Christchurch Court (UK) Limited Annual report and consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2014

Registered number: 07051134

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Contents

	Page
Officers and Professional Advisors	· 1
Strategic report	.2
Directors' report	. 4
Directors' responsibilities statement	. 6
Independent auditor's report	. 7
Consolidated profit and loss account	9
Consolidated balance sheet	10
Company balance sheet	11
Consolidated cash flow statement	. 12
Notes to the financial statements	13

Officers and Professional Advisors

DIRECTORS

P Preston

S Kidd

D Roth

J Proudlock

COMPANY SECRETARY

J Proudlock

MH Secretaries Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE

2 Christchurch Road Abington Northampton

North ampton shire

United Kingdom

NN1 5LL

BANKERS

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

SOLICITORS

Marriott Harrison LLP 11 Staple Inn London WC1V 7QH

AUDITOR

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

Strategic report

The principal activities of the Group comprise the provision of neurological rehabilitation services and supported living. The group operates from locations in Northampton and Bedford. Higher occupancy levels due to full year maturity of our Bedford service and the opening of a new community service in Northampton have contributed to overall revenue growth during the period. To meet this growth the Group continues to invest heavily in therapeutic resource to align with the needs of our service users.

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 company'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 and non-financial Key Performance Indicators. The Group had turnover for the year of £5,558,476 (2013: £5,103,896) and loss after taxation of £206,584 (2013: £192,071). Non-financial Key Performance Indicators surrounding occupancy levels and clinical and operational compliance and efficiencies were met in the year.

Net liabilities as at 30 April 2014 were £793,030 (2013: £586,436).

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.

Following the year end, the Group has refinanced Vendor Deferred Consideration that has fallen due (£500,000). 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 debtors.

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade debtors. As most of the Group's customer base is represented by Clinical Commissioning Groups 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 immediate and ultimate parent company, Christchurch Court Holdings Limited, and that company's majority shareholder and controlling party, Sovereign Capital Partners Limited Partnership III.

Strategic report (continued)

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

J Proudlock

Director 21 August 2014

2 Christchurch Road, Abington, Northampton, Northamptonshire, United Kingdom, NN1 5LL

Directors' report

The directors present the annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2014

Dividends

The directors do not recommend a dividend.

Directors

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

P Preston

S Kidd

D Roth

J Proudlock (appointed 18 October 2013)

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 (continued)

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 s418 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 auditor in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

J Proudlock Director

21 August 2014

2 Christchurch Road, Abington, Northampton, Northamptonshire, United Kingdom, 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 2014 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 25. 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 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.

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 and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

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 2014 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 and the Strategic Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Independent auditor's report to the member of Christchurch Court (UK) Limited (continued)

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.

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Paul Schofield (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

St. Albans, UK

26 August 2014

Consolidated profit and loss account

For the year ended 30 April 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
Turnover	2 .	5,558,476	5,103,896
Cost of sales		(2,569,940)	(2,308,400)
Gross profit Other operating expenses		2,988,536 (2,128,624)	2,795,496 (2,029,645)
Operating profit Finance charges (net)	4	859,912 (964,417)	765,851 (882,204)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on loss on ordinary activities	3 7	(104,505) (102,079)	(116,353) (75,718)
Loss for the financial year	·	(206,584)	(192,071)

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

As at 30 April 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	9	6,283,094	6,674,294
Tangible assets .	10	13,520,158	13,831,752
		19,803,252	20,506,046
Current assets Debtors			
- due within one year	12	371,818	398,444
Cash at bank and in hand		13,458	41,899
	•	385,276	440,343
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	(802,339)	(712,533)
Net current liabilities		(417,063)	(272,190)
Total assets less current liabilities		19,386,189	20,233,856
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(19,585,935)	(20,226,726)
Provisions for liabilities	15	(593,274)	(593,566)
Net liabilities	,	(793,020)	(586,436)
Capital and reserves			•
Called-up share capital	16	. 1	1
Profit and loss account	17	(793,021)	(586,437)
Shareholder's deficit	18	(793,020)	(586,436)

The financial statements of Christchurch Court (UK) Limited, (registered number 07051134), were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 August 2014. They were signed on its behalf by:

J Proudlock Director

Company balance sheet

As at 30 April 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
Fixed assets Investments	11	18,915,145	18,915,145
investments	• • •		
		18,915,145	18,915,145
Current assets			
Debtors	10	11.600	11 544
- due within one year	12	11,609	11,544
- due after one year	12	704	384,061
Cash at bank and in hand		784	816
		12,393	396,421
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	(387,200)	(374,627)
Net current liabilities		(374,807)	21,794
Total assets less current liabilities		18,540,338	18,936,939
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(21,322,943)	(20,764,710)
Provision for liabilities	15	(500,000)	(500,000)
Net liabilities		(3,282,605)	(2,327,771)
Capital and reserves	•		
Called-up share capital	16	1	1
Profit and loss account	17	(3,282,606)	(2,327,772)
Shareholder's deficit	18	(3,282,605)	(2,327,771)

The financial statements of Christchurch Court (UK) Ltd (registered number 07051134), were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 August 2014. They were signed on its behalf by:

J Proudlock

Director

Consolidated cash flow statement

For the year ended 30 April 2014

		2014	2013
	Note	£	£
Net cash inflow from operating activities	19	1,777,859	1,396,059
Interest paid	. 20	(466,390)	(480,501)
Tax paid	20	(101,796)	(66,000)
Capital expenditure and financial investment	20	(120,019)	(201,619)
Cash inflow before financing		1,089,654	647,939
Financing	20	(1,118,095)	(719,616)
Decrease in cash in the year		(28,441)	(71,677)

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 April 2014 (continued)

1. Accounting policies

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

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention 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 Strategic report. The Strategic 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.

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 Motor Vehicles 15% Reducing Balance 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.

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.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 April 2014 (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

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 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.

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, calculated with reference to service days completed as a proportion of the total contract. 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.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 April 2014 (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

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.

2. Turnover

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

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 April 2014 (continued)

3. Loss on ordinary activities before taxation

inis is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	2014 €	2013 £
	*	*
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		
owned	412,130	431,607
held under finance lease	18,808	1,567
Amortisation of goodwill/branding	391,340	389,941
Loss /(gain) on disposal of tangible fixed asset	536	. (786)
Operating lease rentals - Other	36,678	17,961
Auditor's remuneration	23,160	38,820
- Auditor o romanotation		
The analysis of auditor's remuneration is as follows:		
	2014	2013
	£	£
Fees payable to the Company's auditors for the audit of	•	
- the Company's annual financial statements	3,600	3,600
- the Company's subsidiaries' annual financial statements	9,180	9,180
Total audit fees	12,780	12,780
Tax services	6,780	22,440
Total non-audit fees	6,780	22,440
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual financial	statements are	borne by the
Company's subsidiary, Christchurch Court Limited.	. *	
4. Finance charges (net)		
	2014	2013
	£	2013 £
Interest payable and similar charges	(964,421)	(882,207)
Less: Investment income – bank interest receivable	(904,421)	(002,207)
Less. Investment income – bank interest receivable	4	
	(0(4.417)	(002.204)
	(964,417)	(882,204)
Interest payable and similar charges		
	2014	2013
	£	. £
Bank loan	(427,799)	(441,293)
Finance lease	(6,593)	(2,080)
Intercompany loan	(530,029)	(438,834)
intervenipung tean	(330,029)	(+50,054)
	(964,421)	(882,207)
	,, ,,,,,,	

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 April 2014 (continued)

5. Staff costs

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

	2014 Number	2013 Number
Care Staff	112	103
Central		22
	137	. 125
		• •
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:	. 2014	2013
	£	£
Wages and salaries	2,540,328	2,082,466
Social security costs	197,584	167,301,
Other pension costs (see note 22)	40,741	40,713
	2,778,653	2,290,480
6. Directors' remuneration and transactions	2014	2013
Directors' remuneration	£ .	£
Emoluments	334,250	248,395
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	19,845	21,275
	354,095	269,670
The number of directors who:	Number	Number
Are members of a money purchase pension scheme	4	2
	2014	2013
	£	£ £
Remuneration of the highest paid director:		
Emoluments	163,000	128,000
Company contributions to money purchase schemes	9,600	7,680

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 2014 (continued)

7. Tax on loss on ordinary activities

The tax charge comprises:	<	
	2014 £	2013 £
Current tax	~	~
UK corporation tax	112,044	125,834
Adjustment in respect of prior years	(9,673)	(94,922)
Total current tax	102,371	30,912
	• .	
Deferred tax	•	
Origination and reversal of timing differences	10,079	32,649
Effect of changes in tax rate on opening liability	(13,916)	16,113
Adjustment in respect of prior years	3,545	(3,956)
Total deferred tax (see note 15)	(292)	44,806
Total tax on loss on ordinary activities	102,079	75,718
,		

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:

Group loss on ordinary activities before tax	2014 £ (104,505)	2013 £ (116,353)
Tax on Group loss on ordinary activities at blended UK corporation tax rate of 22.8% (2012: 25.8%)	(23,861)	(27,808)
Corporation tax rate of 22.6% (2012. 23.6%)	(23,801)	(27,606)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	172,720	195,197
Capital allowances in (excess)/ deficit of depreciation	(13,245)	(25,928)
Other short term timing differences	264	(416)
Adjustment in respect of prior years	(9,673)	(94,922)
Group relief claimed	(23,834)	(15,211)
Group current tax charge for year	102,371	30,912

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.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 April 2014 (continued)

8. Loss attributable to the Company

The loss for the financial year dealt with in the financial statements of the parent Company was £954,834 (2013: £878,811). 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 2013 Additions	7,740,220	43,155 140	7,783,375 140
At 30 April 2014	7,740,220	43,295	7,783,515
Amortisation At 1 May 2013 Charge for the year	1,106,105 387,011	2,976 4,329	1,109,081 391,340
At 30 April 2014	1,493,116	7,305	1,500,421
Net book value At 30 April 2014	6,247,104	35,990	6,283,094
At 30 April 2013	6,634,115	40,179	6,674,294

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 April 2014 (continued)

10. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property and improvement s	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Office and computer equipment	Total
•	£	£	£	£	£
Group					
Cost					
At 1 May 2013	15,295,539	325,235	11,250	201,347	15,833,371
Additions	18,593	38,322	-	62,965	119,880
Disposals	(312)		<u>-</u>	(18,741)	(19,053)
At 30 April 2014	15,313,820	363,557	11,250	245,571	15,934,198
Depreciation					-
At 1 May 2013	1,730,513	181,926	6,864	82,316	2,001,619
Charge for the year	367,431	24,629	1,096	37,782	430,938
Disposals	(140)	-	-	(18,377)	(18,517)
At 30 April 2014	2,097,804	206,555	7,960	101,721	2,414,040
Net book value				(
At 30 April 2014	13,216,016	157,002	3,290	143,850	13,520,158
At 30 April 2013	13,565,026	143,309	4,386	119,031	13,831,752
Leased assets included above	:				
Net book value		•			
At 30 April 2014	-	<u>-</u> .	-	73,663	73,663
At 30 April 2013	-	-	-	92,475	92,475

All tangible fixed assets are held in Christchurch Court Ltd.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 April 2014 (continued)

11. Investments

Subsidiary undertaking

£

Company

Cost and net book value At 1 May 2013/30 April 2014

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	Proportion 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		Compa	ny .
· ·	2014	2013	2014	2013
	£	£	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Trade debtors	302,412	228,205	-	-
Other debtors	. 1,751	108,501	-	-
Staff loans ·		8,195		
Prepayments and accrued income	67,655	53,543	11,609	11,544
	371,818	398,444	11,609	11,544
Amounts falling due after more than one year:				
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	-		-	384,061
	-	-	-	384,061

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 April 2014 (continued)

13. Creditors – amounts falling due within one year

Group		Company	
2014	014 2013 2014	2014	2013
£	£	£	£
331,966	320,251	331,966	320,251
28,168	20,378	-	-
167,756	97,440	-	-
46,411	45,836	-	-
36,853	36,016	-	-
51,293	49,618	<u> -</u> .	-
135,840	140,099	55,234	54,375
4,052	2,895	-	-
802,339	712,533	387,200	374,626
	2014 £ 331,966 28,168 167,756 46,411 36,853 51,293 135,840 4,052	2014 2013 £ £ £ 331,966 320,251 28,168 20,378 167,756 97,440 46,411 45,836 36,853 36,016 51,293 49,618 135,840 140,099 4,052 2,895	2014 2013 2014 £ £ £ 331,966 320,251 331,966 28,168 20,378 - 167,756 97,440 - 46,411 45,836 - 36,853 36,016 - 51,293 49,618 - 135,840 140,099 55,234 4,052 2,895 -

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

	Gro	Group		pany
	2014 £	2013 £	2014 £	2013 £
Other creditors				
Bank loan	7,520,730	7,852,696	7,520,730	7,852,696
Obligations under finance lease	44,554	55,079	-	-
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	12,020,651	12,318,951	13,802,213	12,912,014
	19,585,935	20,226,726	21,322,943	20,764,710

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 April 2014 (continued)

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

Borrowings are repayable as follows:

	Gre	Group		Company	
	2014 £	2013 £	2014 £	2013 £	
Bank loans	~	~	. **		
Between one and two years	369,014	332,639	369,014	332,639	
Between two and five years	1,218,036	1,167,167	1,218,036	1,167,167	
After five years	5,933,680	6,352,890	5,933,680	6,352,890	
	7,520,730	7,852,696	7,520,730	7,852,696	
On demand or within one year	331,966	320,251	331,966	320,251	
	7,852,696	8,172,947	7,852,696	8,172,947	
		•			
Amounts owed to Group undertakings					
Between one and two years Between two and five years	12,020,651	12,318,951	13,802,213	12,912,014	
25th con the and inverse					
	12,020,651	12,318,951	13,802,213	12,912,014	
On demand or within one year					
	12,020,651	12,318,951	13,802,213	12,912,014	
Finance leases		•			
Between one and two years	22,510	24,574	-		
Between two and five years	22,044	30,505		<u> </u>	
T^{-1}	44,554	55,079	-		
On demand or within one year	28,168	20,377			
	72,722	75,456			
Total borrowings including finance lease					
Between one and two years	391,524	357,213	369,014	332,639	
Between two and five years	13,260,731	13,516,623	15,020,249	14,079,181	
After five years	5,933,680	6,352,890	5,933,680	6,352,890	
	19,585,935	20,226,726	21,322,943	20,764,710	
On demand or within one year	360,134	340,629	331,966	320,251	
•	19,946,069	20,567,355	21,654,909	21,084,961	
					

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 2014 (continued)

15. Provisions for liabilities

13. I Tovisions for naturales			
	Deferred taxation £	Deferred consideration	Total £
Group			
At 1 May 2013	93,566	500,000	593,566
Credited to profit and loss account	(3,837)	<u>-</u>	-
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	3,545	-	· -
		,	
At 30 April 2014	93,274	500,000	593,566
			•
			Deferred
		con	sideration
			£
Company At 1 May 2013 and 30 April 2014			500,000
Deferred tax			
Deferred tax is provided as follows:			
		2014	2013
•		£	£
Group			
Accelerated capital allowances		94,084	94,232
Other timing differences		(810)	(666)
-			
Provision for deferred tax		93,274	93,566

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 was paid on 3 July 2014.

16. Called-up share capital

	:	2014 £	2013 £
Allotted, called-up and fully-paid 1 ordinary share of £1		1	1

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 April 2014 (continued)

17. Reserves

17. Reserves		Profit and loss account
Group At 1 May 2013 Loss for the financial year	·	(586,437) (206,584)
At 30 April 2014		(793,021)
Company At 1 May 2013 Loss for the financial year At 30 April 2014		(2,327,772) (954,834) (3,282,606)
18. Reconciliation of movements in shareholder's deficit		
Group	2014 £	2013 £
Loss for the financial year	(206,584)	(192,071)
Net increase in shareholder's deficit Opening shareholder's deficit	(206,584) (586,436)	(192,071) (394,365)
Closing shareholder's deficit	(793,020)	(586,436)
	· ·	
Company	2014 £	2013 £
Loss for the financial year	(954,834)	(878,811)
Net increase in shareholder's deficit Opening shareholder's deficit	(954,834) (2,327,771)	(878,811) (1,448,960)
Closing shareholder's deficit	(3,282,605)	(2,327,771)

Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 April 2014 (continued)

19. Reconciliation of operating profit to operating cash flows		
	2014 £	2013 £
Operating profit	859,912	765,851
Depreciation and amortisation	822,278	823,115
Loss/ (gain) on disposal of tangible fixed asset	536	(786)
Decrease/ (increase) in debtors	26,626	(118,650)
Increase/ (decrease) in creditors	68,507	(73,471)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	1,777,859	1,396,059
Net cash inflows from operating activities relate to continuing activities.		
20. Analysis of cash flows and reconciliation of net debt	<i>:</i>	
	2014 £	2013 £
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest paid	(466,390)	(480,501)
Net cash outflow	(466,390)	(480,501)
Taxation		
Tax paid	(101,796)	(66,000)
Net cash outflow	(101,796)	(66,000)
Capital expenditure and financial investment Capital expenditure Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed asset	(120,019)	(203,019) 1,400
Net cash outflow	(120,019)	(201,619)
Financing		
New borrowings – finance lease	19,604	80,970
Loans repaid	(356,650)	(345,309)
Investor Loan Note payments	(758,710)	(449,764)
Repayment of obligations under finance leases	(22,339)	(5,513)
Net cash outflow	(1,118,095)	(719,616)

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 April 2014 (continued)

20. Analysis of cash flows and reconciliation of net debt (continued)

	At 1 May 2013 £	Cash Flow	Non-Cash Movement	At 30 April 2014
Cash at bank and in hand Debt due within one year Debt due after one year Finance leases Net debt	41,899 (320,251) (20,171,647) (75,457) (20,525,456)	(28,441) 356,650 758,710 2,735	(368,365) (128,444) - (496,809)	13,458 (331,966) (19,541,381) (72,722) (19,932,611)
			2014 £	2013 £
Decrease in cash in the year Cash outflow from repayment of debt and lease financing	ng ·		(28,441) 1,118,095	(71,677) 719,617
Change in net debt resulting from cash flows			1,089,654	647,940
Intercompany interest for the period Amortisation of loan arrangement costs in the period			(460,409) (36,400)	(371,254) (36,400)
Change in net debt resulting from non-cash moveme	nts	·	(496,809)	(407,654)
Movement in net debt in period Opening net debt			592,845 (20,525,456)	240,286 (20,765,742)
Closing net debt			(19,932,611)	(20,525,456)

21. Financial commitments

There were no capital commitments at year end.

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2014		2013	
	Land and buildings	Other	Land and buildings	Other £
Group				
Expiry date	•			
- within one year	16,650	13,151	16,050	-
- between two and five years	· <u>-</u> .	-	.=	13,151
	16,650	13,151	16,050	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.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 April 2014 (continued)

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 £40,741 (2013: £40,713) represents contributions payable to this scheme at rates specified in the rules of the plans. As at 30 April 2014, contributions of £4,052 (2013: £2,895) 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. Subsequent Events

On 3 July 2014, the Company's immediate parent company issued A Loan Notes and B Loan Notes totalling £535,000 to the Group's majority shareholder and controlling party, Sovereign Capital Partners Limited Partnership III. Arrangement fees of £35,000 were incurred in the refinancing and funded from the loan note proceeds. Net proceeds of £500,000 were lent by the Company's parent undertaking to allow the Company to pay Vendor deferred consideration of £500,000 in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Share Purchase Agreement of Christchurch Court Limited dated 14 September 2010.

25. Controlling party

The immediate and the ultimate parent undertaking is Christchurch Court Holdings Limited. The results of the Company are consolidated in this annual report and financial statements, being the smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated, and in the annual report and financial statements of Christchurch Court Holdings Limited, being the largest group in which results are consolidated. The majority shareholder and controlling party of the ultimate parent undertaking is Sovereign Capital Partners Limited Partnership III. All controlling parties are incorporated in the United Kingdom.