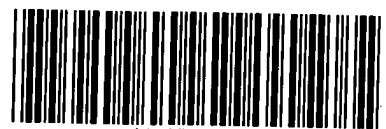


Registration number: 05265423

CAPSTONE FOSTER CARE (NORTH) LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Hazlewoods LLP
Windsor House
Bayshill Road
Cheltenham
GL50 3AT

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CAPSTONE FOSTER CARE (NORTH) LIMITED

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CAPSTONE FOSTER CARE (NORTH) LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	A Sargent
	S J Constantine
	R J Compton-Burnett
Registered office	Wootton Chase Wootton St Lawrence Basingstoke Hampshire RG23 8PE
Auditors	Hazlewoods LLP Windsor House Bayshill Road Cheltenham GL50 3AT

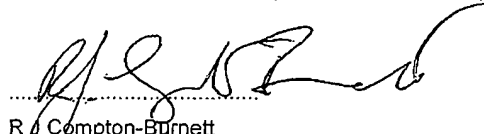
CAPSTONE FOSTER CARE (NORTH) LIMITED

**(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 05265423)
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2017**

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	1,704,503	969,030
Tangible assets	5	259,389	270,605
Investments		1,799,198	-
		<u>3,763,090</u>	<u>1,239,635</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	7	358,793	229,108
Cash at bank and in hand		130,826	349,119
		<u>489,619</u>	<u>578,227</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>(281,198)</u>	<u>(164,738)</u>
Net current assets		<u>208,421</u>	<u>413,489</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		3,971,511	1,653,124
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(3,031,542)	(782,200)
Deferred tax liabilities		<u>(2,338)</u>	<u>(3,021)</u>
Net assets		<u>937,631</u>	<u>867,903</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	100	100
Share premium reserve		34,936	34,936
Profit and loss account		<u>902,595</u>	<u>832,867</u>
Total equity		<u>937,631</u>	<u>867,903</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 21 September 2017 and signed on its behalf by:


R J Compton-Burnett
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CAPSTONE FOSTER CARE (NORTH) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

Wootton Chase
Wootton St Lawrence
Basingstoke
Hampshire
RG23 8PE

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

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

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except for, where disclosed in these accounting policies, certain items that are shown at fair value.

The presentational currency of the financial statements is Pounds Sterling, being the functional currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest Pound.

Name of parent of group

These financial statements are consolidated in the financial statements of Capstone Foster Care Limited.

The financial statements of Capstone Foster Care Limited may be obtained from Companies House.

Judgements and estimation uncertainty

These financial statements do not contain any significant judgements or estimation uncertainty.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the company. The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

CAPSTONE FOSTER CARE (NORTH) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except that a charge attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Freehold property	2% straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	15%-20% straight line

Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at acquisition date of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the group in exchange for control of the acquired, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. When a business combination agreement provides for an adjustment to the cost of the combination contingent on future events, the group includes the estimated amount of that adjustment in the cost of the combination at the acquisition date if the adjustment is probable and can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date.

Negative goodwill arising on an acquisition is recognised on the face of the balance sheet on the acquisition date and subsequently the excess up to the fair value of non-monetary assets acquired is recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the non-monetary assets are recovered.

CAPSTONE FOSTER CARE (NORTH) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Goodwill	Straight line over 15 years

Investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. All trade debtors are repayable within one year and hence are included at the undiscounted cost of cash expected to be received. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the debtors.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and all are repayable within one year and hence are included at the undiscounted amount of cash expected to be paid.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

CAPSTONE FOSTER CARE (NORTH) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability on the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expenses in the profit and loss account.

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Impairment

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss as described below.

A non financial asset is impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

The recoverable amount of goodwill is derived from measurement of the present value of the future cash flows of the cash-generating units ('CGUs') of which the goodwill is a part. Any impairment loss in respect of a CGU is allocated first to the goodwill attached to that CGU, and then to other assets within that CGU on a pro-rata basis.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised. Where a reversal of impairment occurs in respect of a CGU, the reversal is applied first to the assets (other than goodwill) of the CGU on a pro-rata basis and then to any goodwill allocated to that CGU.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of an impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

CAPSTONE FOSTER CARE (NORTH) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the period was 23 (2016 - 18).

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 April 2016	1,186,566
Additions acquired separately	<u>819,128</u>
At 31 March 2017	<u>2,005,694</u>
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2016	217,536
Amortisation charge	<u>83,655</u>
At 31 March 2017	<u>301,191</u>
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2017	<u><u>1,704,503</u></u>
At 31 March 2016	<u><u>969,030</u></u>

Additions comprise £819,128 in respect of a trade and asset purchase.

CAPSTONE FOSTER CARE (NORTH) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

5 Tangible assets

	Freehold property £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2016	314,232	65,500	379,732
Additions	-	2,709	2,709
At 31 March 2017	314,232	68,209	382,441
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2016	68,549	40,578	109,127
Charge for the year	6,285	7,640	13,925
At 31 March 2017	74,834	48,218	123,052
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2017	239,398	19,991	259,389
At 31 March 2016	245,683	24,922	270,605

6 Investments

	2017 £	2016 £
Investments in subsidiaries	1,799,198	-
Subsidiaries		£
Cost		
Additions and at 31 March 2017		1,799,198
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2017		1,799,198

Details of undertakings

Details of the investments in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking	Country of incorporation	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held	
			2017	2016
Subsidiary undertakings				
Classic Foster Care Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	0%

The principal activity of Classic Foster Care Limited is the provision of foster care services.

CAPSTONE FOSTER CARE (NORTH) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

7 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	270,484	218,125
Other debtors	56,021	121
Prepayments	32,288	10,862
Total current trade and other debtors	<u>358,793</u>	<u>229,108</u>

8 Creditors

	2017 £	2016 £
Due within one year		
Trade creditors	23,698	16,184
Amounts owed to group undertakings	129,167	34,259
Social security and other taxes	23,746	15,011
Outstanding defined contribution pension costs	-	871
Other creditors	7,035	9,593
Accrued expenses	37,552	28,820
Corporation tax	60,000	60,000
	<u>281,198</u>	<u>164,738</u>
Due after one year		
Amounts owed to group undertakings	<u>3,031,542</u>	<u>782,200</u>

9 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2017		2016	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

10 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £8,568 (2016 - £7,955).

Contributions totalling £nil (2016 - £871) were payable to the scheme at the end of the year and are included in creditors.

CAPSTONE FOSTER CARE (NORTH) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

11 Dividends

	2017 £	2016 £
Dividends paid	<u>500,000</u>	<u>400,000</u>

12 Contingent liabilities

The company has provided a cross guarantee with fellow group companies for loans held by Capstone Foster Care Limited, its ultimate parent company. The total borrowings secured on these loans as at 31 March 2017 is £3,855,000 (2016 - £5,225,000). The security on this guarantee is a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company in favour of Allied Irish Bank Group (UK) plc.

13 Operating lease commitments

Operating leases

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Not later than one year	10,071	4,017
Later than one year and not later than five years	<u>24,869</u>	<u>11,558</u>
	<u>34,940</u>	<u>15,575</u>

14 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Capstone Foster Care Limited, incorporated in England and Wales. The ultimate controlling company is considered to have no single controlling party.

15 Disclosure under Section 444(5B) CA 2006 relating to the independent auditor's report

The Independent Auditors' Report was unqualified. The auditor was Hazlewoods LLP and Andrew Brookes signed the auditor's report as senior statutory auditor.