New Directions (Hastings) Limited
Annual report and financial statements
for the 13 month period ended 31 December
2014

Registered number: 05126487

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# New Directions (Hastings) Limited Annual report and financial statements for the 13 month period ended 31 December 2014 Contents

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# Strategic report for the 13 month period ended 31 December 2014

The directors present their strategic report on New Directions (Hastings) Limited for the 13 month period ended 31 December 2014. The comparative period is for the year ended 30 November 2013.

#### Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continues to be the provision of specialised residential and day care services.

On 31 January 2014, the entire share capital of New Directions (Hastings) Limited was acquired by Parkcare Homes (No.2) Limited, a subsidiary of Priory Group No. 1 Limited.

#### **Business review**

The results for the period are set out in the profit and loss account on page 8 and the position of the company as at the period end is set out in the balance sheet on page 9. Further information regarding the operations and key performance indicators of the group are set out in the Directors' report of Priory Group No. 1 Limited.

The company's management is committed to a continued growth strategy.

#### Key performance indicators

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the company's directors are of the opinion that analysis using key performance indicators is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business. The development, performance and position of Priory Group No. 1 Limited, which includes the company, is discussed in the group's financial statements which do not form part of this report.

#### Financial risk management

The company's operations mean that it is exposed to a variety of financial risks that include the effects of changes in credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The directors monitor the risks in order to limit the adverse effects on the financial performance by reviewing levels of debt finance and the related finance costs, however these are integrated with the risks of the group and not managed separately. Accordingly, the financial risk management policies of Priory Group No. 1 Limited, which include those of the company, are discussed in the group's financial statements which do not form part of this report.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

From the perspective of the company, the principal risks and uncertainties are integrated with the principal risks of the group and are not managed separately. Accordingly, the principal risks and uncertainties of Priory Group No. 1 Limited, which include those of the company, are discussed in the group's financial statements which do not form part of this report.

# Strategic report for the 13 month period ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

#### **Future developments**

The future developments of the company are aligned to the strategy of the Priory Group, headed by Priory Group No. 1 Limited. The group's strategy for the future development of the business is included in the group's financial statements, which do not form part of this report.

By order of the board

David Hall

**Company Secretary** 

27 August 2015

# Directors' report for the 13 month period ended 31 December 2014

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the 13 month period ended 31 December 2014.

This report should be read in conjunction with the strategic report, which contains disclosures regarding future developments.

#### **Dividends**

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2013: £nil). Interim dividends totalling £815,000 were paid in the year (2013: £55,000).

#### **Directors**

The directors of the company who held office during the period and up to the date of signing the financial statements were as follows:

G Benet (resigned 31 January 2014)
D Hall (appointed 31 January 2014)

J Lock (appointed 31 January 2014, resigned 1 April 2015)

T Riall (appointed 31 January 2014) M Moran (appointed 1 April 2015)

In accordance with the articles of association, no directors retire by rotation.

#### **Employees**

The directors recognise that the continued position of the company in the healthcare sector depends on the quality and motivation of its employees and as such the company is committed to pursue employment policies, which will continue to attract, retain and motivate its employees.

Good and effective employee communications are particularly important, and throughout the business it is the directors' policy to promote the understanding by all employees of the company's business aims and performance. This is achieved through internal publications, presentations on performance and a variety of other approaches appropriate for a particular location. Employees are consulted on issues through workshops, which are run regularly across the group.

The directors believe that it is important to recruit and retain capable and caring staff regardless of their sex, marital status, race or religion. It is the company's policy to give full and fair consideration to applications for employment from people who are disabled, to continue wherever possible the employment of and to arrange appropriate training for, employees who become disabled and to provide equal opportunities for the career development, training and promotion of disabled employees.

#### Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP were appointed in the period and have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

# Directors' report for the 13 month period ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

#### Provision of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing their report and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

#### Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, 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 period. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (FRS 101).

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;
- State whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 101, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- Notify its shareholders in writing about the use of disclosure exemptions, if any, of FRS 101 used in the preparation of the financial statements; and
- Prepare the financial statements on a 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.

By order of the board

David Hall

D. Hew

**Company Secretary** 

27 August 2015

80 Hammersmith Road London England W14 8UD

# Independent auditors' report to the members of New Directions (Hastings) Limited

#### Report on the financial statements

#### Qualified opinion on state of affairs and disclaimer of opinion on profit for the period

In our opinion, except for the possible effects on the corresponding figures of the matter described in the Basis for qualified opinion on state of affairs and disclaimer of opinion on profit for the period paragraph below, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2014.

Because of the significance of the matter described in the paragraph below, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the company's profit for the period ended 31 December 2014. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on:

- the company's profit for the period ended 31 December 2014;
- whether the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for qualified opinion on state of affairs and disclaimer of opinion on profit for the period

We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence in relation to the opening balances as at 1 December 2013 because the records transferred on change of ownership were insufficient. Because of the possible effect of the limitation in evidence available to us, we are unable to form an opinion on the profit for the period ended 31 December 2014. In addition, our opinion on the state of affairs of the company is qualified because of the possible effects of this matter on the comparability of the current period's figures and the corresponding figures.

#### What we have audited

The financial statements, which are prepared by New Directions (Hastings) Limited, comprise:

- the balance sheet as at 31 December 2014;
- the profit and loss account for the 13 month period then ended;
- the statement of changes in shareholders' funds for the 13 month period then ended;
- the accounting policies; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include other explanatory information.

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), including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework".

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

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

Notwithstanding our disclaimer of opinion on profit for the period, described above, in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report and Strategic Report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

# Independent auditors' report to the members of New Directions (Hastings) Limited (continued)

#### Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

#### Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

In respect solely of the limitation on our work relating to the opening balances, described in the Basis for qualified opinion on state of affairs and disclaimer of opinion on profit for the period paragraph above:

- we have not obtained all the information and explanations that we considered necessary for the purpose
  of our audit; and
- we were unable to determine whether adequate accounting records have been kept.

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are also required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- 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.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

#### Directors' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

#### Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

#### Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 4, 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 express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) ("ISAs (UK & 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.

# Independent auditors' report to the members of New Directions (Hastings) Limited (continued)

#### Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit (continued)

#### What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing ISAs (UK & Ireland). 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 and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

#### Other matter

The financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2013, forming the corresponding figures of the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2014, are unaudited.

Tom Yeates (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Newcastle Upon Tyne

27 August 2015

# Profit and loss account for the 13 month period ended 31 December 2014

	Note	13 month period ended 31 December 2014 £'000	Year ended 30 November 2013 £'000
Turnover	1	1,209	1,153
Cost of sales		(658)	(518)
Gross profit		551	635
Administrative expenses		(72)	(138)
Operating profit		479	497
Holding company loan written off		<u>-</u>	185
Profit before interest and taxation		479	682
Interest payable and similar charges	5		(9)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2	479	673
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(109)	(117)
Profit for the financial period/year		370	556

The results for the current and prior period derive from continuing activities.

There is no other comprehensive income for the period.

# Balance sheet as at 31 December 2014

	Note	31 December 2014 £'000	30 November 2013 £'000
Fixed assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8	827	778
Current assets			
Debtors	9	33	28
Cash at bank and in hand		5	69
		38	97
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(589)	(154)
Net current liabilities		(551)	(57)
Total assets less current liabilities		276	721
Provisions for liabilities	11	(6)	(6)
Net assets	•	270	715
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	-	-
Profit and loss account		270	715
Total shareholders' funds		270	715

The financial statements on pages 8 to 20 were approved by the board of directors on 27 August 2015 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mark Moran **Director** 

Registered number: 05126487

# Statement of changes in shareholders' funds for the 13 month period ended 31 December 2014

	Note	Called up Share capital £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total £'000
At 1 December 2012		-	214	214
Profit for the year		-	556	556
Dividends paid	7	<u>-</u>	(55)	(55)
At 30 November 2013		-	715	715
Profit for the period		. <b>-</b>	370	370
Dividends paid	7	_	(815)	(815)
At 31 December 2014		<del>-</del>	270	270

### Statement of accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in the company's financial statements.

#### **Basis** of preparation

The company is a private limited company, incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom.

The financial statements are presented in sterling, rounded to the nearest thousand. They are prepared on a going concern basis and under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below, and, unless otherwise stated, these policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, in particular, Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101) and, the Companies Act 2006 (the Act). FRS 101 sets out a reduced disclosure framework for a "qualifying entity" as defined in the standard which addresses the financial reporting requirements and disclosure exemptions in the individual financial statements of qualifying entities that otherwise apply the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of EU-adopted IFRS.

The Company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 101. Note 14 gives details of the Company's ultimate parent and from where its consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS may be obtained.

These are the first financial statements of the Company prepared in accordance with FRS 101. The Company's date of transition to FRS 101 is 1 December 2012. The Company has notified its shareholders in writing about, and they do no object to, the use of the disclosure exemptions used by the Company in these financial statements. The impact of the amendments to the Company's previously adopted accounting policies in accordance with UK GAAP (excluding FRS 101) was not material to the shareholders' equity as at the date of transition or as at 30 November 2013 or as at 31 December 2014, nor on the profit or loss for the periods ended 30 November 2013 and 31 December 2014.

The principle disclosure exemptions adopted by the Company in accordance with FRS 101 are as follows:

- Statement of cash flows;
- IFRS 7 financial instrument disclosures;
- IAS 1 information on management of capital;
- IAS 8 disclosures in respect of new standards and interpretations that have been issued but which are not yet effective;
- IAS 24 disclosure of key management personnel compensation;
- IAS 24 disclosures in respect of related party transactions entered into between fellow group companies (the company has no other related party transactions); and
- Roll-forward reconciliations in respect of share capital (IAS 1) and property, plant and equipment (IAS 16).

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 101 requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of the amount, event or actions, actual results ultimately may differ from those estimates.

### Statement of accounting policies (continued)

#### Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

Assets in the course of construction represent the direct costs of purchasing, constructing and installing property, plant and equipment ahead of their productive use. No depreciation is provided on an asset that is in the course of construction until it is completed and the asset is ready for its intended use.

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of property, plant and equipment by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows:

Freehold buildings - over 50 years
Fixtures and fittings - over 3 to 16 years

Motor vehicles - over shorter of the lease term and 4 years

The expected residual values and useful lives of the assets to the business are reassessed, and adjusted if appropriate at each balance sheet date. Land is not depreciated on the basis that land has an unlimited life. Where the cost of land and buildings cannot be split, the directors have estimated that the value attributable to land is 22% of the cost of the land and buildings, based on experience.

#### Asset impairment

Property, plant and equipment is tested for impairment by management when a trigger event that might affect asset values has occurred. An impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account to the extent that the carrying amount cannot be recovered either by selling the asset or by the discounted future earnings from an income-generating unit, which is an individual business operational unit.

#### Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially stated at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses, and are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. Trade and other debtors are considered to be impaired when there is objective evidence that the estimate future cash flows associated with the asset have been affected. In addition, certain trade and other debtors that are not considered to be individually impaired, may be assessed for impairment on a collective basis. Objective evidence for impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the company's past experience of collecting payment, an increase in the number of delayed payments, as well as observable changes in national or local economic conditions.

#### Cash

Cash comprises all bank balances and is stated in the balance sheet at fair value. The company does not hold any cash equivalents.

#### Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially stated at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

### **Statement of accounting policies (continued)**

#### Retirement benefit costs

The company participates in a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The amount charged to the profit and loss account represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

#### **Taxation**

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

The tax currently payable is based on the taxable profit for the period. Taxable profit can differ from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other periods, or that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using rates that have been effective during the accounting period.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority, and the company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis. Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

#### Group relief

Payment is generally made for group relief at the current tax rate at the time of first estimating the tax provision. To the extent that amendments are subsequently made to the group relief plan, there is generally no payment or receipt in respect of the change.

#### Turnover and revenue recognition

Turnover represents consideration received for the provision of services to customers. Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts, rebates and sales taxes. Turnover is recognised as the services are provided. Turnover received in advance is included in deferred income until the service is provided. Turnover in respect of services provided but not yet invoiced by the period end is included within accrued income.

# Notes to the financial statements for the 13 month period ended 31 December 2014

#### 1 Turnover

The company's turnover, profit on ordinary activities before taxation and net assets arise primarily from its principal activity, the provision of specialised residential and day care services. All turnover and profit on ordinary activities before taxation arose within the United Kingdom and from one class of business.

### 2 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	13 month period ended 31 December 2014	
·	£'000	£'000
Depreciation	36	24
Holding company loan write off	-	(185)

The remuneration of the auditors of £1,000 (2013: £nil) was borne by another group undertaking.

#### 3 Remuneration of directors

	13 month	
	period ended	Year ended
	31 December	30 November
	2014	2013
	£'000	£'000
Director's remuneration	-	34

From the 1 February 2014 the costs relating to the directors' services have been borne by Priory Central Services Limited, a fellow group company. No amounts have been recharged to the company in respect of the directors' services and the directors do not believe that it is practical to allocate these costs between group companies.

# Notes to the financial statements for the 13 month period ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

### 4 Staff numbers and costs

The average monthly number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the period analysed by activity, was as follows:

·	13 month period ended 31 December 2014	Year ended 30 November 2013
	Number	Number
By activity:		
Nursing and other clinical staff	25	24
Administrative staff	1	1
	26	25

	13 month	
	period ended	Year ended
	31 December	30 November
	2014	2013
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	487	448
Social security costs	30	30
Other pension costs (note 13)	1	1
	518	479

# 5 Interest payable and similar charges

	13 month period ended 31 December 2014	period ended Year ended 31 December 30 November
	£'000	£'000
On bank overdrafts	-	9

# Notes to the financial statements for the 13 month period ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

# 6 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	13 month period ended 31 December 2014	Year ended 30 November 2013
·	£'000	£'000
UK corporation tax:		
Current tax charge arising in the period/year	109	119
Total current tax charge	109	119
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences		(2)
Total deferred tax credit	<u>-</u>	(2)
Total tax charge	109	117

The current tax charge of £109,000 (2013: £nil) has been relieved by the surrender of losses by other group companies in exchange for payment of the same amount. The standard rate of tax for the period/year, based on the UK standard rate of corporation tax is 21.6% (2013: 23.33%). The actual tax charge for the period/year is higher (2013: lower) than the standard rate for the reasons set out in the following reconciliation:

	13 month	
	period ended	Year ended
	31 December	30 November
	2014	2013
	£'000	£'000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	479	673
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard rate	103	157
Factors affecting charge for the period/year:		
Expenses/(income) not subject to tax	6	(40)
Total tax charge for the period/year	109	117

# Notes to the financial statements for the 13 month period ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

### 6 Tax on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

The standard rate of corporation tax in the UK changed from 23% to 21% with effect from 1 April 2014. Accordingly, the company's profits for this accounting period are taxed at an effective rate of 21.6% (2013: 23.33%).

In his budget speech on 20 March 2013, the Chancellor announced that the main rate of corporation tax would change from 21% to 20% from 1 April 2015. This change was substantively enacted in July 2013, as such the company's deferred tax balances have been restated to reflect their expected unwind at 20% rather than the main rate of 21%.

#### 7 Dividends

	13 month period ended 31 December 2014	Year ended 30 November 2013
	£'000	£'000
First ordinary interim at £100,000 per share (2013: £55,000)	100	55
Second ordinary interim at £714,536 per share (2013: £nil)	715	
	815	55

# Notes to the financial statements for the 13 month period ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

# 8 Property, plant and equipment

	Land and buildings	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	s Total
	£,000	-	£'000	
Cost	_			
At 1 December 2013	812	68	31	911
Additions		86	-	86
At 31 December 2014	812	154	31	997
Depreciation				
At 1 December 2013	82	33	19	134
Charge for the period	13	16	7	36
At 31 December 2014	95	49	26	170
Net book amount	-			
At 31 December 2014	717	105	5	827
At 30 November 2013	730	35	12	778

### 9 Debtors

	31 December 2014 £'000	30 November 2013 £'000
Trade debtors	31	26
Prepayments and accrued income	1	-
Other debtors	1	2
	33	28

# Notes to the financial statements for the 13 month period ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

# 10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31 December 2014	30 November 2013
	£'000	£'000
Trade creditors	•	5
Amounts owed to group undertakings	422	-
Payments received on account	89	-
Taxation and social security	47	127
Other creditors	-	20
Accruals and deferred income	31	2
	589	154

Amounts owed to group undertakings are non interest bearing and repayable upon demand.

# 11 Provisions for liabilities

		£'000
Deferred tax:		
At 1 December 2013		6
Credit for the period		-
At 31 December 2014		6
Deferred tax arises on the following timing differences:		
	31 December	30 November
	2014	2013
	£'000	£'000

# Notes to the financial statements for the 13 month period ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

### 12 Called up share capital

	31 December 2014 £	30 November 2013 £
Allotted and fully paid		
1 (2013: 1) ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1

#### 13 Pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the period/year represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £1,000 (2013: £1,000).

### 14 Ultimate parent company and controlling party

The company's immediate parent company, which is incorporated in the United Kingdom, is Parkcare Homes (No.2) Limited.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party from 31 January 2014 is Priory Group No. 1 Limited, a company incorporated in England. Priory Group No. 1 Limited is beneficially owned by funds managed by Advent International Corporation which is considered by the directors to be the ultimate controlling party of the company.

Priory Group No. 1 Limited is the parent undertaking of the largest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 31 December 2014. Priory Group No. 3 PLC is the parent undertaking of the smallest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 31 December 2014. The consolidated financial statements of Priory Group No. 1 Limited and Priory Group No. 3 PLC can be obtained from the Company Secretary at 80 Hammersmith Road, London, W14 8UD.