Leeland Limited

Directors' report and financial statements Registered number 3215790 31 December 2011



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Directors' report

The directors present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2011

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the operation of care homes for elderly and disabled people

Business and financial review

Details of key performance indicators including available beds, occupancy levels and average fee rates of the FSHC (Jersey) Holdings group, of which the company is a member, can be found in the financial statements of FSHC (Jersey) Holdings Limited Copies of these financial statements can be obtained from the address given in note 14

Principal risks and uncertainties

There is a risk management program in place which is designed to identify, manage and mitigate business risk. This program is overseen by the group's Chief Executive Officer. Further details can be found in the financial statements of FSHC (Jersey) Holdings Limited.

Going concern

On 29 April 2012 the company's ultimate parent (FSHC (Guernsey) Holdings Limited) entered into a conditional sale and purchase agreement ("SPA") for the sale of the entire issued share capital of FSHC (Jersey) Holdings Limited and that company's subsidiary undertakings (together, the "FSHC Jersey Group"), to Elli Capital Limited The sale was completed on 12 July 2012

As part of the acquisition by Elli Capital Limited, all debt-related liabilities owed by FSHC Jersey Group were repaid in full on 12 July 2012 Elli Capital Limited and its subsidiary undertakings (together, the "Elli Group") entered into a £525 million debt facility as part of the acquisition. Of this, £350 million pays interest at 8 75% and is due for repayment in 2019 and £175 million pays interest at 12 25% and is due for repayment in 2020. This provides the group with a more stable and secure financial structure.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company, together with the Elli Group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The directors therefore believe that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Please refer to note 1 for further detail.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are shown in the profit and loss account on page 6 The directors do not recommend the payment of an equity dividend (2010 £nil)

Directors

The directors during the year under review were

P Calveley

D J Kay

B R Taberner

Employment policies

The company encourage staff involvement through a process of communication and participation. This involves the provision of information through normal management channels including regular manager briefing letters, annual conferences and meetings.

The company gives full consideration to application for employment from disabled persons where the requirement of the job can be adequately fulfilled by a handicapped or disabled person

Where existing employees become disabled, it is the company's policy wherever practicable to provide continued employment under normal terms and conditions and to provide training, career development and promotion wherever appropriate

Directors' report (continued)

Environmental policy

The group has an environmental policy statement which includes policies for procurement, transport and estate management. Further details can be found in the financial statements of FSHC (Jersey) Holdings Limited

Details of ultimate ownership

At the year end the ultimate parent undertaking was FSHC (Guernsey) Holdings Limited, an entity incorporated in Guernsey From the 12 July 2012 the ultimate parent undertaking is Elli Capital Limited, an entity incorporated in Guernsey

Disclosure of information to auditor

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information

Auditor

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office

By order of the board

D J Kay Secretary Emerson Court Alderley Road Wilmslow Cheshire SK9 1NX

28/9/ 2012

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the 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 judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures
 disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the 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.

KPMG LLP

St James' Square Manchester M2 6DS United Kingdom

Independent auditor's report to the members of Leeland Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Leeland Limited for the year ended 31 December 2011 set out on pages 6 to 15 The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accounting Practice)

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

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. Our responsibility is to audit and to express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's web-site at www frc org uk/apb/scope/private cfm.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2011 and of its profit for the
 year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Independent auditor's report to the members of Leeland Limited (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Nicaaquayle

Nicola Quayle (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
St James' Square
Manchester
M2 6DS

28/9/ 2012

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 2011	Note	2011 £000	2010 £000
Turnover Cost of sales	2	1,374 (1,279)	1,367 (1,247)
Operating profit		95	120
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	95	120
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	-	-
Retained profit for the financial year	11	95	120

The company has no recognised gains or losses in the current or prior year other than those reported above All amounts relate to continuing operations

Balance sheet at 31 December 2011

at 31 December 2011	Note	£000	2011 £000	£000	2010 £000
Fixed assets Tangible assets	7	1000	160	1000	145
Current assets Debtors Cash	8	3,282 18		2,926	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	3,300 (1,917)		2,926 (1,623)	
Net current assets			1,383		1,303
Total assets less current liabilities			1,543		1,448
Net assets			1,543		1,448
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	10 11		1,543		1,448
Shareholder's funds			1,543		1,448

The financial statements include the notes on pages 9 to 15

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on behalf by

28/9/2012 and were signed on its

B. R. Taberner

BR Taberner

Director

Reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds

for the year ended 31 December 2011

	2011 £000	2010 £000
Opening shareholder's funds Profit for the financial year	1,448 95	1,328 120
Closing shareholder's funds	1,543	1,448
Closing suggendated a tanga		

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, under the historical cost accounting rules and within the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Going concern

In presenting the financial statements on a going concern basis, the directors have considered the company's business activities together with factors likely to affect future performance and financial position. These include cash flows, and the risks and uncertainties relating to the company's business activities.

On 29 April 2012 the company's ultimate parent (FSHC (Guernsey) Holdings Limited) entered into a conditional sale and purchase agreement ("SPA") for the sale of the entire issued share capital of FSHC (Jersey) Holdings Limited and that company's subsidiary undertakings (together, the "FSHC Jersey Group"), to Elli Capital Limited The sale was completed on 12 July 2012

As part of the acquisition by Elli Capital Limited, all debt-related liabilities owed by FSHC Jersey Group were repaid in full on 12 July 2012 Elli Capital Limited and its subsidiary undertakings (together, the "Elli Group") entered into a £525 million debt facility as part of the acquisition. Of this, £350 million pays interest at 8 75% and is due for repayment in 2019 and £175 million pays interest at 12 25% and is due for repayment in 2020. This provides the group with a more stable and secure financial structure.

At 31 December 2011 the company is dependent on funding provided by group companies For this reason the funding position of the company is dependent on that of the Elli Group as a whole

The group has carefully considered its cash flows and financial covenants for at least twelve months from the date of signing the financial statements. These have been appraised in light of the uncertainty in the current economic climate and, as such, conservative assumptions for working capital performance have been used to determine the level of financial resources available to the company and the Elli Group

The Elli Group's forecasts and projections, sensitised to take into account all reasonably foreseeable changes in trading performance, show that the Elli Group has sufficient funding and covenant headroom within its current financing arrangements

After making appropriate enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company and the Elli Group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of these financial statements.

Related party transactions

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 8, Paragraph 3(c) and as the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of FSHC (Jersey) Holdings Limited have not disclosed related party transactions with parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings

Cash flow statement

The company is exempt from the requirement of FRS 1 to prepare a cash flow statement as at 31 December 2011 it was a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of FSHC (Jersey) Holdings Limited, and its cash flows are included within the consolidated cash flow statement of that company

Leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a systematic and rational basis over the period of the lease

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful lives as follows

Short leasehold interests - over the period of the lease

Fixtures and fittings - 15-20% per annum

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements. Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of tangible fixed assets where there is no commitment to sell the asset. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Guarantees

Where the company enters into financial guarantee contracts to guarantee the indebtedness of other related parties which are subsidiaries of its ultimate parent, the company considers these to be insurance arrangements and accounts for them as such. In this respect, the company treats the guarantee contract as a contingent liability until such time as it becomes probable that the company will be required to make payment under the guarantee.

2 Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts net of VAT derived from the provision of healthcare services to customers and all arose in the United Kingdom

3 Profit on ordinary activities before tax

	2011 £000	2010 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging.		
Operating lease rentals for land and buildings Depreciation - owned assets	244 55	232 45

The auditor's remuneration of £950 (2010 £900) for audit services was borne by another group undertaking Amounts paid to the company's auditor in respect of services to the company, other than the audit of the company's financial statements, have not been disclosed as the information is required instead to be disclosed on a consolidated basis

4 Directors' remuneration

None of the directors received any remuneration from the company during the current or prior year

5 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including both full and part time staff, analysed by category, was as follows

	Number of employees	
	2011	2010
Care and domestic	64	62
Administration	4	4
	68	66
		
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows		
	2011	2010
	000	£000
	656	715
Social security costs	31	37
	687	752

6 Taxation

6	Taxation		
		2011	2010
		£000	£000
UK cor	poration tax		
	t tax on income for the year	•	-
Deferre	ed tax		
	ation/reversal of timing differences	-	-
J			
Tax on	profit on ordinary activities	-	-
	•		

Factors affecting current tax charge

The current tax charge for the year is lower (2010 lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (26.5%, 2010 28%) due principally to the availability of current year losses in other group companies. The differences are explained below

	2011 £000	2010 £000
Current tax reconciliation Profit on ordinary activities before tax	95	120
Current tax at 26 5% (2010 28%)	25	34
Effects of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Group relief for nil consideration	2 13 (40)	(2) (33)
Total current tax charge	<u>-</u>	-

Factors that may affect future current and total tax charge

On the 23 March 2011 the Chancellor announced that the main rate of UK corporation tax will reduce from 26% to 25% with effect from 1 April 2012. This change became substantively enacted in July 2011 and therefore the effect of the rate reduction on the deferred tax balances has been included in the figures above

On 21 March 2012 the Chancellor announced a further reduction in the main rate of UK corporation tax to 24% with effect from 1 April 2012. This change became substantively enacted on 26 March 2012. As this rate was not substantively enacted at the balance sheet date it has not been reflected in the above figures.

The Chancellor has also proposed changes to further reduce the main rate of UK corporation tax by 1% per annum to 22% by 1 April 2014 These reductions have not been substantively enacted the changes are not reflected in the above figures

7 Tangible fixed assets

	Short leasehold interests £000	Fixtures and fittings £000	Total £000
Cost At beginning of year Additions	322	430 70	752 70
			
At end of year	322	500	822
Depreciation			
At beginning of year Charge for the year	319 1	288 54	607 55
charge for the year			
At end of year	320	342	662
Net book value At 31 December 2011	2	158	160
At 31 December 2010	3	142	145
		-	
8 Debtors			
		2011 £000	2010 £000
Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors		3,233 49	5 2,877 44
		3,282	2,926

Other debtors includes £38,000 (2010 £38,000) which relates to rent security deposits that are not expected to be recovered within the next year

The amounts owed by group undertakings are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand

9	Creditors:	amounts	falling	due	within	one vear	
,	Citaliois.	amound	144111116	~~~	** ******	One year	

	2011	2010
	£000	£000
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>-</u>	3
Trade creditors	31	17
Amounts owed to other group undertakings	1,737	1,478
Other taxes and social security	7	8
Other creditors	97	81
Accruals and deferred income	45	36
	- 	
	1,917	1,623

The amounts due to group undertakings are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand

10 Share capital

	2011			2010
	No.	£	No	£
Issued and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2
		<u></u>		

11 Profit and loss account

	£000
At beginning of year Retained profit for the year	1,448 95
At end of year	1,543

12 Commitments

	2011	2010
	£000	£000
Operating leases that expire In over five years – land and buildings	251	239

13 Contingent liabilities

The company, together with its parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings is party to a number of financing arrangements. The implications of this are explained more fully in note 1

Notes (continued)

14 Ultimate parent

The company's immediate parent company is Mericourt Limited

At the year end the ultimate parent undertaking was FSHC (Guernsey) Holdings Limited, an entity incorporated in Guernsey From the 12 July 2012 the ultimate parent undertaking is Elli Capital Limited, an entity incorporated in Guernsey

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by FSHC (Jersey) Holdings Limited The consolidated financial statements of this company are available to the public and may be obtained from Ogier Corporate Services (Jersey) Limited, Ogier House, The Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey, JE4 9WG