Christchurch Court (UK) Limited Consolidated Financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2013

Registered number 07051134

MONDAY

A05

13/01/2014 COMPANIES HOUSE

#141

Contents

	Page
Officers and Professional Advisors	1
Directors' report	2
Directors' responsibilities statement	5
Independent auditors' report	6
Consolidated profit and loss account	8
Consolidated balance sheet	9
Company balance sheet	10
Consolidated cash flow statement	11
Notes to the financial statements	12

Officers and Professional Advisors

DIRECTORS

P Preston

S Kıdd

D Roth

D Dallı

S Jain (appointed on 22nd August 2012)

SECRETARY

J Proudlock (appointed 20 March 2013) D Roth (resigned 20 March 2013)

REGISTERED OFFICE

2 Christchurch Road Abington Northamptonshire NN1 5LL

BANKERS

Santander Corporate Banking Bridle Road, Bootle, Merseyside L30 4GB

SOLICITORS

Howes Percival Oxford House Cliftonville Northampton NN1 5PN

AUDITOR

Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor St Albans, United Kingdom

Directors' report

The directors present annual report on the affairs of the Group, together with the financial statements and auditor's report, for the year ended 30 April 2013

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Group comprise the provision of neurological rehabilitation services and supported living

Business review

The group operates from locations in Northampton and Bedford The maturing of the service in Bedford has contributed to overall revenue growth during the period As a result, the directors are pleased to be able to report improved financial results for the year Trading performance has been in line with expectation

The wider economic climate continues to present challenges for the NHS, the company's principal customer Consequently, there is continual focus on demonstrating the value of the group's services and the delivery of positive outcomes for service users

The group continues to explore opportunities for new service locations and expects general levels of activity to improve in line with its development plans

The performance of the company and group is measured with reference to financial Key Performance Indicators The Company had turnover for the period of £5,103,896 (2012 £4,021,629) and loss after taxation of £192,071 (2012 £288,201)

Going Concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company and the Group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in note 1 to the financial statements

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including cash flow risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group does not use derivative financial instruments to manage these risks.

Cash flow risk

Interest bearing assets and liabilities are held at fixed rate to ensure certainty of cash flows

Credit risk

The Group's principal financial assets are bank balances and trade receivables

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. As most of the Group's customer base is represented by Clinical Commissioning Groups, Primary Care Trusts and Local Authorities, the overall credit risk is considered low.

The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers

Liquidity risk

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for future developments, the Company receives long term intercompany funding from its ultimate parent undertaking

Directors' report

Dividends

The directors do not recommend a dividend

Directors

The directors, who served throughout the period and to the date of this report, were as follows

Dr P Preston

Ms S Kıdd

Mr D Roth

Mr D Dallı

Mr S Jain (Appointed on 22nd August 2012)

Directors' indemnities

The Company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors which were made during the period and remain in force at the date of this report

Disabled employees

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the abilities of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the Group continues and that appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the Group and the Company that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

Employee consultation

The Group places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and has continued to keep them informed on matters affecting them as employees and on the various factors affecting the performance of the Group and the Company This is achieved through formal and informal meetings and the Group newsletter

Directors' report

Auditor

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

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director 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 auditor is aware of that information

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of ± 8418 of the Companies Act ± 2006

Deloitte have indicated their willingness to be reappointed for another term and appropriate arrangements are being made for them to be deemed reappointed as auditors in the absence of an Annual General Meeting

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by

D Roth

Director 20 August 2013

2 Christchurch Road, Abington, Northampton NN1 5LL

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments 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, and
- 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF CHRISTCHURCH COURT (UK) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Christchurch Court (UK) Limited for the year ended 30 April 2013 which comprise the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account, the Consolidated and Company Balance Sheets, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the related notes 1 to 24 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)

This report is made solely to the company's member, 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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

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. 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.

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 group's and the parent 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 financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and parent company's affairs as at 30 April 2013 and of the group's loss 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 matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

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

Paul Schofield (Senior statutory auditor)

faul Surfield

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

St Albans, UK

23 August 2013

Consolidated profit and loss account

For the year ended 30 April 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
Turnover	2	5,103,896	4,021,629
Cost of sales		(2,308,400)	(1,668,897)
Gross profit		2,795,496	2,352,732
Other operating expenses (net)		(2,029,645)	(1,684,894)
Operating profit		765,851	667,838
Finance charges (net)	4	(882,204)	(884,416)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	3	(116,353)	(216,578)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	7	(75,718)	(71,623)
Loss for the financial year		(192,071)	(288,201)

There were no gains or losses for the period apart from the result shown above. Therefore, no Statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

The results above derive from continuing operations

Consolidated balance sheet

At 30 April 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	9	6,674,294	7,026,565
Tangible assets	10	13,831,752	14,100,193
		20,506,046	21,126,758
Current assets			
Debtors			
- due within one year	12	398,444	279,794
Cash at bank and in hand		41,899	113,576
		440,343	393,370
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	(712,533)	(795,328)
Net current liabilities		(272,190)	(401,958)
Total assets less current liabilities		20,233,856	20,724,800
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(20,226,726)	(20,570,405)
Provisions for liabilities	15	(593,566)	(548,760)
Net liabilities		(586,436)	(394,365)
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	16	1	1
Profit and loss account	17	(586,437)	(394,366)
Shareholders' deficit	18	(586,436)	(394,365)

The financial statements of Christchurch Court (UK) Limited, registered number 07051134, were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 August 2013 They were signed on its behalf by

D Roth

Director

Company balance sheet At 30 April 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	11	18,915,145 18,91	5,145
Current assets		• •	•
Debtors			
- due within one year	12	11,544	6,836
- due after one year	12	384,061 1,20	0,892
Cash at bank and in hand		816 1	8,027
		396,421 1,22	5,755
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	•	6,155)
Net current assets		21,794 84	9,600
Total assets less current habilities		18,936,939 19,76	4,745
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(20,764,710) (20,71	3,705)
Provision for liabilities	15		0,000)
Net liabilities		(2,327,771) (1,44	8,960)
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	16	1	1
Profit and loss account	17	(2,327,772) (1,44	8,961)
Shareholders' deficit	18	(2,327,771) (1,44	8,960)

The financial statements of Christchurch Court (UK) Ltd , registered number 07051134, were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 August 2013 They were signed on its behalf by

David Roth

Director

Consolidated cash flow statement

For the year ended 30 April 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
Net cash inflow from operating activities	19	1,396,059	1,514,370
Interest paid Tax paid Capital expenditure and financial investment	20	(480,501) (66,000) (201,619)	(486,116) (238,697) (905,675)
Cash inflow/ (outflow) before financing Financing	20	647,939 (719,616)	(116,118) (1,047,483)
Decrease in cash in the year		(71,677)	(1,163,601)

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 April 2013

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the period and the preceding period.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards

Basis of consolidation

The Group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 30 April each year. The results of subsidiaries acquired or sold are consolidated for the periods from or to the date on which control passed. Acquisitions are accounted for under the acquisition method.

Going concern

The Group's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Business Review which firms part of the directors' report. The directors' report also describes the Group's exposure to risks and its policies for managing these

The Group meets its day to day working capital requirements through surplus operating cash flows and expects to be able to do this for the foreseeable future. The Group's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the Group should be able to generate adequate cash flows to meet its operating requirements. The Group's majority shareholder and controlling party, Sovereign Capital Partners Limited Partnership III has confirmed it will provide additional support should it be required.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company and the Group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Intangible assets

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiary undertakings and businesses, representing any excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired, is capitalised and written off on a straight line basis over its useful economic life, which is 20 years

Separately acquired brands are shown at historical cost and are amortised over its useful economic life, which is 20 years

Provision is made for any impairment of intangible assets

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 April 2013

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line/reducing balance basis over its expected useful life, as follows

Freehold Property and Improvements

2% or 15% Straight-Line per annum

Fixtures and Fittings

15% Reducing Balance

Motor Vehicles

25% Reducing Balance

Office and Computer Equipment

33 33% Straight-Line per annum

Residual value is calculated on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition or revaluation

Depreciation commences when the asset to which it relates to is first brought into use in the production or supply of services or for administrative purposes on a continuing basis in the reporting entity's activities

Investments

Except as stated below, fixed asset investments are shown at cost less provision for impairment

In the Company balance sheet, for investments in subsidiaries acquired for consideration including the issue of shares qualifying for merger relief, cost is measured by reference to the nominal value only of the shares issued. Any premium is ignored

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the Group's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only to the extent that, 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 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. Neither is deferred tax recognised when fixed assets are sold and it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over, being charged to tax only if and when the replacement assets are sold

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. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 April 2013

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Turnover

Turnover is stated net of VAT and trade discounts. Turnover from the supply of services represents the value of services provided under contracts to the extent that there is a right to consideration and is recorded at the value of the consideration due. Where a contract has only been partially completed at the balance sheet date turnover represents the value of the service provided to date based on a proportion of the total contract value. Where payments are received from customers in advance of services provided, the amounts are recorded as Deferred Income and included as part of Creditors due within one year.

Pension costs

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

Leases

Assets held under finance leases and other similar contracts, which confer rights and obligations similar to those attached to owned assets, are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and their useful lives. The capital elements of future lease obligations are recorded as liabilities, while the interest elements are charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the leases to produce a constant rate of charge on the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Hire purchase transactions are dealt with similarly, except that assets are depreciated over their useful lives.

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term, except where the period to the review date on which the rent is first expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate is shorter than the full lease term, in which case the shorter period is used

Finance costs

Finance costs of financial liabilities are recognised in the profit and loss account over the term of such instruments at a constant rate on the carrying amount

Financial liabilities and equity

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

Bank borrowings

Interest-bearing bank loans and overdrafts are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Finance charges, including premiums payable on settlement or redemption and direct issue costs, are accounted for on an accruals basis in the profit or loss account using the effective interest method and are added to the carrying amount of the instrument to the extent that they are not settled in the period in which they arise

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 April 2013

2. Turnover

The total turnover of the group for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the UK

3 Loss on ordinary activities before taxation

This is stated after charging

2013 £	2012 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets owned	
owned 431,607	442,256
held under finance lease 1,567	•
Amortisation of goodwill/branding 389,941	387,801
Gain on disposal of tangible fixed asset (786)	12 107
Operating lease rentals - Other 17,961	13,197
Auditor's remuneration 38,820	24,377
The analysis of auditor's remuneration is as follows	
2013	2012
£	£
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual accounts 16,380	15,900
Total audit fees 16,380	15,900
Tax services 22,440	8,477
Total non-audit fees 22,440	8,477
4. Finance charge (net)	
2013	2012
£	£
Interest payable and similar charges (882,207)	(884,495)
Less Investment income – bank interest receivable 3	
(882,204)	(884,416)
Interest payable and similar charges	
2013	2012
£	£
Bank loan (441,293)	(456,905)
Finance lease (2,080)	(427.500)
Intercompany loan (438,834)	(427,590)
(882,207)	(884,495)

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 April 2013

5 Staff costs

The average monthly number of employees (including executive directors) was

The average monary number of employees (meraung exceutive uncer	.0.0)		
	2013	2012	
	Number	Number	
Care Staff	103	78	
Central	22	24	
	125	102	
Their aggregate remuneration comprised			
Their aggregate remuneration comprised	2013	2012	
	£	£	
Wages and salaries	2,082,466	1,609,196	
Social security costs	167,301	132,812	
Other pension costs (see note 22)	40,713	36,649	
	2,290,480	1,778,657	
6. Directors' remuneration and transactions			
		2013	2012
		£	£
Directors' remuneration			_
Emoluments		248,395	241,980
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes		21,275	14,023
		269,669	256,003
			·
		Number	Number
The number of directors who: Are members of a money purchase pension scheme		2	2
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
		2013	2012
		£	£
Remuneration of the highest paid director:			
Emoluments		128,000	119,231
Company contributions to money purchase schemes		7,680	6,985

Directors' transactions

Details of transactions with directors during the year are disclosed in note 23

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 April 2013

7. Tax on loss on ordinary activities

The tax charge comprises

	2013 £	2012 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax at 23 9% (2012 25 8%)	125,834	116,671
Adjustment in respect of prior years	(94,922)	(29,839)
Total current tax	30,912	86,832
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	32,649	(7,755)
Effect of changes in tax rate on opening liability	16,113	(2,790)
Adjustment in respect of prior years	(3,956)	(4,664)
Total deferred tax (see note 16)	44,806	(15,209)
Total tax on loss on ordinary activities	75,718	71,623

The differences between the total current tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying the blended standard rate of UK corporation tax to the loss before tax is as follows

2013 2012 £ £
ax (116,353) (216,578)
olended UK
(27,808) (55,877)
195,197 164,783
preciation (25,928) 9,666
(416) (2,064)
(94,922) (29,839)
· 163
(15,211) -
30,912 86,832
(25,928) 9,60 (416) (2,00 (94,922) (29,83 - 10 (15,211)

In March 2012, the UK Government announced a reduction in the standard rate of UK corporation tax to 24% effective 1 April 2012 and to 23% effective 1 April 2013. These rate reductions became substantively enacted in March 2012 and July 2012 respectively.

In December 2012, the UK Government also proposed to further reduce the standard rate of UK corporation tax to 21% effective 1 April 2014 and in March 2013, proposed to further reduce the standard rate of UK corporation tax to 20% effective 1 April 2015 These rate reductions became substantively enacted in July 2013

The effect of these tax rate reductions on the deferred tax balance will be accounted for in the period in which the tax rate reductions are substantively enacted

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 April 2013

8 Loss attributable to the Company

The loss for the financial period dealt with in the financial statements of the parent Company was £878,811 (2012 £883,652) As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, no separate profit and loss account is presented in respect of the parent Company

9 Intangible assets

Group	Goodwill £	Brands £	Total £
Cost At 1 May 2012 Additions	7,740,220 -	5,485 37,670	7,745,705 37,670
At 30 April 2013	7,740,220	43,155	7,783,375
Amortisation At 1 May 2012 Charge for the period	719,093 387,012	47 2,929	719,140 389,941
At 30 April 2013	1,106,105	2,976	1,109,081
Net book value At 30 April 2013	6,634,115	40,179	6,674,294
At 30 April 2012	7,021,127	5,438	7,026,565

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 April 2013

10. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property and improvements £	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles £	Office and computer equipment	Total £
Group	_	~	~	_	~
Cost or valuation					
At 1 May 2012	15,270,603	289,289	29,750	96,881	15,686,523
Additions	24,936	35,946		104,466	165,348
Disposals	-	_	(18,500)	<u> </u>	(18,500)
At 30 April 2013	15,295,539	325,235	11,250	201,347	15,833,371
Depreciation					
At 1 May 2012	1,338,459	157,439	23,066	67,366	1,586,330
Charge for the year	392,054	24,487	1,683	14,950	433,174
Disposals		-	(17,885)	-	(17,885)
At 30 April 2013	1,730,513	181,926	6,864	82,316	2,001,619
Net book value					
At 30 April 2013	13,565,026	143,309	4,386	119,031	13,831,752
At 30 April 2012	13,932,144	131,850	6,684	29,515	14,100,193
Leased assets included	d above				
Net book value					
At 30 April 2013	-			92,475	92,475
At 30 April 2012	<u> </u>	•	-	_	
4					

All tangible fixed assets are held in Christchurch Court Ltd

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 April 2013

11. Investments

Subsidiary undertaking

£

Company

Cost and net book value At 1 May 2012/30 April 2013

18,915,145

Principal Group investments

The parent Company and the Group have investments in the following subsidiary undertaking which principally affected the profits or net assets of the Group

	Country of incorporation or principal business address	Principal activity	Description of shares held	of nominal value of shares held by the company
Subsidiary undertaking		•		
			"A" Ordinary Shares	
Christchurch Court Limited	UK	Healthcare	of £1 each	100%
			"C" Ordinary Shares of £0 50 each	100%

12. Debtors

	Group		Company	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	£	£	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year				
Trade debtors	228,205	227,113	•	-
Other debtors	108,501	-	•	-
Staff loans	8,195	11,195		
Prepayments and accrued income	53,543	41,486	11,544	6,836
	398,444	279,794	11,544	6,836
Amounts falling due after more than one year				
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	-	-	384,061	1,200,892
	-		384,061	1,200,892

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 April 2013

13. Creditors - amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Group Company		ny
	2013	2013	2012	2013	2012
	£	£	£	£	
Bank loan	320,251	308,913	320,251	308,913	
Obligations under finance lease	20,378	-	-	-	
Trade creditors	97,440	162,697	-	-	
Corporation tax	45,836	80,924	-	-	
Other creditors	36,016	32,695	-	-	
Other taxation and social security	49,618	42,574	-	-	
Accruals and deferred income	140,099	162,891	54,375	67,242	
Defined contribution pension scheme accrual	2,895	4,634	-	-	
	712,533	795,328	374,627	376,155	

14. Creditors – amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group		Company	
	2013 £	2012 £	2013 £	2012 £
Other creditors	7.852.606	0 172 044	7 852 606	P 172 044
Bank loan Obligations under finance lease	7,852,696 55,079	8,172,944 -	7,852,696	8,172,944 -
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	12,318,951	12,397,461	12,912,014	12,540,761
	20,226,726	20,570,405	20,764,710	20,713,705

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 April 2013

14. Creditors – amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

Borrowings are repayable as follows

	Group		Company	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	£	£	£	£
Bank loans				
Between one and two years	332,639	320,252	332,639	320,252
Between two and five years	1,167,167	1,093,262	1,167,167	1,093,262
After five years	6,352,890	6,759,430	6,352,890	6,759,430
	7,852,696	8,172,944	7,852,696	8,172,944
On demand or within one year	320,251	308,913	320,251	308,913
	8,172,947	8,481,857	8,172,947	8,481,857
Finance leases				
Between one and two years	24,574	-	-	-
Between two and five years	30,505	-	-	-
	55,079			
On demand or within one year	20,377	-	-	•
	75,456			_
Total borrowings including finance lease				
Between one and two years	357,213	320,252	332,639	320,252
Between two and five years	1,197,672	1,093,262	1,167,167	1,093,262
After five years	6,352,890	6,759,430	6,352,890	6,759,430
	7,907,775	8,172,944	7,852,696	8,172,944
On demand or within one year	340,629	308,913	320,251	308,913
	8,248,404	8,481,857	8,172,947	8,481,857
				

The bank loan is secured on freehold properties with a net book value of £13 0 million and is repayable in quarterly instalments to maturity in September 2020. The interest rate applicable to the bank loan is 4.78%

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 April 2013

15. Provisions for liabilities

	Deferred taxation £	Deferred consideration £	Total £
Group			
At 1 May 2012	48,760	500,000	548,760
Charged to profit and loss account	28,693	-	28,693
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	16,113		16,113
At 30 April 2013	93,566	500,000	593,566

	consideration
Company At 1 May 2012	500,000
Charged to profit and loss accounts	-
At 30 April 2013	500,000

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided as follows

	2013	2012
Group Accelerated capital allowances Other timing differences	94,232 (666)	48,760
Discounted provision for deferred tax	93,566	48,760

Deferred consideration

The provision for deferred consideration is in respect of the acquisition of Christchurch Court Limited in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Share Purchase Agreement dated 14 September 2010. The deferred consideration will be payable in cash upon satisfaction of a condition stipulated in the Share Purchase Agreement.

16. Called-up share capital

	2013 £	2012 £
Allotted, called-up and fully-paid 1 ordinary share of £1	1	1

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 April 2013

17 Reserves

			Profit and loss account £
Group			
At 1 May 2012			(394,366)
Loss for the financial year			(192,071)
At 20 April 2012			(586,437)
At 30 April 2013			(380,437)
Company			(1,449,0(1)
At 1 May 2012 Loss for the financial year			(1,448,961) (878,811)
Loss for the financial year			(676,611)
At 30 April 2013			(2,327,772)
·			
18. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' deficit			
16. Reconcination of movements in snareholders denen			
C	2013	2012	
Group	£	£	
Loss for the financial period	(192,071)	(288,201)	
1			
Net increase in shareholders' deficit	(192,071)	(288,201)	
Opening shareholders' deficit	(394,365)	(106,164)	
Closing shareholders' deficit	(586,436)	(394,365)	
Closing shareholders deficit	(380,430)	(374,303)	
19. Reconciliation of operating profit to operating cash flows			
17. Recommission of operating profes to operating cash flows	2012	2012	
	2013 £	2012 £	
	T.	*	
Operating profit	765,851	667,838	
Depreciation and amortisation	823,115	830,059	
Gain on disposal of tangible fixed asset	(786)		
Increase in debtors	(118,650)	(47,217)	
(Decrease)/ increase in creditors	(73,471)	63,690	
Net cash inflow from operating activities	1,396,059	1,514,370	
The case minor from operating activities	1,570,007		

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 April 2013

20. Analysis of cash flows

	2013 £	2012 £
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest paid	(480,501)	(486,116)
Net cash outflow	(480,501)	(486,116)
Taxation		
Tax paid	(66,000)	(238,697)
Net cash outflow	(66,000)	(238,697)
Capital expenditure and financial investment		
Capital expenditure	(203,019)	(905,675)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed asset	1,400	
Net cash outflow	(201,619)	(905,675)
Financing		
New borrowings	80,970	-
Loans repaid	(350,822)	(333,647)
Investor Loan Note payments	(449,764)	(713,836)
Net cash outflow	(719,616)	(1,047,483)

Reconciliation of net debt

	At 1 May 2012 £	Cash Flow	Non-Cash Movement £	At 30 April 2013 £
Cash at bank and in hand	113,576	(71,677)		41,899
Debt due within one year	(308,913)	(11,338)	-	(320,251)
Debt due after one year	(20,570,405)	398,758	-	(20,171,647)
Finance Leases		5,513	(80,970)	(75,457)
Net debt	(20,765,742)	321,256	(80,970)	(20,525,456)

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 April 2013

21. Financial commitments

There were no capital commitments at year end

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows

	2013		2012	
	Land and buildings	Other £	Land and buildings	Other £
Group				
Expiry date				
- within one year	16,050	-	4,500	-
- between two and five years		13,151		13,151
	16,050	13,151	4,500	13,151

Leases of land and buildings are typically subject to rent reviews at specified intervals and provide for the lessee to pay all insurance, maintenance and repair costs

22. Retirement benefit schemes

Defined contribution schemes

The Group operates a defined contribution retirement benefit scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in funds under the control of trustees. Where there are employees who leave the scheme prior to vesting fully in the contributions, the contributions payable by the company are reduced by the amount of forfeited contributions.

The total cost charged to income statement of £40,713 (2012 £36,649) represents contributions payable to this scheme at rates specified in the rules of the plans. As at 30 April 2013, contributions of £2,895 (2012 £4,634) due in respect of the current reporting period had not been paid over to the scheme

23. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption permitted by Financial Reporting Standard No 8 not to disclose transactions with other undertakings within its qualifying group

Directors' transactions

The only transactions with Directors in the period were their remuneration as disclosed in note 6

24. Controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is Christchurch Court Holdings Limited and the controlling party is Sovereign Capital Partners Limited Partnership III The controlling parties are incorporated in the United Kingdom