Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2014

Company Number 02077314

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Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

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Directors

P A Warren

D H Evans

M Ramsey

Secretary and registered office

D H Evans, River House, 1 Maidstone Road, Sidcup, Kent, DA14 5RH

Company number

02077314

Auditors

BDO LLP, 55 Baker Street, London, W1U 7EU

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2014

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 5 and shows the result for the year.

A dividend of £635,000 (2013-£Nil) was paid in the year.

Directors

The directors of the company during the year were:

P A Warren

J Carney (resigned 6 June 2014)
S Pereira (resigned 30 January 2015)
M Ramsey (appointed 30 June 2014)
D H Evans (appointed 30 January 2015)

Directors' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with 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 judgements 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;
- 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.

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

Auditors

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

On behalf of the board

M Ramsey

Director

Date 24 H

Independent auditor's report

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AARONCARE LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Aaroncare Limited for the year ended 31 December 2014 which comprise profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the statement of total recognised gains and losses and the related notes. 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 auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, 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 Financial Reporting Council's (FRC's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2014 and of its profit 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 matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Independent auditor's report (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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements and the directors' report in accordance with the small companies regime and to the exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Boo Lep

Geraint Jones (senior statutory auditor) For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor London, United Kingdom

24 June 2015

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
Turnover	2	8,456,312	8,145,516
Cost of sales		5,835,191	5,735,440
Gross profit	3	2,621,121	2,410,076
Administrative expenses		2,135,842	2,079,488
		485,279	330,588
Other operating income		-	341,975
Operating profit	5	485,279	672,563
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(81,460)	(968,169)
Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		403,819	(295,606)
Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	7	(331,846)	114,472
Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities after taxation		71,973	(181,134)

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 8 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 December 2014

Statement of total recognised gains and losses	Note	2014 £	Restated 2013
Profit/(Loss) for the financial year Unrealised surplus on revaluation of freehold property	13	71,973	(181,134) 2,447,716
Total recognised gains and losses for the financial year Prior year adjustments: - Revaluation of properties		71,973 (2,196,704)	2,266,582
Total gains and losses recognised since last financial statements		(2,124,731)	2,266,582

Balance sheet at 31 December 2014

Company number 02077314	Note	2014 £	2014 £	Restated 2013 £	Restated 2013 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	8		14,391,395		14,943,280
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	9	387,224 623,333		592,127 555,314	
		1,010,557		1,147,441	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	4,264,208		8,568,525	
Net current liabilities			(3,253,651)		(7,421,084)
Total assets less current liabilities			11,137,744		7,522,196
Provisions for liabilities	11	227,130			-
			227,130		
			10,910,614		
Capital and reserves	10		4 120 045		188,500
Called up share capital Revaluation reserve	12 13		4,139,945 4,643,919		4,643,919
Other reserves	13		(342,000)		(342,000)
Profit and loss account	13		2,468,750		3,031,777
Shareholders' funds	14		10,910,614		7,522,916
					

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 Tune 2015

M Ramsey Director

The notes on pages 8 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of freehold property.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 1 'Cash Flow Statements (Revised 1996)' not to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that at least 90% of the voting rights in the company are controlled within the group headed by Custodes Topco Limited and the company is included in consolidated financial statements, which are publically available.

Turnover

Turnover represents sales to external customers at invoiced amounts less value added tax or local taxes on sales.

Revenue is recognised for each period of occupancy within the accounting period.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, of all tangible fixed assets, except for land, evenly over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates:

Motor vehicles Fixtures and fittings 25% straight line 15% straight line

Land and buildings

Revalued every 3-5 years

Depreciation is not provided on land and buildings as the Directors believe that the company's maintenance programme results in there not being any reduction in either the value or useful life of the buildings.

Land and buildings

As at 31 December 2014 the company had taken advantage of the arrangements under Financial Reporting Standard 15 'Tangible fixed assets' which allow the carrying value of those assets acquired prior to 23 March 2000, which had been revalued, to be retained.

Financial Reporting Standard 15 'Tangible fixed assets' requires fixed assets which are carried at revalued amounts to be shown at their current value at the balance sheet date. To achieve this, starting from 31 December 2013, land and buildings are subject to a full valuation every five years with an interim valuation carried out in the third year of this cycle and as the directors consider appropriate during this period.

The profit or loss on disposal of revalued properties is calculated by reference to net book value and any realised revaluation surplus is transferred to the profit and loss account through reserves.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- deferred tax is not recognised on timing differences arising on revalued properties unless the company has entered into a binding sale agreement and is not proposing to take advantage of rollover relief; and
- the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates making sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences.

Deferred tax balances arising from underlying timing differences in respect of tax allowances on industrial buildings are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining those allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

Prior year adjustment

It has come to the attention of the directors that fixed assets of £2,196,704 had incorrectly been included in the prior year financial statements. A prior period adjustment of £2,196,704 has been made and comparatives have been restated. There was no impact on the result for the prior period however net assets reduced by £2,196,704.

2 Turnover

Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the company and arises solely within the United Kingdom.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 *(continued)*

3	Employees		
		2014 £	2013 £
	Staff costs (including directors) consist of:	L	L
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	4,542,031 281,510 2,714	4,789,856 295,807 2,500
		4,826,255	5,088,163
	The average number of employees (including directors) during the year was a	s follows:	<u> </u>
		2014 Number	2013 Number
	Directors, management and nursing home staff	356	333
		356	333
4	Directors' remuneration		
	No director received any emoluments during the current year (2013 - £Nil).		
5	Operating profit This is arrived at after charging:	2014 £	2013 £
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Amortisation of positive goodwill Impairment of positive goodwill Hire of plant and machinery - operating leases	685,057 - - -	700,775 28,889 380,364 655

Auditors' remuneration has been borne by New Century Care Limited, a fellow subsidiary within the group.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 *(continued)*

	Interest payable and similar charges	2014	2013
		£	3
	Loans from group companies Hire purchase contracts	81,032 428	965,493 2,676
		81,460	968,169
7	Taxation on loss on ordinary activities		
		2014 £	2013 £
	UK Corporation tax		
	Adjustment in respect of previous periods Tax charge for the year	- 104,716	22,932
	Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences	227,130	(137,404)
	Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	331,846	(114,472)
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation		
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation	on tax in the UK	applied to loss
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation before tax. The differences are explained below:	2014 £	applied to loss 2013
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation before tax. The differences are explained below: Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities before tax	2014 £	applied to loss 2013
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation before tax. The differences are explained below: Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities before tax Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.82 % (2013 - 23.25%) Effect of:	2014 £ 403,819 88,113	2013 £ (295,606) (68,718)
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation before tax. The differences are explained below: Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities before tax Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.82 % (2013 - 23.25%) Effect of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation for period in excess of capital allowances	2014 £ 403,819	2013 £ (295,606) (68,718) 218,811 65,915
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation before tax. The differences are explained below: Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities before tax Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.82 % (2013 - 23.25%) Effect of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation for period in excess of capital allowances Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods	2014 £ 403,819 88,113 17,681 127,107	2013 £ (295,606) (68,718) 218,811 65,915 22,932
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation before tax. The differences are explained below: Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities before tax Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.82 % (2013 - 23.25%) Effect of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation for period in excess of capital allowances	2014 £ 403,819 88,113	2013 £ (295,606) (68,718) 218,811 65,915

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 *(continued)*

8 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2014 (as Restated – See Note 1)	12,743,296	42,443	5,056,041	17,841,780
Additions	45,366	•	91,086	136,452
At 31 December 2014	12,788,662	42,443	5,147,127	17,978,232
Depreciation At 1 January 2014 Provided for year	:	39,163 3,280	2,859,337 685,057	2,898,500 688,337
At 31 December 2014	<u>-</u>	42,443	3,544,394	3,586,837
Net book value At 31 December 2014	12,788,662	-	1,602,733	14,391,395
At 31 December 2013 (as Restated – See Note 1)	12,743,296	3,280	2,196,704	14,943,280

The company's freehold land and buildings were subject to a full revaluation on 31 July 2014 by an external party who is RICS qualified, at market value.

The gross value of Land and buildings are stated at:

	2014 £	Restated 2013 £
At cost At valuation:	8,144,743	8,099,377
Revaluation in 1994 Revaluation in 2013	2,196,203 2,447,716	2,196,203 2,447,716
	12,788,662	12,743,296

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 *(continued)*

9	Debtors	2014	2013
		2014 £	2013 £
	Trade debtors	291,592	212,117
	Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	95,632	133,464 246,546
		387,224	592,127
	All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year.		
10	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2014	2013
		£	3
	Bank overdrafts (secured) Payments received on account	-	7,971 57,472
	Trade creditors	613,263	178,654
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,635,308	7,502,793
	Corporation tax	127,648	22,932
	Other taxation and social security	84,142	188,396
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts Other creditors	175 482,477	2,380 199,360
	Accruals and deferred income	321,195	408,567
		4,264,208	8,568,525
11	Provisions for liabilities		
			Deferred taxation £
	At 1 January 2014		-
	Charged to profit and loss account		227,130
			227,130
		2014 £	2013 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	227,130	-
	•		

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 *(continued)*

12	Share capital		2014 £	2013 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 4,129,946 (2013-178,501) Ordinary shares of £1 each 9,999 Ordinary 'A' shares of £1 each		4,129,946 9,999	178,501 9,999
			4,139,945	188,500
	The above classes of share rank pari passu in all respec	ts.		
13	Reserves			Profit
		Revaluation reserve	Other reserves	and loss account £
	At 1 January 2014 as previously stated Prior year adjustment	6,840,623 (2,196,704)	(342,000)	3,031,777 -
	At 1 January 2014 Profit for the year Ordinary dividends paid	4,643,919 - -	(342,000) - -	3,031,777 71,973 (635,000)
	At 31 December 2014	4,643,919	(342,000)	2,468,750

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 (continued)

14	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		Destated
		2014 £	Restated 2013 £
	Profit/(Loss) for the year Other net recognised gains and losses relating to the year	71,973	(181,134)
	 Unrealised surplus on revaluation of properties (as Restated) Issue of ordinary shares Ordinary dividends paid 	3,951,445 (635,000)	2,447,716
	Net deductions from shareholders' funds	3,388,418	2,266,582
	Opening shareholders' funds	7,522,196	5,255,614
	Closing shareholders' funds	10,910,614	7,522,196
15	Dividends	2014	2013 £
	Ordinary shares Final dividend paid for the year of $£0.15p$ (2013 – Nil) per share	635,000	-

16 Related party disclosures

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Custodes Topco Limited and has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 8 'Related party disclosures' not to disclose transactions with Custodes Topco Limited or other wholly owned subsidiaries within that group.

17 Ultimate parent company and parent undertaking of larger group

The company is a subsidiary of Custodes Acqco Limited, which is the immediate parent company, incorporated in England & Wales.

As at 31 December 2014 the ultimate parent company was Custodes Topco Limited, incorporated in England & Wales

Subsequent to the year-end, the group was restructured to include Custodes Midco Ltd as 100% parent of Custodes Acqco Limited, incorporated in England & Wales.

The ultimate parent company is Custodes Topco Limited, incorporated in England & Wales, by virtue of its ownership of Custodes Acqco Limited.