rights to dividends and capital distributions (including on winding up).

#### Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents the company's accumulated profits/(losses).

### **Transformation funds reserve**

The transformation funds reserve has been set up in agreement with Southend Borough Council to reserve funds to explore ways of improving and evolving the services offered by the Council.

### Pension reserve

The pension reserve represents the Essex Pension Fund deficit of the company calculated in accordance with IAS 19.

# 15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets	2021 £	2020 £
Financial assets which are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	699,569	845,787
	699,569	845,787
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	1,203,409	879,468
	1,203,409	879,468

## 16. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The capital structure of the company consists of equity of the company (comprising issued capital as detailed in note 14, reserves and retained earnings).

The company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

### 17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the exemption provided in IAS 24 "related party disclosures" from disclosing transactions with Southend-on-Sea Borough Council and its wholly owned subsidiaries, as a government body that has control over the reporting entity.

There were no other related party transactions during the period.

### 18. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The company's ultimate controlling party is Southend-on-Sea Borough Council by way of their shareholding.