Springfield Healthcare (Seacroft Green) Limited Financial statements 29 March 2020



Financial statements

period from 1 April 2019 to 29 March 2020

Contents	Page
Officers and professional advisers	1
Strategic report	2
Directors' report	3
Independent auditor's report to the members	5
Statement of comprehensive income	8
Statement of financial position	9
Notes to the financial statements	10

Officers and professional advisers

The board of directors

Mr G S Lee Mr T R Jackson Mr P R Phillips

Registered office

2 Fusion Court Aberford Road Garforth Leeds West Yorkshire LS25 2GH

Auditor

Sagars Accountants Ltd

Chartered accountants & statutory auditor

Gresham House 5-7 St Paul's Street

Leeds LS1 2JG

Strategic report

period from 1 April 2019 to 29 March 2020

The directors present their strategic report for the company for the period ended 29 March 2020.

Review of the business in the period

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of the provision of quality residential dementia care for the elderly.

The Seacroft Green Care Centre opened in February 2017, with a registered occupancy level of 76 care beds. The state of the art Leeds home offers nursing, intermediate and respite care in addition to provision for adults with high care and complex medical needs.

In May 2019 the care was award an overall 'Good' and a 'Good' in all five domains by the Care Quality Commission.

The business has made an operating profit before depreciation of £682,312 (2019 - £185,791).

Position of the company's business at the end of the period

The Balance Sheet demonstrates the significant asset in the business, being the property and fittings. The net liabilities of the company decreased to £1,631,423 (2019 - £1,659,904) as a result of the profit in the year.

In the next financial year, focus will be on the continued delivery of high quality care to elderly residents. The operations team will continue to work closely with regulatory bodies, such as CQC, and local councils, to meet appropriate standards, with the current trading performance and occupancy levels expected to continue.

Principle risks and uncertainties facing the business

The Covid-19 pandemic, the main effects of which have been since the balance sheet date, has been a very difficult time for all, including the care home sector both nationally and globally. During this time we have focussed on the health and wellbeing of our residents and staff. The Group's board and Infection Prevention Team will continue to work to protect our residents, visitors and staff in order to mitigate the risks associated with Covid-19.

It is not possible to accurately forecast the likelihood, timing, severity and impact of a secondary outbreak. Nonetheless the Springfield Group has strong relationships with both its bankers and institutional investor, the Business Growth Fund, allowing the directors to be confident that support would be provided should it be necessary as a result of a secondary outbreak.

Adult Health and Social Care continues to come under pressure from central government spending cuts. This comes as the need for care home places increases as the population live longer but require increasing care. Following high profile cases of neglect and poor care home facilities the regulatory body (Care Quality Commission) continues to force up standards within the industry. The business faces, as does the rest of the sector, issues over the recruitment and retention of staff. The impact of the National Living Wage increases in recent years, the increase in April 2020 and future increases will have a significant impact on payroll costs for the business and throughout the sector.

The Company and the Springfield Group remains committed to achieving the highest standard of quality within all of its care homes.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 24 August 2020 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr G S Lee Director

Registered office: 2 Fusion Court Aberford Road Garforth Leeds West Yorkshire LS25 2GH

Directors' report

period from 1 April 2019 to 29 March 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the period ended 29 March 2020.

Directors

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

Mr G S Lee Mr T R Jackson Mr P R Phillips

The Seacroft Green Care Centre opened in February 2017, with a registered occupancy level of 76 care beds. The state of the art Leeds home offers nursing, intermediate and respite care in addition to provision for adults with high care and complex medical needs.

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Disclosure of information in the strategic report

The Company has chosen in accordance with section 414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 to set out in the company's strategic report information required by schedule 7 of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008.

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period. Under that law the directors have 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 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.

Auditor

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.

Sagars Accountants Ltd is deemed to have been re-appointed in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

Directors' report (continued)

period from 1 April 2019 to 29 March 2020

This report was approved by the board of directors on 24 August 2020 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr G S Lee Director

Registered office: 2 Fusion Court Aberford Road Garforth Leeds West Yorkshire LS25 2GH

Independent auditor's report to the members of Springfield Healthcare (Seacroft Green) Limited

period from 1 April 2019 to 29 March 2020

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Springfield Healthcare (Seacroft Green) Limited (the 'company') for the period ended 29 March 2020 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position 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 29 March 2020 and of its profit for the period 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Springfield Healthcare (Seacroft Green) Limited (continued)

period from 1 April 2019 to 29 March 2020

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.

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 auditor's 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and
 whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair
 presentation.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Springfield Healthcare (Seacroft Green) Limited (continued)

period from 1 April 2019 to 29 March 2020

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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.

Kevin Hoult BA FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Sagars Accountants Ltd Chartered accountants & statutory auditor Gresham House 5-7 St Paul's Street Leeds LS1 2JG

3 September 2020

Statement of comprehensive income

period from 1 April 2019 to 29 March 2020

	Note	Period from 1 Apr 19 to 29 Mar 20 £	Year to 31 Mar 19 £
Turnover	4	3,953,241	3,041,766
Cost of sales		(2,726,500)	(2,306,866)
Gross profit		1,226,741	734,900
Administrative expenses		(755,708)	(749,405)
Operating profit/(loss)	5	471,033	(14,505)
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	(442,552)	(374,848)
Profit/(loss) before taxation		28,481	(389,353)
Tax on profit/(loss)	8		
Profit/(loss) for the financial period and total comprehensive income		28,481	(389,353)
Retained losses at the start of the period		(1,660,004)	(1,270,651)
Retained losses at the end of the period		(1,631,523)	(1,660,004)

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Statement of financial position

29 March 2020

	29 Mar 20			31 Mar 19
	Note	£	£	. £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	9		5,202,158	5,356,106
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	10 11	8,100 100,644 40,251 148,995		7,500 317,251 1,430 326,181
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	(409,834)		(895,689)
Net current liabilities			(260,839)	(569,508)
Total assets less current liabilities			4,941,319	4,786,598
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	13		(6,572,742)	(6,446,502)
Net liabilities			(1,631,423)	(1,659,904)
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	14 15		100 (1,631,523)	100 (1,660,004)
Shareholders deficit			(1,631,423)	(1,659,904)

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 August 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr T R Jackson

Director

Company registration number: 09359696

Notes to the financial statements

period from 1 April 2019 to 29 March 2020

1. General information

The principal activity of the company during the period was the provision of quality nursing care. The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales (no 09359696). The address of the registered office is 2 Fusion Court, Aberford Road, Garforth, Leeds, LS25 2GH.

2. Statement of compliance

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

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

The company operates a weekly accounting calendar and this year the financial statements are for the 52 weeks to 29 March 2020 (last year 52 weeks to 31 March 2019).

Going concern

The directors recognise that the future success of the company is contingent on ensuring the highest quality of care. As described in the Strategic Report of the parent company SHG (Care Villages) Limited, the group continues to invest in its operations team in order to deliver the highest quality of operational care at its existing and planned new homes.

The company has prepared forecasts for the period to 31 March 2022 and subjected these to reasonable sensitivities. The forecasts indicate that the cash flows generated from the company's business activities together with the current level of bank and other funding available to the group will be sufficient to meet the company's requirements and to enable the company to pay its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future.

In arriving at this conclusion, the directors have given due consideration to the impact of the worldwide Covid-19 pandemic on future operations and the ability of the company to continue to operate as a going concern. The directors recognise that the situation remains highly fluid and as a result making accurate forecasts on the likely implications is difficult but the directors do recognise that trading over the coming months could potentially be adversely affected.

Despite this, the directors remain confident that the company can continue to operate as a going concern. This assessment is based on the understanding that the company will continue to trade over the coming months, albeit it at a reduced level than was initially anticipated. This, along with government support and retained reserves will allow the company to continue to meet its obligations as they fall due and operate as a going concern. As a result, the directors have continued to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. Its financial statements are consolidated into the financial statements of SHG Care Villages Limited which can be obtained from 2 Fusion Court, Aberford Road, Garforth, Leeds, West Yorkshire, LS25 2GH. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102:

- (a) Disclosures in respect of each class of share capital have not been presented.
- (b) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.
- (c) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented.
- (d) Disclosures in respect of share-based payments have not been presented.
- (e) No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel.

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 shown in the profit and loss accounts represents amounts invoiced during the year. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for services rendered, net of Value Added Tax.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

period from 1 April 2019 to 29 March 2020

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Revenue recognition (continued)

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.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold property
Fixtures and fittings

2% straight line 20% straight line

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 entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The company only has financial assets and liabilities of a kind that would qualify as a basic financial instrument. Basic instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price and subsequently measured at their settlement date.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

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)

period from 1 April 2019 to 29 March 2020

4. Turnover

Period from	
1 Apr 19 to	Year to
29 Mar 20	31 Mar 19
£	£
	1 Apr 19 to

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

3,953,241

3,041,766

5. Operating profit

Rendering of services

Operating profit or loss is stated after charging:

	Period from 1 Apr 19 to 29 Mar 20 £	Year to 31 Mar 19 £
Depreciation of tangible assets	211,279	200,296
Impairment of trade debtors	6,071	11,998
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	6,000	8,250

6. Staff costs

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

29 Mar 20

31 Mar 19

	No.	No.
Administrative staff	3	4
Number of care team	116	104
	119	108
The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the period, relating to the above, were:		
	Period from	
	1 Apr 19 to	Year to
	29 Mar 20	31 Mar 19
·	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,822,066	1,682,394
Social security costs	116,563	112,288
	1,938,629	1,794,682

7. Interest payable and similar expenses

	Period from 1 Apr 19 to 29 Mar 20 £	Year to 31 Mar 19 £
Interest on banks loans and overdrafts Interest due to group undertakings	71,607 370,945	136,010 238,838
	442,552	374,848

Interest is charged at an effective rate of 8% compounded on all group inter-company loans.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

period from 1 April 2019 to 29 March 2020

8. Tax on profit/(loss)

Reconciliation of tax income

The tax assessed on the profit/(loss) on ordinary activities for the period is lower than (2019: higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019: 19%).

			Period from 1 Apr 19 to 29 Mar 20	Year to 31 Mar 19 £
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		28,481	(389,353)
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities by rate of tax Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes Effect of capital allowances and depreciation Deferred tax not recognised		5,411 2,777 12,924 (21,112)	(73,977) 19,560 54,417
	Tax on profit/(loss)			
9.	Tangible assets			
		Freehold property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
	Cost At 1 April 2019 Additions	5,238,088 335	515,561 56,996	5,753,649 57,331
	At 29 March 2020	5,238,423	572,557	5,810,980
	Depreciation At 1 April 2019 Charge for the period	199,806 103,718	197,737 107,561	397,543 211,279
	At 29 March 2020	303,524	305,298	608,822
	Carrying amount At 29 March 2020	4,934,899	267,259	5,202,158
	At 31 March 2019	5,038,282	317,824	5,356,106
10.	Stocks			
			29 Mar 20 £	31 Mar 19 £
	Raw materials and consumables		8,100	7,500
11.	Debtors			
			29 Mar 20 £	31 Mar 19 £
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Called up share capital not paid Prepayments and accrued income Other debtors		77,819 - 100 22,724 1 100,644	226,316 2,568 100 54,245 34,022 317,251

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

period from 1 April 2019 to 29 March 2020

12. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	29 Mar 20 £	31 Mar 19 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	_	442,639
Trade creditors	172,295	140,457
Accruals and deferred income	194,915	287,508
Social security and other taxes	41,697	22,230
Other creditors	927	2,855
	409,834	895,689

Coutts & Company hold a fixed and floating charge, dated 17 October 2019, over the freehold property and undertakings of the company

13. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	29 Mar 20	31 Mar 19
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	· _	3,284,288
Amounts owed to group undertakings	6,572,742	3,162,214
	6,572,742	6,446,502

Included within creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year is an amount of £Nil (2019: £2,321,722) in respect of liabilities payable or repayable by instalments which fall due for payment after more than five years from the reporting date.

14. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	29 Mar 20	•	31 Mar 19	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary A shares of £1 each	86	86	86	86
Ordinary B shares of £1 each	14	14	14	14
	100	100	100	100

Full details of the rights attached to the shares can be found in the Companies Articles.

The amounts of paid up share capital differed from the called up share capital due to unpaid calls of £100 on the 86 A Ordinary shares and 14 B Ordinary shares.

15. Reserves

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

16. Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	29 Mar 20 £	31 Mar 19 £
Not later than 1 year	1,282	-
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	898	3,466
	2,180	3,466

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

period from 1 April 2019 to 29 March 2020

17. Contingencies

The company has provided a Guarantee dated 17 October 2019 to Coutts in respect of SHG (Care Villages) Limited, Springfield Healthcare (The Chocolate Works) Limited, Springfield Healthcare (The Grange) Limited, and Springfield Healthcare (Ilkley) Limited. At 29 March 2020 the balance owing to the bank under this guarantee was limited to £20,052,500.

18. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is SHG (Care Villages) Limited, registered in England and Wales. The registered office is 2 Fusion Court, Aberford Road, Garforth, Leeds, LS25 2GH.