# C&C Alpha Healthcare Group Limited Financial Statements 31 March 2023

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# **BARNES ROFFE LLP**

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor
3 Brook Business Centre
Cowley Mill Road
Uxbridge
Middlesex
UB8 2FX

# Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors

**B** Choudhrie

M Tomalin (Appointed 10 May 2022)

Registered office

23 Buckingham Gate

London SW1E 6LB

**Auditor** 

**BARNES ROFFE LLP** 

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

3 Brook Business Centre

Cowley Mill Road Uxbridge Middlesex UB8 2FX

**Bankers** 

Lloyds Bank Plc

32 Oxford Street

London W1R 2BS

# **Strategic Report**

#### Year ended 31 March 2023

#### Introduction

The directors present their strategic report on C&C Alpha Healthcare Group Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023.

#### **Business review**

The results for the year are set out in Statement of Comprehensive Income and the Statement of financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2023 is set out in the Statement of financial position. The Statement of Comprehensive Income is presented for the Company only.

On the 12th October 2022 the Company acquired a new care home through the share purchase of Henry Newton Care Limited and its wholly owned subsidiary Newlyn Court Limited.

During the year the Company was an intermediate holding company for an elderly residential care home group, Alpha Health Care Limited and Henry Newton Care Limited and its wholly owned subsidiary Newlyn Court Limited.

During the year ended 31 March 2023 the group generated total revenue of £12.9 million (2022: £9.95 million) and Adjusted EBITDA (earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation) of £0.64 million (2022: £0.5 million).

# Financial Risk Management

The group has historically used various financial instruments that include loans, cash and working capital items such as trade debtors and trade creditors that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is for the day-to-day operations. Day-to-day operations are financed through a combination of cash resources and working capital. The existence of these financial instruments exposes the Company to a number of financial risks which are described in more detail below. The main risks arising from the Companies financial instruments are cashflow interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The directors review and agree policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below. These policies have remained unchanged from previous years.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The group has historically used various financial instruments that include loans, cash and working capital items such as trade debtors and trade creditors that arise directly from its operations. The group's policy is to finance large assets and material capital expenditure through loans and to finance the business day-to-day operations through a combination of cash resources and working capital.

The existence of these financial instruments exposes the Company to a number of financial risks, which are described in more detail below.

The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are cash flow interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The directors review and agree policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below. These policies have remained unchanged from previous years.

# Interest rate risk

The Company finances its operations through a mixture of retained profits and where appropriate bank financing.

# Strategic Report (continued)

# Year ended 31 March 2023

# Liquidity risk

The Company manages financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and to invest surplus cash safely and profitably.

# Credit risk

In order to manage credit risk, the directors set working capital targets including debtor days. Outstanding balances are reviewed by the credit controller on a regular basis, in conjunction with debt ageing, and the Company operates a robust collection procedure.

The Group liquidity remains very strong and we therefore see no long-term effects on trading.

This report was approved by the board of directors on  $\frac{13-12-3-2}{3}$ . and signed on behalf of the board by:

B Choudhrie Director

Registered office: 23 Buckingham Gate London

SW1E 6LB

# **Directors' Report**

# Year ended 31 March 2023

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

#### **Directors**

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

B Choudhrie

M Tomalin

(Appointed 10 May 2022)

# **Dividends**

Particulars of recommended dividends are detailed in note 11 to the financial statements.

#### **Future developments**

The Directors are confident about the continuing financial performance of the Group. Investment in the facilities, which started in 2015, will continue as the directors seek to ensure that the facilities and services provided are sustainable in future years.

# Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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.

# **Directors' Report** (continued)

# Year ended 31 March 2023

# Statement of disclosure to auditor

Choudhin ,

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board of directors on  $\frac{13-12-1013}{1}$  and signed on behalf of the board by:

B Choudhrie Director

Registered office: 23 Buckingham Gate London

SW1E 6LB

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of C&C Alpha Healthcare Group Limited

# Year ended 31 March 2023

# **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of C&C Alpha Healthcare Group Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the income statement, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and the related notes, including a summary of 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;
- 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.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of C&C Alpha Healthcare Group Limited (continued)

# Year ended 31 March 2023

#### 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. 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 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.

#### 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 strategic report or the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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.

# 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.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of C&C Alpha Healthcare Group Limited (continued)

# Year ended 31 March 2023

# 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 Auditors' 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with law and regulations, was as follows:

- The engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- We identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussion with directors and other management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the relevant sector;
- The specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the parent company, are as follows:
- o Companies Act 2006
- o FRS 102
- o Tax legislation
- o Employment legislation
- o Health and safety legislation
- We assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and reviewing supporting evidence where applicable; and
- Laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team at the planning meeting, and during the audit as any further laws and regulation were identified. The audit team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the company and the parent company's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur by:

- Making enquiries of management as to where they consider there was susceptibility to fraud and their knowledge of actual suspected and alleged fraud;
- Considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Reviewing the financial statements and testing the disclosures against supporting documentation;

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of C&C Alpha Healthcare Group Limited (continued)

# Year ended 31 March 2023

- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected trends or anomalies;
- Inspecting and testing journal entries to identify unusual or unexpected transactions;
- Assessing whether judgement and assumptions made in determining significant accounting estimates, were indicative of management bias; and
- Investigating the rationale behind significant transactions, or transactions that are unusual or outside the company's usual course of business.

The areas that we identified as being susceptible to misstatement through fraud were:

- Management bias in the estimates and judgements made;
- Management override of controls; and
- · Posting of unusual journals or transactions.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' 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.

Mark Hancock (CFA) (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of BARNES ROFFE LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor 3 Brook Business Centre Cowley Mill Road

Uxbridge Middlesex UB8 2FX

15 December 2023

# **Income Statement**

# Year ended 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Turnover	4	84,000	84,000
Gross profit		84,000	84,000
Administrative expenses		194,925	175,628
Other operating income	5	2,723	<u> </u>
Operating loss	•	(108,202)	(91,628)
Amounts written back to investments		(3,859,089)	_
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	61,115	
Profit/(loss) before taxation		3,689,772	(91,628)
Tax on profit/(loss)	10		
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		3,689,772	(91,628)

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

The company has no other recognised items of income and expenses other than the results for the year as set out above.

# **Statement of Financial Position**

# 31 March 2023

		202	2023	
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets Investments	12		12,649,593	5,000,000
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	13	245,202 48,309	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_ 24,217
		293,511		24,217
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	1,834,551		39,150
Net current liabilities			1,541,040	14,933
Total assets less current liabilities			11,108,553	4,985,067
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15		2,433,714	
Net assets			8,674,839	4,985,067
Capital and reserves	•		•	
Called up share capital	18		134,788	134,788
Profit and loss account	19		<u>8,540,051</u>	4,850,279
Shareholders funds			8,674,839	4,985,067

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on  $0.3 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.23$  and are signed on behalf of the board by:

B Choudhrie Director

Company registration number: 06517718

# **Statement of Changes in Equity**

# Year ended 31 March 2023

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £	
At 1 April 2021	134,788	19,965,757	20,100,545	
Loss for the year	<u> </u>	(91,628)	(91,628)	
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u> </u>	(91,628)	(91,628)	
Dividends paid and payable	11 –	(15,023,850)	(15,023,850)	
Total investments by and distributions to owners		(15,023,850)	(15,023,850)	
At 31 March 2022	134,788	4,850,279	4,985,067	
Profit for the year	· ·	3,689,772	3,689,772	
Total comprehensive income for the year	<del>-</del>	3,689,772	3,689,772	
At 31 March 2023	134,788	8,540,051	8,674,839	

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Year ended 31 March 2023

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 23 Buckingham Gate, London, SW1E 6LB.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

# 3. Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The Company is a parent Company that is also a subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements of its immediate parent undertaking established under the law of any part of the UK and is therefore exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006.

# **Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102**

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions, subject to conditions. The company has taken advantage of the following exemptions in its individual financial statements:

- from preparing a statement of cash flow, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and the consolidated statement of cash flows includes the company's cash flows; and
- from disclosing the company key management personnel compensation as required by FRS 102 paragraph 33

# Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

# Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that it is probable the expenses recognised will be recovered.

# **Investments**

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 March 2023

# 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Investments (continued)

Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

#### Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

# Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 31 March 2023

# 3. Accounting policies (continued)

# **Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

#### 4. Turnover

Turnover	

		2023	2022
		£	£
Rendering of services	•	84,000	84,000

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

# 5. Other operating income

	Other operating income	2023 £ 2,723	2022 £
6.	Auditor's remuneration		
	Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	<b>2023</b> £ 4,080	2022 £ 3,888

# 7. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, amounted to:

	2023 No.	2022 No.
Management staff	2	_1
The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating	to the above, were:	
	2023	2022
	£	£
Wages and salaries	150,600	148,600
Social security costs	13,285	12,359
Other pension costs	7,200	7,200
'	<del></del>	
	171,085	168,159

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 31 March 2023

Q	Directors' re	munaration
ο.	Directors re	muneration

8.	Directors' remuneration			
	The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect o	f qualifying servic	es was:	
			2023 £	2022 £
	Remuneration		171,085	168,159
9.	Interest payable and similar expenses			
			2023	2022
	Other interest payable and similar charges		£ 61,115	£
10.	Tax on profit/(loss)			
	Reconciliation of tax income			
	The tax assessed on the profit/(loss) on ordinary at than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK			(2022: higher
			2023	2022
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		<b>£</b> 3,689,772	£ (91,628)
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities by rate of tax Effect of revenue exempt from tax		701,056 (733,226)	(17,409)
	Unused tax losses		32,170	17,409
	Tax on profit/(loss)		_	_
11.	Dividends			
			2023	2022
			£	£
	Dividends paid during the year (excluding those for existed at the end of the prior year )	which a liability	_	15,023,850
12.	Investments			
		Shares in	Loans to	
		group	group	Total
		undertakings £	undertakings £	Total £
	Cost		_	
	At 1 April 2022	8,859,089	 735 650	8,859,089 3,790,504
	Additions	3,054,845	735,659	-
	At 31 March 2023	11,913,934	735,659	12,649,593
	Impairment	3 050 000		3 850 000
	At 1 April 2022 Reversal of impairment losses	3,859,089 (3,859,089)	-	3,859,089 (3,859,089)
	At 31 March 2023	<u> </u>		
	112 O I MILLION RATA		-	

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 31 March 2023

# 12. Investments (continued)

	Shares in group undertakings £	Loans to group undertakings £	Total £
Carrying amount At 31 March 2023	11,913,934	735,659	12,649,593
At 31 March 2022	5,000,000		5,000,000

In 2017 the company wrote off an amount of £3,859,089 relating to its investment in Alpha Health Care Limited and recognised an impairment. In the current year, the impairment of £3,859,089 has been reversed, as the fair value of the investment in Alpha Health Care Limited exceeds the cost of investment.

On the 12th October 2022, the Company acquired a new care home through the share purchase of Henry Newton Care Limited and its wholly owned subsidiary Newlyn Court Limited. The acquisition has been financed by way of cash reserves and a bank loan from Barclays Bank plc. In securing the term loan facility from Barclays, the bank have taken security over the land and property of Alpha Health Care Limited, Henry Newton Care Limited and Newlyn Court Limited as part of this arrangement.

# Subsidiaries, associates and other investments

				í	Percentage of
				Class of share	shares held
Alp	osidiary undertakings ha Health Care Limited			Ordinary	100
	nry Newton Care Limited			Ordinary	100
Nev	vlyn Court Limited			Ordinary	100
The	results and capital and reserves for the	ne vear are as	s follows:		
		Capital and		Profit/(loss)	for the year
		2023	2022	2023	2022
		£	£	£	£
	osidiary undertakings				
	na Health Care Limited	7,699,033	7,149,962		98,157
	nry Newton Care Limited	4,007,128	-	- (31,244)	-
Nev	vlyn Court Limited	(222,765)	<u> </u>	(251,136)	-
13. Det	ntors		•		
is. Del	JOIS				
				2023	2022
				£	£
Tra	de debtors			7,000	_
Pre	payments and accrued income			38,154	-
Oth	er debtors			200,048	-
				245,202	
				243,202	

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 31 March 2023

# 14. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	62,922	-
Trade creditors	10,561	2,081
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,733,974	24,974
Accruals and deferred income	17,340	5,088
Social security and other taxes	1,141	237
Other creditors	8,613	6,770
	1,834,551	39,150
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	2.433.714	

On the 12th October 2022 the Company acquired a new care home through the share purchase of Henry Newton Care Limited and its wholly owned subsidiary Newlyn Court Limited. The acquisition has been financed by way of cash reserves and a bank loan of £2.5 million from Barclays Bank plc. The loan is for three years, under the terms of the loan, interest is charged at 2.5% over BOE BASE, payable monthly. In securing the term loan facility from Barclays, the bank have taken security over the land and property of Alpha Health Care Limited, Henry Newton Care Limited and Newlyn Court Limited as part of this arrangement.

# 16. Employee benefits

15.

# **Defined contribution plans**

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £7,200 (2022: £7,200).

# 17. Financial instruments

The carrying amount for each category of financial instrument is as follo	ws:	
, ,	2023	2022
	£	£
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised	cost	
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised		
cost	980,861	_
•		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	4,249,784	33,825

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 March 2023

#### 18. Called up share capital

#### Issued, called up and fully paid

	2023		2022	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	127,588	127,588	127,588	127,588
Ordinary Class B shares of £1 each	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200
	134,788	134,788	134,788	134,788

All of issued Ordinary Class A shares and Ordinary Class B Shares are ordinary shares and carry the rights of ordinary shares as follows: Full voting and dividend rights. No rights of redemption. The right to participate in the proceeds of an exit or other capital distribution is subject to the payment of any capital entitlements due to the holder of any new B shares issued after the variation of these rights.

#### 19. Reserves

Profit and loss account - This reserve records retained earnings and accumulated losses.

#### 20. Related party transactions

During the year under review a shareholder of the company received salary of £157,800 (2022: £148,600) from the company, during the year company contributed retirement benefit of £7,200 (2022: £7,200) into defined contribution pension fund on the shareholder's behalf.

At the balance sheet date C&C Alpha Group Limited owed £68,038 (2022: £Nil) to C&C Alpha Healthcare Group Limited.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from reporting related party transactions with wholly owned members of the group, as allowed by FRS 102 section 33.

# 21. Controlling party

In the opinion of the directors there is no one controlling party.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking at the balance sheet date was Harberry Investments Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands.

At the balance sheet date, the parent undertaking of the largest group for which group accounts including C&C Alpha Healthcare Group Limited are drawn up is C&C Alpha Group Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. Copies of the consolidated financial statements are available from Companies House or from the registered office:

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