# Registered number 05085790

## **Larch Boss Limited**

## Annual report and financial statements

for the year ended 30 September 2013

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# Larch Boss Limited Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2013 Contents

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# Larch Boss Limited Company information for the year ended 30 September 2013

## **Director** Mr G M Bignell

## Company secretary Mr R N Luck

## Registered office Quadrant House, Floor 6 4 Thomas More Square London E1W 1YW

## Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
1 Embankment Place
London
WC2N 6RH

# Registered number 05085790

# Larch Boss Limited Strategic report for the year ended 30 September 2013

The director presents his strategic report for the year ended 30 September 2013

#### Review of the business

The company acts as a commercial property investment company. It made a profit of £807k for the year ended 30 September 2013 (2012 £5 1m including a profit of £4 5m on the release of an impairment provision against investment properties). Net liabilities were reduced to £12 0m at the year end due to the profit for the year (2012 £12 8m).

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the company are considered to relate to the fact that the company operates within a highly competitive market place. The director of the group has reviewed the group's exposure to credit risk, liquidity risk and cashflow risk. These risks and uncertainties are discussed in the company's ultimate parent's group annual report which does not form part of this report.

#### Financial risk management

The company's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk. Further discussion of the financial risk management objectives and policies, in the context of the group as a whole, are discussed in the company's ultimate parent's group annual report which does not form part of this report.

#### Key performance indicators

The company is managed by the director in accordance with the strategies of its ultimate parent company, Larch (Nursing Homes) Holdco Limited For this reason, the director believes that key performance indicators for the company are not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business. These strategies and key performance indicators are discussed in the company's ultimate parent's group annual report which does not form part of this report.

#### Going concern

The company is funded by way of a loan from its intermediate parent which is, itself, funded by bank loans

Consequent to the financial difficulties experienced by the original tenant which operated the nursing homes rented from fellow group undertakings, the lenders to the intermediate parent have restructured the terms of the loans such that the lenders will not demand repayment of their loans until their maturity dates despite the intermediate parent being unable to fully service the loans or meet their financial covenants

The loans are due for repayment on 16 January 2016 and at present there are no discussions with lenders with regard to a further restructuring of the loans at maturity, which the director believes will be necessary given the anticipated cash generation from and valuation of the nursing homes at that time. Accordingly, whilst the director expects that the intermediate parent and its subsidiaries, including the company, will remain a going concern until 16 January 2016, there is considerable uncertainty after that date. These circumstances indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that casts significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern in the longer term. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

As the director expects that the company will be a going concern for at least the next 12 months, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis

By order of the board

Mr R N Luck
Company Secretary
30 Ture 2014

#### **Larch Boss Limited**

#### Director's report for the year ended 30 September 2013

The director presents his annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 September 2013

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 6. The director does not recommend the payment of a dividend (2012. £nil)

#### **Directors**

The directors of the company who served during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements was as follows

Mr L K Sebastian (appointed 13 December 2012 and resigned 13 September 2013)

Mr R J Livingstone (resigned 13 December 2012)

Mr R N Luck (resigned 13 September 2013)

Mr G M Bignell (appointed 13 September 2013)

#### Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company maintains liability insurance for its director and officer. Following shareholder approval, the company has also provided an indemnity for its director and the company secretary, which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Disclosure of information to auditors

The director confirms that

- · so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any
  relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

### Independent auditors

In the absence of a notice proposing that their appointment be terminated, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, are deemed to have been re-appointed as auditors for the next year

By order of the board

Mr R N Luck

Company secretary

30 rue 2014

# Larch Boss Limited Statement of director's responsibilities for the year ended 30 September 2013

The director is responsible for preparing the strategic report, the director's report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 year. In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to

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

The director is 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 him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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.

By order of the board

Mr R N Luck

Company secretary
30 June 2014

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LARCH BOSS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Larch Boss Limited for the year ended 30 September 2013 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of director's responsibility set out on page 4, the director is 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 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 Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

#### Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2013 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

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

In our opinion the information given in the strategic report and the director's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

#### Emphasis of matter - going concern

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in note 1 to the financial statements concerning the company's ability to continue as a going concern

The company is funded by way of a loan from its intermediate parent which is, itself, funded by bank loans. Due to the original tenants of the properties of the company experiencing financial difficulties and vacating the premises, the intermediate parent company has been unable to repay the loan or meet the financial covenants. The lenders have waived the repayment of the loans and the financial covenant requirements up to the repayment date of 16 January 2016. However, the intermediate parent company currently has no alternative plans in place to repay the loans as at that date. These conditions, along with the other matters explained in note 1 to the financial statements, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

#### 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

Suzanne Woolfson (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

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# Larch Boss Limited Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 September 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
Turnover		807,481	601,196
Administrative expenses		(850)	-
Operating profit	3	806,631	601,196
Exceptional items profit on the release of impairment in value of	4		
investment properties		-	4,491,922
Operating profit after exceptional items		806,631	5,093,118
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	-	-
Profit for the financial year		806,631	5,093,118

All amounts relate to continuing operations

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the results above, and therefore no separate statement of recognised gains and losses has been presented

There is no material difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit for the financial year stated above and their historical costs equivalents

#### **Larch Boss Limited** Registered number **Balance sheet** 05085790 as at 30 September 2013 2013 Note 2012 £ **Fixed assets** Investment properties 7 16,912,394 16,912,394 **Current assets** Debtors 8 78,071 Creditors amounts falling due within one year (29,021,214) (29,749,774) Net current liabilities (28,943,143)(29,749,774)Net liabilities (12,030,749) (12,837,380) Capital and reserves Called up share capital 10 1 Profit and loss reserve (12,030,750)11 (12,837,381)

These financial statements on pages 6 to 12 were approved by the Board on 30 JC/V2 2a y and signed on its behalf by

(12,030,749)

(12,837,380)

12

Mr G M Bignell
Director
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Total shareholders' deficit

7

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention as modified for the revaluation of investment properties, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. The principal accounting policies, which have been applied consistently throughout the year, are set out below

#### Going concern

The company is funded by way of a loan from its intermediate parent which is, itself, funded by bank loans

Consequent to the financial difficulties experienced by the original tenant which operated the nursing homes rented from fellow group undertakings, the lenders to the intermediate parent have restructured the terms of the loans such that the lenders will not demand repayment of their loans until their maturity dates despite the intermediate parent being unable to fully service the loans or meet their financial covenants

The loans are due for repayment on 16 January 2016 and at present there are no discussions with lenders with regard to a further restructuring of the loans at maturity, which the director believes will be necessary given the anticipated cash generation from and valuation of the nursing homes at that time. Accordingly, whilst the director expects that the intermediate parent and its subsidiaries, including the company, will remain a going concern until 16 January 2016, there is considerable uncertainty after that date. These circumstances indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that casts significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern in the longer term. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

As the director expects that the company will be a going concern for at least the next 12 months, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis

#### Depreciation

Compliance with the Statement of Standard Accounting Practice (SSAP 19) "Accounting for Investment Properties" requires departure from the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to depreciation and an explanation for the departure is given below

#### Investment properties

In accordance with SSAP 19, investment properties are revalued by the directors annually on an open market basis and independently valued when required by SSAP 19. Any changes in the market value of investment properties are taken to the statement of total recognised gains and losses and transferred to the revaluation reserve, unless a deficit (or its reversal) on an individual investment property is expected to be permanent, in which case it is charged (or credited) to the profit and loss account of the year

No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties. The Companies Act 2006 requires all properties to be depreciated. However, this requirement conflicts with SSAP 19, and the director considers that to depreciate would not give a true and fair view.

The depreciation (which would, had the provisions of the Act been followed, have been charged to the profit and loss account) is only one of the factors reflected in the valuation and the amount attributable to this factor cannot reasonably be separately identified or quantified

#### 1 Accounting policies (cont )

#### **Deferred taxation**

Deferred tax is provided in respect of all timing differences that have originated, but not reversed, at the balance sheet date that give rise to an obligation to pay more or less tax in the future. Deferred tax is not recognised when fixed assets are revalued unless, by the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to sell the revalued assets and the gain or loss expected to arise on sale has been recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis. A deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

#### **Cash flow statement**

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in the Financial Reporting Standards No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is a wholly owned and its ultimate parent publishes a consolidated cash flow statement

#### **Deferred income**

Rental income from properties is allocated in the year to which it relates, with payments received in advance held as deferred income and credited to the the profit and loss when earned

#### 2 Turnover

Turnover represents licence fee income and rental income, net of value added tax. Rental income was recognised over the term of the lease on a straight-line basis. Licence fee income was recognised on receipt of cash.

3	Operating profit	2013 £	2012 £
	Operating profit is stated after charging Auditors' remuneration	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	Auditors' remuneration has been borne by London & Regional Prope	rties Limited	
4	Exceptional item	2013 £	2012 £
	Profit on release of impairment in value of investment properties	<u>.</u>	4,491,922

#### 5 Directors and employees

The director did not receive any emoluments in respect of his services to the company (2012 £nil) The company has no employees (2012 nil) other than the director

The emoluments of the director are paid by a related party which makes no recharge to the company. The director is an employee of that related party. It is not possible to make an accurate apportionment of his emoluments in respect of each of the fellow subsidiaries and related parties to which he provides services. Accordingly, the above details include no emoluments in respect of the director. The total emoluments of the director are included in the aggregate of employee wages and salaries included in the financial statements of Loopsign Limited.

#### 6 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

No tax has been provided for due to the availability of losses through group relief (2012 nil)

#### Factors affecting tax charge for year

From 01 April 2013 the rate of corporation tax has reduced from 24% to 23%, giving a blended average rate for the year of 23 5%

The tax assessed for the year is different (2012 different) than the blended rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23 5%, (2012 25%) The differences are explained below

2013 £	2012 £
806,631	<u>5,093,118</u>
£	£
189,558	1,273,280
200	(1,122,981)
(189,758)	(150,299)
<u> </u>	
	£ 806,631 £ 189,558

The corporation tax charge for the year has been reduced by £189,758 (2012 £150,299) because of losses surrendered by fellow subsidiary undertakings and related parties. No payment for this surrender is to be made by the company

#### Factors that may affect future tax charges

Reductions to the UK Corporation tax rate were announced in the March 2013 budget. The changes, which were enacted on 17 July 2013 reduce the UK corporation tax rate to 21% with effect from 1 April 2014 and to 20% from 1 April 2015. These changes have no impact on these financial statements.

### 7 Investment properties

	Freehold
	land and
	buildings
	£
<b>Valuation</b>	
At 1 October 2012 and 30 September 2013	16,912,394

The investment property was valued by the directors after taking independent advice from a professional valuer on an open market value basis at 30 September 2013. The valuation has been made in accordance with the Appraisal and Valuation Manual of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors in the United Kingdom. The investment properties have been charged to secure the bank loans of a fellow subsidiary.

8	Debtors			2013	2012
				£	£
	Prepayments and accrued income			78,071	-
9	Creditors, amounts falling due w	uthin one was		2013	2012
3	Creditors, amounts failing due w	num one year		2013 £	2012 £
	Amounts owed to group undertaking	ngs		29,021,214	29,749,774
	The amounts owed to group under	takings are interes	st free, payable	on demand and ι	unsecured
	<b>~</b> .				
10	Called up share capital			2013	2012
	Called up share capital			2013 £	2012 £
	Authorised				
	1,000 (2012 1,000) ordinary share	s of £1 each		1,000	1,000
		2013	2012	2013	2012
		Number	Number	£	£
	Allotted and unpaid				
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1
11	Profit and loss reserve				2013
•					£
	A. A. O-4-b 0040				//a aan ac ::
	At 1 October 2012 Profit for the financial year				(12,837,381)
	At 30 September 2013				806,631 (12,030,750)

12 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' (deficit)/fun	ds 2013 £	2012 £
At 1 October	(12,837,380)	(17,930,498)
Profit for the financial year	806,631	5,093,118
At 30 September	(12,030,749)	(12,837,380)

#### 13 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under paragraph 3(c) from the provisions of FRS 8, 'Related Party Disclosures', on the grounds that it was a wholly owned subsidiary of a group headed by Larch (Nursing Homes) Holdco Limited, whose financial statements are publicly available

#### 14 Parent undertaking

The immediate parent undertaking is Larch Property Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Jersey

The ultimate parent undertaking is Larch (Nursing Homes) Holdco Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales

Larch (Nursing Homes) Holdco Limited is the parent undertaking of the smallest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements as at 30 September 2013 Larch (Nursing Homes) Holdco Limited is the parent undertaking of the largest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 30 September 2013 The consolidated financial statements of Larch (Nursing Homes) Holdco Limited can be obtained from the company secretary at

Quadrant House, Floor 6 4 Thomas More Square London E1W 1YW

Due to the requirement for further debt restructuring by 16 January 2016 referred to in note 1, the ultimate controlling parties are considered to be the lenders to the company's intermediate parent undertaking, Larch (Nursing Homes) Limited