

CARE ENGLAND
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

CARE ENGLAND
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2024

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CARE ENGLAND
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

For the year ended 31 December 2024

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

CHAIR	Angela Boxall
VICE-CHAIR	Mike Parsons, BA MBA DBA
TREASURER	Vishal Shah, BSc (Hons), CFA
COMPANY SECRETARY and CHIEF EXECUTIVE	Professor Martin Green OBE, FIAM FRSA FInstLM FIPSM
DIRECTORS	Information on page 5
REGISTERED AND PRINCIPAL ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE	2 nd Floor 2 Devonshire Square London EC2M 4UJ
AUDITOR	Johnsons Chartered Accountant 1-2 Craven Road, Ealing London W5 2UA
REGISTRATION NUMBERS	Company number 02082270 Charity number 296103

CARE ENGLAND
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

For the year ended 31 December 2024

The Trustees of the charity, whose organisation they represent are members of the Company, and directors for the purpose of company law, present their statutory report together with the accounts of Care England for the year ended 31 December 2024. The charity has opted to prepare its accounts using the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and follow the Charities SORP (FRS 102).

Structure and Governance

Care England is a registered charity (number 296103), incorporated under the Companies Act, being a company limited by guarantee not having share capital.

The charity was incorporated on 9 December 1986 and registered as a charity on 16 February 1987. The company was established under a Memorandum of Association which established the objects and powers of the company and is governed under its Articles of Association. In the event of the company being wound up, members are required to contribute to an amount not exceeding £1.

Care England's mission is to ensure that social and health care in the independent sector can be promoted and protected.

Principal Activities

The Association represents the interests of a substantial percentage of the operators of a wide range of adult social care services in England providing social care and health services in all settings. It aims to be the leading national voice in positioning the adult social care sector at the centre of the national policy and improvement agenda, and to ensure that service users receive quality services which are individually focussed.

Annual Review

Objects of the Charity

The objective of the charity is to promote and protect the standards of social care within the independent sector.

In setting our objectives and planning our activities, the Trustees have given careful consideration to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit.

It is Care England's intention to ensure that we pursue our primary purpose of supporting quality in the care sector. Policy development and implementation, appropriate funding and intelligent regulation are the key elements of the work streams that we are engaged in to deliver this overall objective. We are also engaged in a process of ensuring a balanced budget and developing activities which should ensure the long-term financial survival and stability of the organisation.

As a membership organisation, we recognise that the retention and expansion of membership is one of our primary functions and we have developed a range of membership benefits which are designed to be attractive to the sector and stimulate recruitment. The objectives of the Association are to maintain its position as the largest representative body, to continue to expand our membership and to support a thriving independent sector.

Care England works in a collaborative and partnership-based way and has a number of key stakeholders in both central and local government, the Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC) and with the regulatory body, Care Quality Commission (CQC).

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Financial and Operational Review

The financial year ending 31 December 2024 ended with a surplus of £77,639 – more than double from the previous year (2023: £27,808). Total income in 2024 was £1,167,780 (2023: £996,738), whilst total expenditure was £1,106,779 (2023: £1,004,936).

In the year 2024, Care England invested more resources into recruiting and retaining members. The expanded membership team not only enable us to better support our members but also strengthen our presence at external events. Coupled with increased social media activity, this has significantly improved our visibility and allowed us to engage with more providers to showcase our work. We also recognised that members were facing, and will continue to face, increasing financial pressures in the coming year, and we need to demonstrate the worth of membership. Besides delivering quality support, we also increased our engagements with supporter members to bring products and services that delivers tangible benefits to members as well as the wider sector. We made conscious efforts to add value to our membership, and these have helped maintain membership levels in the year.

To support the efficient delivery of our objectives, we continued to invest in our CRM system and will continue to boost the use of technologies in coming years. As our activity grows, we recognised the importance of safeguarding our data and operations by investing in tools and services that minimise the risk of cyber-attacks.

Business review

This has been an extremely challenging year for the care sector, marked by the arrival of a new government and a series of significant policy changes that have had a real impact on Care England members. The Chancellor's Autumn Budget introduced substantial increases in employers' National Insurance contributions, which materially affected the cost of delivering care. The Government also implemented changes to the overseas visa scheme, making it more difficult to recruit staff.

In response to these developments and the announcement that Baroness Louise Casey would lead a review to establish a National Care Service, Care England has worked hard to engage with the new government and provide detailed information on the impact of these changes. Consistent with our approach of offering workable solutions to all stakeholders, we have proposed a range of options to the Government. Our core policy and analytical work this year has focused on the financial viability of the care sector and identifying ways the Government can support a long-term, sustainable future.

Alongside this advocacy, we have developed a range of practical services designed to help our members reduce costs and improve efficiency. At a time when members face financial challenges, we recognised this is an equally important aspect of their membership, for example MINT, our smart database and energy tenders are some of the initiatives that made a positive impact on members. A key highlight will be the launch of our SMART intelligence system, which consolidates a wide array of data and provides real-time insights to significantly improve operational efficiency for care providers.

All Care England's work is structured around four key strategic priorities: sustainable funding, workforce, proportionate regulation, and innovation, technology, and development. This year, our efforts have largely concentrated on funding and proportionate regulation. We have worked closely with the Care Quality Commission, which is undergoing a period of significant transformation. The rise of artificial intelligence has also opened up several opportunities for the care sector. Care England has actively supported the responsible and ethical adoption of this technology within social care supporting people. We have supported organisations such as Carebrain who are developing a system that uses artificial intelligence and handheld technology to give care staff direct access to individual care plans and a range of resources that will help them deliver their primary role of supporting people with complex needs. Care England is also working with TSA to give advice on how to deploy technology in care services.

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Our annual conference in March was well received by members and stakeholders alike. Building on its success, the event has firmly established itself as a key fixture in the social care calendar. We have also welcomed new members to the association, with notable growth in services for working-age adults and an increase in small- to medium-sized providers. To address the specific challenges of delivering care for working-age adults, we established the Working Age Adults Board this year, ensuring closer alignment with the issues facing these services.

Looking ahead, our priorities will include preparing the sector for the Government's Employment Rights Bill and the Fair Pay Agreement—both of which will have major implications for social care providers. We will also focus on the ongoing reorganisation across Local Government and Integrated Care Boards, aiming to inform these new structures of the needs of social care and facilitate direct engagement between our members and commissioners. Our work with Baroness Casey's commission will continue as we help shape the future of the National Care Service and advocate for a long-term vision for social care.

Reserves Policy

It is the policy of the charity to hold reserves in its unrestricted fund, which have not been committed or designated for any particular purpose. The trustees have set aside these reserves in order to protect the future of the charity from any unforeseen variations in its future income streams as part of good financial management practice. The Covid pandemic proved the need to hold reserves, so that we could continue to deliver services to our members at times of crisis. The fact that the budget went into deficit in the two years following Covid, underlined the importance of an appropriate reserve to meet unforeseen needs.

The minimum reserves required is six months of the average monthly unrestricted expenses over the last 2 years. For 2024, this amounted to £522,558. At 31 December 2024, the amount of these reserves in the unrestricted fund amounted to £ 1,437,945 (restated 2023: £1,360,306). The management will review this minimum amount required from time to time to ensure the level set is appropriate for the current climate of the charity and sector. The amount of surplus in the restricted funds held at the beginning of the year was spent on supporting a care home event, for which the fund was originally intended.

Reserves not immediately required for working capital are placed in interest-bearing deposit accounts, as well as investments in bonds. Any surplus of funds may also be used to undertake projects identified as bringing benefits to members.

Risk Management

In common with all organisations, Care England has a robust approach to managing risk and an objective to be risk aware rather than risk averse. Discussion at board meetings and intelligence from our membership and trustees enables us to understand the potential threats and risks and put in place mitigating actions to reduce them. The trustees' quarterly meeting includes reviews of the principal risks and uncertainties that the charity faces. The trustees consider that financial stability is the major financial risk and manage the risk through regular reviews of liquid funds, debtors and creditors, to ensure adequate working capital is available for all operational areas. Plans and actions are always in constant review to ensure we remain focus on the issues that impact members the most (as identified above).

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Board of Trustees

As defined in the Articles of Association, the charity is governed by a Board of Trustees supported by the Chief Executive, Vice Chair and Executive team. The trustees meet regularly and review all aspects of the charity's work, including day-to-day operations which are delegated to the Executive team for implementation of the strategies. The Trustees, through the companies they work with who are members of the charity, are also the directors of the company.

Trustees are elected through an election process and not more than seven trustees are elected this way. Co-options of people with particular skills or network that can help the charity pursue its primary goals can be agreed by the elected board. No more than five trustees may be elected this way. Trustees are inducted into the organisation and are given clear written information about their roles and responsibilities. All Trustees receive training in Board responsibilities and legal framework, through Charity Commission Updates and other sources, in discussion of the vision, risk and the strategic plan.

The trustees in office during the year ended 31 December 2024 are detailed below.

ALLEN, James Frank	National Care Group
BALMER, Joanne	Oakland Care Homes
BOXALL, Angela	Majesticare
BROWN, Aneurin	Hallmark Luxury Care Homes
BROWN, Russell	Shaw Healthcare (Group) Ltd
McCALL, Simon	Barchester Healthcare
ROLLIN, Jake	HC-One
SHAH, Vishal	Banyan Care Group

To ensure that the charity is as representative as possible of its entire membership, Care England maintains a Policy Board, a diverse group of representatives from its membership who meets quarterly and helps develop the organisation's policy agenda.

Trustee indemnity provisions

The charity has an Office Combined Policy with Towergate Insurance for which a premium of £1,475 was paid for the year ended 31 December 2024. This included a cover for Trustees against certain liability claims up to £250,000 in aggregate per annum.

Key Management Personnel

The pay and remuneration of the Key Personnel Management of the charity are reviewed following staff appraisals and include a benchmarking exercise against other similar roles in the sector. The charity considers Key Management Personnel to comprise the trustees, who receive no remuneration, the Chief Executive, Policy Manager and Finance Manager.

Fundraising

No fundraising by external consultants is undertaken by the charity. All fundraising by the charity is monitored by the trustees.

Related parties

The trustees are all directors of companies which are members of Care England. None of the trustees receive any benefit from this arrangement.

CARE ENGLAND
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TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Trustees' responsibilities for the financial statements

The trustees (who are also directors of Care England for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP (FRS102);
- make judgements and 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 charitable company will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable 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 charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Tax status

The Association is a registered charity, number 296103 and thus is not liable to corporation tax.

Small company exemption

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the board and signed on its behalf by



Angela Boxall
Chair and Trustee

Date: 11/09/25

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Care England (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2024, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance sheet, cashflows, and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and Charities SORP (FRS 102) 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK (FRS 102).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2024, and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, 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 Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity 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 trustees' 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 charity'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 trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Report of the trustees.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the trustees' report; or
- the charity has not kept adequate accounting records; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities set out on page 6, the trustees 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 trustees determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity'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 trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with regulations made under section 154 of that Act.

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 a Report of the auditors 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 specific procedures for this engagement and the extent to which these are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and then design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Identification and assessment of potential risks

In identifying and assessing potential risks related to irregularities in identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we conducted:

- Meetings with those charged with governance;
- Enquiries of management, including obtaining and reviewing supporting documentation, concerning the charity's material policies and procedures relating to: identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations; whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance relating to the detecting and responding to the risks of fraud; whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; and the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations;

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

For the year ended 31 December 2024

- Our reviews of the charity's remuneration policies, and key drivers for remuneration;
- Our assessment of the influence of public officials over the operations of the charity including any material transactions with related parties and key individuals; and
- Discussions among the engagement team regarding how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud. The engagement team includes the engagement partner and staff who have experience of working with companies in the same sector as the charity, and this experience was relevant to the discussion about where fraud risks may arise.

Risks arising from legal and regulatory frameworks

We are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. We also obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks in which the charity operates, focusing on provisions of those areas that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

We did not identify any material audit matters related to the potential risk of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations from our work:

- Reviewing management override of controls;
- Testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other accounting adjustments
- Assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and
- Evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

We also communicated our assessment of the relevant laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members including internal specialists and significant component audit teams and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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

Other matter

The financial statements of the Company for the year-ended 31 December 2023, were unaudited.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity'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 charity'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 charity and the charity's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

CARE ENGLAND
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

For the year ended 31 December 2024

J Stuart Thomson MA CA FCT MCSI (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Johnsons, Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
1-2 Craven Road
Ealing
London
W5 2UA



Date: 12/9/2025

CARE ENGLAND
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCORPORATING THE INCOME AND
EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 £ Restricted funds	2024 £ Unrestricted funds	2024 £ Total Funds	2023 £ Total Funds (Restated)
<u>Income from:</u>					
Charitable activities	3	-	1,032,418	1,032,418	967,552
Investments	4	-	81,518	81,518	15,269
Other trading activities	5	-	53,845	53,845	13,917
Total income		-	1,167,781	1,167,781	996,738
<u>Expenditure on:</u>					
Charitable activities	6	(8,666)	(1,088,317)	(1,096,983)	(999,042)
Raising funds		-	(9,796)	(9,796)	(5,894)
Total expenditure		(8,666)	(1,098,113)	(1,106,779)	(1,004,936)
Unrealised gain/(loss) on investments	7	-	16,638	16,638	36,006
Net income		(8,666)	86,305	77,639	27,808
Fund balances as at 1 January		8,666	1,351,640	1,360,306	1,332,498
Fund balances as at 31 December		-	1,437,945	1,437,945	1,360,306

There were no recognised gains or losses other than those disclosed in the SOFA for the financial year.

The accompanying accounting policies and notes on pages 14 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements. All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

CARE ENGLAND
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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 £	2024 £	2023 £ (Restated)	2023 £ (Restated)
Fixed Assets					
Tangible Assets	12		29,352		35,625
Current Assets					
Debtors	13	194,013		220,042	
Short-term investments		1,325,598		1,253,410	
Cash at bank and in hand	20	500,206		371,408	
		<u>2,019,817</u>		<u>1,844,860</u>	
Creditors: Amount falling due within one year	14	<u>(600,024)</u>		<u>(513,779)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>1,419,793</u>		<u>1,331,081</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			1,449,145		1,366,706
Provision for liabilities	16		(11,200)		(6,400)
Net Assets			<u>1,437,945</u>		<u>1,360,306</u>
Represented by:					
Unrestricted Funds			1,437,945		1,351,640
Restricted Funds			-		8,666
Total Funds	17		<u>1,437,945</u>		<u>1,360,306</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on the11.19.2025..... and signed on its behalf by:



Vishal Shah
Trustee

Company registration number 02082270

The accompanying accounting policies and notes on pages 14 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CARE ENGLAND
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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 £ Restricted funds	2024 £ Unrestricted funds	2024 £ Total Funds	2023 £ Total Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Net cash provided by operating activities	19	(8,666)	136,239	127,573	43,178
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Investment income		-	81,518	81,518	15,269
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		-	(8,105)	(8,105)	(5,354)
Net cash provided by investing activities		-	73,413	73,413	9,915
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		(8,666)	209,652	200,986	53,093
Cash and cash equivalents as 1 January		8,666	1,616,152	1,624,818	1,571,725
Cash and cash equivalents as 31 December	20	-	1,825,804	1,825,804	1,624,818

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2024

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Accounting convention

Care England is a charitable company, limited by guarantee, incorporated in England and Wales. Its registered office is detailed on Page 1. The financial statements are prepared in sterling, the functional and presentational currency, rounded to the nearest £1.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) - Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Going Concern

There are no material uncertainties relating to the ability of the charity to continue for the foreseeable future. The trustees have considered the level of funds held and the expected income and expenditure for 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. The budget reflects a sufficient level of reserves for the charity to continue as a going concern.

The charity is a company limited by guarantee. The members of the charity are the trustees named on page 5. In the event of the charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the charity.

Public Benefit Entity

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS102.

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

1.2 Income and expended resources

Income is recognised once the Charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received, and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably. Subscriptions received in advance are included within deferred income in creditors.

Grants Receivable

Performance-related grants are accounted for as the charity earns the right to consideration by its performance. Where income is received in advance of its recognition, it is deferred and included in creditors under deferred income.

Restricted and unrestricted income and expenses are charged directly to its activity if it is directly and wholly identifiable to the activity, otherwise general overheads are allocated across the headings based on the charity's time spent on each activity and at following apportionment,

Cost of raising funds	5%
Cost of activities in furtherance of charity's objectives	95% (see note below)

Unless directly identifiable to an activity, resources expended in furtherance of the charity's objectives are further analysed into the following activities:

Direct support to members	60%
Conference /Events	5%
Lobbying/Campaigning & Media Representation	35%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2024

These activities are closely interlinked therefore only the best estimate of the time the charity puts into these activities is used for allocating the resources expended.

The charity provides a range of support to its members including policy analysis and dissemination of information and access to executives' advice. Members have also access to certain support helplines as provided by the charity's commercial partners.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to that category. Expenditure is recognised where there is a legal or constructive obligation to make payments to third parties, it is probable that settlement will be required, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. It is categorised under the heading of 'expenditure on charitable activities' and includes all costs incurred on furthering the objects of the charity.

Governance costs are those incurred in connection with the compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

A review for impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of any fixed asset may not be recoverable. Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts are recognised as impairments. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Tangible fixed assets are carried at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold improvement	- straight line over the length of lease
Computer equipment	- 3 years, straight line basis
Furniture	- 3 years, straight line basis

1.4 Fund Structure

All of the charity's funds, unless otherwise specified, are unrestricted and expendable at the discretion of the trustees in the furtherance of the objects of the charity.

Restricted funds are subject to restrictions imposed by the donors or the purpose of the funds.

1.5 Contribution to pension funds

The company makes the minimum contribution under the auto-enrolment scheme for all eligible employees who opted in. The pension costs charged against income represent the amount of the contributions payable to the schemes in respect of the accounting period. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the charity.

1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash deposited in banks.

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For the year ended 31 December 2024

1.7 Short-term investments

Short-term investments include listed investments or deposits with no maturity date or with maturity date of 12 months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account and are included at a market valuation at the balance sheet date.

1.8 Operating Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities over the lease period on a straight-line basis.

1.9 Financial Instruments

The Charity only holds basic financial instruments as defined in FRS 102. The financial assets and financial liabilities of the Charity and their measurement bases are as follows:

Financial assets - trade and other debtors are basic financial instruments and are debt instruments measured at amortised cost as detailed in Note 13. Prepayments are not financial instruments. Cash at bank and short-term liquid investments are classified as basic financial instruments and is measured at face value.

Financial liabilities - accruals and other creditors are financial instruments, and are measured at amortised cost as detailed in Note 14 and taxation and National Insurance are not included in the financial instruments disclosure definition. Deferred income is not deemed to be a financial liability, as the cash settlement has already taken place and there is an obligation to deliver services rather than cash or another financial instrument.

1.10 Debtors and creditors receivable / payable within one year

Debtors are recognised when the Charity is legally entitled to the income after any performance conditions have been met, the amount can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the income will be received.

Creditors are recognised when the Charity has a present legal or constructive obligation resulting from a past event and the settlement is expected to result in an outflow of economic benefits.

1.11 Provisions

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities as a finance cost.

2. JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The judgement and key assumptions concerning estimation uncertainty at the reporting date relate only to depreciation of fixed assets and the recoverability of debtors. The trustees consider that there is no significant risk in relation to material adjustments to carrying values within the next financial year.

3. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

Unrestricted Funds

Incoming resources from activities in furtherance of charity's objectives includes the following,

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For the year ended 31 December 2024

	2024	2023
		£
Subscriptions	910,793	857,954
Conference and other activities	121,625	109,598
Other Income	135,362	29,186
	<u>1,167,780</u>	<u>996,738</u>

4. OTHER INCOME - INVESTMENTS

Incoming resources from investment income of £81,518 (2023: £15,269) represents deposit interest on bank balances.

5. OTHER INCOME - OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES

Income from other trading activities of £43,845 (2023: £13,916) represents income received from brokering of commercial deals and circulation of suppliers' product information to members.

6. ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE ON CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Total 2024
	£
Direct Support to Members	818,486
Conference/events	125,334
Campaigning/Lobbying/ Media Representation	153,163
Total Charitable Activities	<u>1,096,983</u>
	Total 2023
	£
	(Restated)
Direct Support to Members	769,000
Conference/events	87,741
Campaigning/Lobbying/ Media Representation	142,301
Total Charitable Activities	<u>999,042</u>

7. UNREALISED GAIN/(LOSS) ON INVESTMENTS

The value of the listed investments held at CCLA Investment Fund valued at £338,630 (2023: £327,073) gave rise to an unrealised gain of £16,638 as of 31 December 2024 (2023: £36,006).

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For the year ended 31 December 2024

8. GOVERNANCE COST

	2024	2023
	£	£
Audit remuneration	<u>14,430</u>	<u>6,966</u>

9. EMPLOYEES

Staff costs during the year were as follows,

	2024	2023
	£	£
Wages and salaries	562,214	490,474
National Insurance contribution	59,471	52,420
Pension costs	8,320	8,339
	<u>630,005</u>	<u>551,233</u>

Included within Wages and salaries are temporary staff costs of £13,543 (2023: £1,782). The average number of employees during the year was as follows,

	2024	2023
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>
Office and management	<u>12</u>	<u>10</u>

No emoluments or expenses were paid or waived by the trustees in the year (2023: none).

Number of employees receiving annual emoluments in excess of £60,000:

	2024	2023
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>
£60,000 to £69,999		1
£70,000 to £79,999	1	
£180,000 to £189,999		<u>1</u>
£190,000 to £199,999	<u>1</u>	

Key Management Personnel Compensation

The pay and remuneration of the Key Personnel Management of the charity are reviewed from time to time. The pay is benchmarked against other similar roles in the sector. The Key Management Personnel Compensation including employer National Insurance and pension contribution paid in the year was £ 264,128 (2023: £289,403). The charity considers Key Management Personnel to comprise the trustees, who receive no remuneration, the Chief Executive, Policy Manager and Finance Manager.

10. NET INCOMING RESOURCES

	2024	2023
	£	£
Net incoming resources are stated after charging		
Independent Examiner's remuneration of the accounts	-	6,966
Auditors' remuneration for audit of the accounts	14,430	-
Remuneration for payroll services	3,081	2,145
Depreciation	14,378	12,603

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For the year ended 31 December 2024

Operating leases - property	41,657	41,128
Others	9,682	6,112

11. TAXATION

The charity is a registered charity (number 296103) and is therefore not liable to corporation tax.

The charity is an exempt charity within the meaning of Schedule 3 of the Charities Act 2011 and is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporate tax purposes.

12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Leasehold Improvements	Furniture	Computer Equipment	Total
			£	£
Cost				
At 1 January 2024	27,931	6,329	17,841	52,101
Additions	-	-	8,105	8,105
Fully depreciated assets	-	-	(2,513)	(2,513)
At 31 December 2024	<u>27,931</u>	<u>6,329</u>	<u>23,433</u>	<u>57,693</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2024	6,424	2,724	7,328	16,476
Charge for the year	5,586	2,110	6,682	14,378
Fully depreciated assets	-	-	(2,513)	(2,513)
At 31 December 2024	<u>12,010</u>	<u>4,834</u>	<u>11,497</u>	<u>28,341</u>
Net book value				
At 31 December 2024	<u>15,921</u>	<u>1,495</u>	<u>11,936</u>	<u>29,352</u>
Net book value				
At 31 December 2023	<u>21,507</u>	<u>3,605</u>	<u>10,513</u>	<u>35,625</u>

13. DEBTORS

	2024	2023
	£	£
Trade debtors	86,532	138,738
Prepayments and accrued income	45,440	52,140
Other debtors	60,157	27,280
VAT Receivables	1,884	1,884
	<u>194,013</u>	<u>220,042</u>

Other debtors include deposit for leased property of £23,280 (2023: £23,280) due after more than one year.

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For the year ended 31 December 2024

14. CREDITORS: AMOUNT FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2024	2023
	£	£
		(Restated)
Accruals and deferred income	536,618	479,940
Taxation and National Insurance	28,838	19,563
Other creditors	2,043	366
VAT payable	32,525	13,910
	600,024	513,779

The pension liability at 31 December 2024 is £1,676 (2023: £1,708) with pension cost for the year at £8,320 (2023: £8,339).

15. DEFERRED INCOME

	2024	2023
	£	£
Balance brought forward	433,509	415,223
Release to income during the year	(433,509)	(415,223)
Subscriptions income raised in advance in this year and not paid	43,728	121,153
Subscriptions in advance received in this year	366,532	304,356
Other income raised in advance in this year	65,078	8,000
	475,338	433,509

16. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

Property provision

	2024	2023
	£	£
As at 1 st January 2024	6,400	1,600
Discharge for the year	-	-
Addition for the year	4,800	4,800
As at 31 st December 2024	11,200	6,400

The property provision reflects the recognition of the Trustees' best estimate of a dilapidation liability on a property leased to September 2027.

17. STATEMENT OF FUNDS

Statement of Funds – current year

	Balance at 1 January 2024	Income	Expenditure	Balance at 31 December 2024
	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted Funds	1,351,640	1,184,418	(1,098,113)	1,437,945
Restricted Funds				
Event Care Home Open Day	8,666	-	(8,666)	-
Total Restricted Funds	8,666	-	(8,666)	-
Total Funds	1,360,306	1,184,418	(1,106,779)	1,437,945

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Statement of Funds – prior year

	Balance at 1 January 2023	Income	Expenditure	Balance at 31 December 2023
	£ (Restated)	£ (Restated)	£ (Restated)	£ (Restated)
Unrestricted Funds	1,332,498	1,024,078	(1,004,936)	1,351,640
Restricted Funds				
Event Care Home Open Day	-	8,666	-	8,666
Total Restricted Funds	-	8,666	-	8,666
Total Funds	1,332,498	1,032,744	(1,004,936)	1,360,306

Analysis of Assets between Funds

	2024 £ Restricted Funds	2024 £ Unrestricted Funds	2024 £ Total Funds
Tangible Fixed Assets	-	29,352	29,352
Cash at balance and in hand	-	1,825,804	1,825,804
Debtors	-	194,013	194,013
Creditors	-	(600,024)	(600,024)
Provision for liabilities	-	(11,200)	(11,200)
Total	-	1,437,945	1,437,945

	2023 £ Restricted Funds	2023 £ Unrestricted Funds	2023 £ Total Funds
Tangible Fixed Assets	-	35,625	35,625
Cash at balance and in hand	8,666	1,616,152	1,624,818
Debtors	-	220,042	220,042
Creditors	-	(513,779)	(513,779)
Provision for liabilities	-	(6,400)	(6,400)
Total	8,666	1,351,641	1,360,306

18. STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN RESOURCES APPLIED FOR FIXED ASSETS FOR THE CHARITY USE

	2024 £	2023 £
Net movement in unrestricted funds for the year	76,305	27,808
Resources used for net acquisition of tangible fixed assets	(8,105)	(5,354)
Net movement in unrestricted funds available for future activities	68,200	22,454

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19. RECONCILIATION OF NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2024 £ Restricted	2024 £ Unrestricted funds	2024 £ Total Funds
Net movement in funds for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities)	-	77,639	77,639
Depreciation charges	-	14,378	14,378
Provision for dilapidation	-	4,800	4,800
Interest from investment	-	(81,518)	(81,518)
Decrease in debtors	-	26,028	26,028
Increase in creditors	- 8,666	94,912	86,246
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	- 8,666	136,239	127,573

	2023 £ Restricted (Restated)	2023 £ Unrestricted funds (Restated)	2023 £ Total Funds (Restated)
Net movement in funds for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities)	-	27,808	27,808
Depreciation charges	-	12,603	12,603
Dilapidation charges	-	4,800	4,800
Interest from investment	-	(15,269)	(15,269)
Increase in debtors	-	(27,611)	(27,611)
Increase in creditors	-	40,847	40,847
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	-	43,178	43,178

20. ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INCLUDING NET DEBT

Analysis of Net Cash

	At 1 January 2024 £	Cash flows £	Non cash changes £	At 31 December 2024 £
Short term investments	1,253,410	71,922	-	1,325,598
Cash and cash equivalents	371,408	128,798	-	500,206
Total net cash	1,624,818	200,720	-	1,825,804

21. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There were no contingent liabilities at 31 December 2024 or 31 December 2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2024

22. LEASING COMMITMENT

At the balance sheet date, the company had commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows;

Operating leases which expire:

	2023	2023
	£	£
Within one year	52,174	47,640
Between two to five years	80,341	126,910
	<u>132,515</u>	<u>174,550</u>

The operating lease cost during the year was £46,560 (2023: £47,240)

23. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

There were no capital commitments at 31 December 2024 or 31 December 2023.

24. RELATED PARTIES

Care England is a membership organisation. All of the trustees of Care England are directors, trustees or staff of companies and associations that are members of Care England. Owing to the nature of the operations of Care England, and the trustees being drawn from the organisations that are members of Care England, it is inevitable that transactions take place between Care England and organisations in which trustees have an interest. All transactions between the various organisations and Care England are at arm's length and are on the same basis for all members. None of the trustees of Care England or the companies and associations that they represent receives any benefit from these arrangements.

There are no other related party transactions in the reporting period or previous period that require disclosure.

25. RESTATEMENT OF PREVIOUS YEAR'S BALANCES

During the year, management identified an error in the prior year's financial statements relating to the treatment of VAT. As a result, the comparative figures for the year ended 31 December 2023 have been restated.

The restatement does not affect the overall financial performance of the Company but has resulted in amendments to certain comparative balances. Management has corrected the error, and the restated figures are presented in these financial statements.