ARDEN ESTATE PARTNERSHIPS LTD ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors . Charlotte Douglass

Elaine Siew Mark Grinonneau James Lloyd Simon Murphy

(Appointed 11 July 2023)

Company number

05030528

Registered office

9th Floor Cobalt Square 83-85 Hagley Road Birmingham

B16 8QG

Auditor

Goodman Jones LLP

29/30 Fitzroy Square

London W1T 6LQ

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

The directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to small companies entitled to the small companies' exemption and the company has taken advantage of the exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Principal activities

Arden Estate Partnerships Limited (AEP) is a public private partnership business that was established under the NHS Local Improvement Finance Trust (LIFT) directive to engage in the provision of integrated health and community accommodation within Coventry and adjacent areas, with the objective of promoting the improvement of public services.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation amounted to £169,000 (2022: £1,291,000)

Interim dividends of £148,000 (2022: £1,129,000) have been paid during the year. The directors do not recommend any further dividends.

Directors

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

Charlotte Douglass

George Marsh

(Resigned 18 November 2022)

Elaine Siew

Daniel Vermeer

(Resigned 1 November 2022)

Mark Grinonneau

James Lloyd

Simon Murphy

(Appointed 11 July 2023)

Going concern

At the year-end, the company has net assets of £511,000 (2022: £490,000) and net current assets of £156,000 (2022: £153,000), including cash of £212,000 (2022: £179,000).

The directors have reviewed the future liquidity requirements and have considered the cash flow forecasts of the company. The company produces long-term financial forecasts which show the company is able to operate and meet its financial obligations as they fall due. Based on this review and the future business prospects of the company, the directors believe the company will be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

Having regard to the above and after making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The directors of the company have qualifying third party indemnity provisions put in place through other companies which they are also directors.

Auditor

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Goodman Jones LLP be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the 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;
- 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.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

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

On behalf of the board

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF ARDEN ESTATE PARTNERSHIPS LTD

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Arden Estate Partnerships Ltd (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity 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 United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of its profit for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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 company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF ARDEN ESTATE PARTNERSHIPS LTD

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 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; 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' exemption in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

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

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to industry sector regulations and unethical and prohibited business practices, and we considered the extent to which non compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006 and UK Tax Legislation. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls). Appropriate audit procedures in response to these risks were carried out. These procedures included:

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF ARDEN ESTATE PARTNERSHIPS LTD

- Discussions with management, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulation and fraud;
- Reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance:
- Obtaining and reading correspondence from legal and regulatory bodies including HMRC;
- · Identifying and testing journal entries;
- · Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their significant accounting estimates.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members; and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

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. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. 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.

Goodnan Jones LLP

Paul Bailey
Senior Statutory Auditor
For and on behalf of Goodman Jones LLP

Date: 19-10-23

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

29/30 Fitzroy Square London W1T 6LQ

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

		2023	2022
	Notes	£000	as restated £000
Turnover Cost of sales	2	601 (576)	465 (448)
Gross profit		25	17
Administrative expenses		(26)	(30)
Operating loss	3	(1)	(13)
Income from shares in group undertakings Interest receivable from group undertakings Interest payable to group undertakings	6 7	148 435 (413)	1,283 445 (424)
Profit before taxation		169	1,291
Tax on profit	8	-	-
Profit for the financial year		169	1,291

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

The notes on pages 9 - 16 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets				,	
Investments	10		3,281		3,418
Current assets					
Debtors	12	335		164	
Cash at bank and in hand		212		179	
		547		343	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(391)		(190)	
,					
Net current assets			156		153
Total assets less current liabilities			3,437		3,571
Creditors: amounts falling due after					
more than one year	14		(2,926)		(3,081)
Net assets			511		490
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	17		19		19
Profit and loss reserves			492		471
					460
Total equity			511	*	490
•					

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Elaine Siew

Elaine Siew

Director

Company Registration No. 05030528

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	Share capital £000	Profit and loss reserves £000	Total £000
Balance at 1 April 2021		19	309	328
Year ended 31 March 2022: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends Balance at 31 March 2022	. 9	- - 19	1,291 (1,129) ————————————————————————————————————	1,291 (1,129) ————————————————————————————————————
Year ended 31 March 2023: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends Balance at 31 March 2023	9	- - - 19	169 (148) —— 492	169 (148) ————————————————————————————————————

Interim diviends of £148,000 - £7.97 per share were paid during the year to shareholders (2022: £1,129,000 - £60.69 per share). No further dividends have been proposed.

The notes on pages 9 - 16 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Arden Estate Partnerships Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office of the company is given on the company information page and the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the directors' report.

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

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies. However, there has not been deemed any critical accounting estimates or significant judgements in these financial statements.

The functional currency is pounds sterling and rounded to the nearest £'000.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

In preparing the separate financial statements, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available in FRS 102:

- · No cash flow statement has been presented for the company;
- The company has taken advantage of the exemption not to disclose related party transactions between wholly owned members of the group.

1.2 Basis of consolidation

Consolidated financial statements have not been prepared for the company and its subsidiaries under the exemption granted by Section 399 of the Companies Act 2006. Accordingly, these financial statements present information about the company and not about its group.

1.3 Going concern

At the year-end, the company has net assets of £511,000 (2022: £490,000) and net current assets of £156,000 (2022: £153,000), including cash of £212,000 (2022: £179,000).

The directors have reviewed the future liquidity requirements and have considered the cash flow forecasts of the company. The company produces long-term financial forecasts which show the company is able to operate and meet its financial obligations as they fall due. Based on this review and the future business prospects of the company, the directors believe the company will be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

Having regard to the above and after making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Turnover

Revenue is solely in respect of partnering services, pass through income and management fees.

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. Revenue is recognised as services are delivered.

1.5 Fixed asset investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

1.6 Financial assets

Financial assets, other than investments and derivatives, are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at cost, less any impairment.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise cash at bank, trade debtors, accrued income and amounts owed by group and related undertakings.

1.7 Financial liabilities and equity

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

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors, amounts owed to group and related undertakings and accruals.

1.8 Taxation

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

Current tax

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax

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

- 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 tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 Reserves

The company's reserves are as follows:

- · Called up share capital reserve represents the nominal value of the shares issued.
- Profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

1.10 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved in accordance with the shareholders' agreement.

2 Turnover and other revenue

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Turnover analysed by class of business:		
Management fees	213	197
Partnering services	291	217
Cost recoveries	95	51
Other income	2	-
	601	465
		_

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

3 Operating loss

Operating loss for the year is stated after charging:	2023 £000	2022 £000
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements	17	6

4 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was nil (2022: nil).

5 Directors' remuneration

The company has no employees other than the directors. The directors did not receive any remuneration from the company for their services to the company during the year or the previous year. The directors are remunerated by the shareholding companies for their services to the group as a whole. It is not practicable to apportion their remuneration for their services to this company.

Chairman fees of £7,000 (2022: £9,000) were paid during the year with regard to the provision of Chairman's services.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

6	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2023	2022
		£000	£000
	Interest income		
	Interest receivable on loan notes to subsidiary companies	435	445
			
7	Interest payable and similar expenses		
•		2023	2022
		£000	£000
	Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
	Interest on loans from shareholders	413	424
8	Taxation		
8	Taxation The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:	year based on th	ne profit or
8	The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the		·
8	The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the	year based on th 2023 £000	ne profit or 2022 £000
8	The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:	2023 £000	2022 £000
8	The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the	2023	2022
8	The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the loss and the standard rate of tax as follows: Profit before taxation	2023 £000	2022 £000
8	The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:	2023 £000	2022 £000
8	The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the loss and the standard rate of tax as follows: Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	2023 £000 169	2022 £000 1,291
8	The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the loss and the standard rate of tax as follows: Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	2023 £000 169	2022 £000 1,291
8	The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the loss and the standard rate of tax as follows: Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2022: 19.00%)	2023 £000 169 ———————————————————————————————————	2022 £000 1,291 ====================================
8	The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the loss and the standard rate of tax as follows: Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2022: 19.00%) Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	2023 £000 169 32 (28)	2022 £000 1,291 ====================================
8	The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the loss and the standard rate of tax as follows: Profit before taxation Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2022: 19.00%) Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	2023 £000 169 32 (28)	2022 £000 1,291 ====================================

The Finance Bill 2021, published on 11 March 2021, increases the main rate of Corporation tax to 25% for the year commencing 1 April 2023. This finance bill was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021.

A deferred tax previously recognised has been fully impaired, due to updated forecasts indicating that future taxable profits will be insufficient to recover the tax asset. A potential deferred tax asset of £67,000 (2022: £74,000) has not been recognised in these financial statements.

9 Dividends

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Interim paid	148	1,129

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

10	Fixed asset investments			
		Notes	2023 £000	2022 £000
	Investments in subsidiaries	11	20	20
	Loan notes owed by group undertaking		3,261	3,398
			3,281	3,418

Loan notes owed by group undertakings

Loan notes of £2,926,000 (2022: £3,081,000) owed by group undertakings are on identical terms to the loan notes payable to related undertakings detailed in note 15. Loan notes of £335,000 (2022: £317,000) owed by group undertakings have interest accrued daily at 8% per annum and the amounts are repayable at the end of term loan, not by instalments.

11 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2023 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Address	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct
CCP Fundco 1 Limited	1	To design, build , finance and manage premises under the Government's LIFT initiative	Ordinary	100.00
CCP Fundco 2 Limited .		To design, build , finance and manage premises under the Government's LIFT initiative	Ordinary	100.00
Coventry Care Partnership Limited	1	To design, build , finance and manage premises under the Government's LIFT initiative	Ordinary	100.00
Arden Community Care Limited	1	Not trading	Ordinary	100.00
Coventry Care Partnership (No 1) Limited	1	To design, build , finance and manage premises under the Government's LIFT initiative	Ordinary	100.00

Registered office addresses (all UK unless otherwise indicated):

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

¹ The registered offices of the subsidiaries of the company are the same as the registered address of this company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Name of undertaking Capital and Reserves £000 CCP Fundco 1 Limited CCP Fundco 2 Limited Arden Community Care Limited Coventry Care Partnership (No 1) Limited The interest in Coventry Care Partnership (No1) Limited is indirect as CCP Fundco 1 Limited ow the share capital. 12 Debtors 2023 Amounts falling due within one year: Amounts owed by group undertakings Amounts owed by group undertakings Amounts owed by group undertakings Loan notes owed by group undertaking 109	Continued)
CCP Fundco 1 Limited CCP Fundco 2 Limited CCP Fundco 2 Limited Arden Community Care Limited Coventry Care Partnership (No 1) Limited The interest in Coventry Care Partnership (No 1) Limited is indirect as CCP Fundco 1 Limited ow the share capital. 12 Debtors Amounts falling due within one year: Amounts owed by group undertakings Amounts owed by related undertakings Loan notes owed by group undertakings	Profit/(Loss)
CCP Fundco 1 Limited CCP Fundco 2 Limited CCP Fundco 2 Limited Arden Community Care Limited Coventry Care Partnership (No 1) Limited The interest in Coventry Care Partnership (No1) Limited is indirect as CCP Fundco 1 Limited ow the share capital. 12 Debtors 2023 Amounts falling due within one year: Amounts owed by group undertakings Amounts owed by related undertakings Loan notes owed by group undertaking 109	cooo
CCP Fundco 2 Limited 668 Arden Community Care Limited 10 Coventry Care Partnership (No 1) Limited 745 The interest in Coventry Care Partnership (No1) Limited is indirect as CCP Fundco 1 Limited ow the share capital. 12 Debtors 2023 Amounts falling due within one year: 2023 Amounts owed by group undertakings 91 Amounts owed by related undertakings 129 Loan notes owed by group undertaking 109	£000
Arden Community Care Limited Coventry Care Partnership (No 1) Limited The interest in Coventry Care Partnership (No1) Limited is indirect as CCP Fundco 1 Limited ow the share capital. 12 Debtors Amounts falling due within one year: Amounts owed by group undertakings Amounts owed by related undertakings Loan notes owed by group undertaking 109	409
Coventry Care Partnership (No 1) Limited 745 The interest in Coventry Care Partnership (No1) Limited is indirect as CCP Fundco 1 Limited ow the share capital. 12 Debtors 2023 Amounts falling due within one year: Amounts owed by group undertakings Amounts owed by related undertakings Loan notes owed by group undertaking 109	538
the share capital. 12 Debtors Amounts falling due within one year: Amounts owed by group undertakings Amounts owed by related undertakings Loan notes owed by group undertaking 129 Loan notes owed by group undertaking 109	(278)
Amounts falling due within one year: £000 Amounts owed by group undertakings 91 Amounts owed by related undertakings 129 Loan notes owed by group undertaking 109	ns 100% of
Amounts falling due within one year: Amounts owed by group undertakings Amounts owed by related undertakings Loan notes owed by group undertaking 109	
Amounts owed by group undertakings 91 Amounts owed by related undertakings 129 Loan notes owed by group undertaking 109	2022
Amounts owed by related undertakings 129 Loan notes owed by group undertaking 109	£000
Loan notes owed by group undertaking 109	98
, , ,	-
	53
Prepayments and accrued income 6	13
335	164
	====
The loan notes owed by group undertakings are on identical terms to the loan notes payable undertakings detail in note 15.	to related
13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2000
2023 Notes £000	2022 £000
Notes £000	£000
Unsecured loan notes - owed to shareholders 15 154	96
Trade creditors 121	_
Amounts owed to group undertakings 10	10
Amounts owed to related undertakings 22	9
Taxation and social security 70	59
Accruals and deferred income 14	16
391	190
===	===
14 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	
2023	2022
Notes £000	£000
Loan notes due to related undertakings 15 2,926	3,081

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

15	Loans and overdrafts			
.0		2023 £000	2022 £000	
	Subordinated loan notes due to related undertakings	3,080	3,177	
	The loans are repayable as follows:			
	Within one year	154	96	
	Between one and two years	124	109	
	Between two and five years	480	423	
	After more than five years	2,322	2,549	
	•	3,080	3,177	
			===	

Interest accrues daily on loan notes at rates between 12.33% and 13.20% per annum. Interest is payable half yearly, in arrears on 31 March and 30 September each year, during the operational phase. Interest shall cease to accrue on the principal amount of a loan note from the date it is due for redemption. The loan notes rank pari passu with all other unsecured obligations of the group.

Financial instruments 16

				2023 £000	2022 £000
	Financial assets				
	Financial assets measured at amortised cost			3,808	3,739 ======
	Financial liabilities				
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			(3,244)	(3,205)
17	Share capital				
	•	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£000	£000
	Issued and fully paid				
	Ordinary 'A' shares of £1 each	3,720	3,720	4	4
	Ordinary 'B' shares of £1 each	3,720	3,720	4	4
	Ordinary 'C' shares of £1 each	11,160	11,160	11	11
		18,600	18,600	19	19

All three share classes rank pari passu.

18 Ultimate controlling party

The company is owned by Gbconsortium 2 Limited (60%) and Community Health Partnerships Limited (40%), which are both registered in England and Wales.

The directors are of the opinion that there is no ultimate parent undertaking or controlling party by virtue of the company's joint ownership and control.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

19 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

The company has taken advantage of the exemption provided in FRS 102 not to disclose transactions with companies within the group of which it is a member, where these transactions occur between entities which are wholly owned members of that group.

Key management personnel include all directors who together have authority for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the company. See note 5 for details of directors' remuneration.

The directors consider the material transactions undertaken by the company during the year with related parties were as follows:

The company had loans from its company shareholders of £3,080,000 (2022: £3,177,000). The company was also charged interest on the loans from the company shareholders of £413,000 (2022: £424,000). The company also made sales to the company shareholders of £207,000 (2022: £31,000) and made purchases of £575,000 (2022: £370,000) from shareholders and their associates. At the year end the company shareholders owed the company £129,000 (2022: £Nil) and the company owed £22,000 (2022: £9,000).

20 Prior year adjustment

The directors have noted that the allocation of management services fees has been incorrectly split between administrative expenses and cost of sales. The comparatives have consequently been amended to reflect this, moving £188,000 from administrative expenses to cost of sales. This adjustment has had no impact on the prior period profit and net assets.