Registered number: 03213768

# **ABBEY HEALTHCARE GROUP LIMITED**

# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** Jonathan Murphy

Andrew Darke
Paul Carroll
Spencer Kenyon
Orla Ball
Carolyn jones
Assura CS Limited

Company secretary Orla Ball

Registered number 03213768

Registered office The Brew House

Greenalls Avenue Warrington Cheshire WA4 6HL

Independent auditor Deloitte LLP

Statutory Auditor 2 Hardman Street Manchester United Kingdom

**M3 3HF** 

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#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The Directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017.

#### Strategic report exemption

The Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies' exemption and for the same reason a Strategic Report has not been prepared.

#### **Dividends**

The directors have not declared a dividend for the year ended 31 March 2017 (2016: same).

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is to act as a property development and investment company.

#### **Future developments**

The company has ceased trading following the disposal of its properties to a fellow group undertaking.

#### Directors' responsibilities statement

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the audited financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare audited financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the audited financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the Directors must not approve the audited 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 audited financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements 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;
- prepare the audited 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 audited 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.

#### **Directors**

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The Directors who served during the year were:

Jonathan Murphy Andrew Darke Paul Carroll Spencer Kenyon Orla Ball Carolyn Jones Assura CS Limited

#### Going concern

As a consequence of sale of the company's only asset, the financial statements are prepared on a basis other than going concern. This has no impact on the value of the assets or liabilities on the balance sheet at 31 March 2017 and all assets are stated at their realisable values.

#### **Directors Qualifying Third Party Indemnity Provisions**

The company has granted an indemnity to one or more of its directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the directors" report.

#### Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are Directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed 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 ought to have been taken as a Director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

#### **Auditor**

In accordance with s.485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution is to be proposed as the Annual General Meeting for reappointment of auditors, Deloitte LLP, as auditor of the company.

#### Small companies note

In preparing this report, the Directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 22 September 2017 and signed on its behalf.

Paul Carroll Director

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ABBEY HEALTHCARE GROUP LIMITED

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ABBEY HEALTHCARE GROUP LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Abbey Healthcare Group Limited for the year ended 31 March 2017 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 13. 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), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

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 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 company's affairs as at 31 March 2017 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.

#### **Emphasis of matter**

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in notes to the financial statements, which explains that the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern.

### Opinion 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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 any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ABBEY HEALTHCARE GROUP LIMITED

#### 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 take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Directors' Report or from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report

Rachel Argyle (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Statutory Auditor 2 Hardman Street Manchester United Kingdom M3 3HF

22 September 2017

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Notes	2017	2016 £
Notes	£	L
	178,276	231,661
	(3,571)	(745)
•	174,705	230,916
	(6,318)	(6,384)
	175,000	484,659
•	343,387	709,191
5	(20,580)	(329,987)
•	322,807	379,204
6	-	47,324
-	322,807	426,528
=		
-	322,807	426,528
	-	Notes £  178,276 (3,571)  174,705 (6,318) 175,000  343,387 5 (20,580)  322,807 6

# ABBEY HEALTHCARE GROUP LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03213768

#### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Notes		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets					
Investment property	7		-		3,215,000
			•		3,215,000
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	1,677,564		933	
Cash at bank and in hand	9	143,363	·	151,690	
		1,820,927		152,623	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(10,655)		(1,880,158)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			1,810,272		(1,727,535)
Total assets less current liabilities			1,810,272		1,487,465
Net assets			1,810,272		1,487,465
Capital and reserves		·		·	<del> </del>
Called up share capital	11		100,000		100,000
Profit and loss account			1,710,272		1,387,465
		•	1,810,272	•	1,487,465

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 22 September 2017.

Paul Carroll Director

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity
At 1 April 2015	100,000	960,937	1,060,937
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	•	426,528	426,528
Total comprehensive income for the year	•	426,528	426,528
At 1 April 2016	100,000	1,387,465	1,487,465
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year		322,807	322,807
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	322,807	322,807
At 31 March 2017	100,000	1,710,272	1,810,272

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### Accounting policies

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

Abbey Healthcare Limited (the Company) is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act. The Company is a private company limited by shares and is registered in England and Wales, and the address of the registered office is given on the company information page.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company accounting policies.

#### 1.2 Going concern

As a consequence of sale of the company's only asset, the financial statements are prepared on a basis other than going concern. This has no impact on the value of the assets or liabilities on the balance sheet at 31 March 2017 and all assets are stated at their realisable values.

#### 1.3 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A;
- the requirement of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

### 1.4 Turnover

Turnover relates primarily to rental income. Rental income arising from operating leases on investment properties is accounted for on a straight line basis over the lease term and is shown net of VAT.

#### 1.5 Investment property

Properties are externally valued on an open market basis as at the balance sheet date and are recorded at valuation.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.6 Financial instrument

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and in non-puttable ordinary and preference shares are measured:

- at fair value with changes recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably;
- at cost less impairment for all other investments.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or income as appropriate. The company does not currently apply hedge accounting for interest rate and foreign exchange derivatives.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.7 Taxation

Current tax is expected tax payable on any non-REIT taxable income for the year and is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are not taxable (or tax deductible).

#### 1.8 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reverted at the balance sheet date.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, 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 underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### 1.9 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation and uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that may affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

#### 1.10 Property valuations

The key source of estimation and uncertainty relates to the valuation of investment property, where a valuation is obtained twice a year from professionally qualified external valuers. The evidence to support these valuations is based primarily on recent, comparable market transactions on an arm's length basis. However, the assumptions applied are inherently subjective and so are subject to a degree of uncertainty. Property valuations are one of the principal uncertainties of the Company.

#### 2. Staff costs

There are no employees other than directors for the year ended 31 March 2017 nor for the period ended 31 March 2016.

#### 3. Directors' Emoluments

The directors received no remuneration for their services to the company in the financial year (2016: same). All directors remuneration has been borne by another Group Company (2016: same)

#### 4. Operating profit

The audit fee for the year has been borne by a fellow group undertaking (2016: same). No non-audit fees have been incurred during the current year or prior period.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

5.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2017 £	. 2016 £
		-	
	Bank interest	-	72,832
	Early repayment charge	•	257,155
	Loan interest internal	20,580	-
		20,580	329,987
6.	Taxation		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Corporation tax		
	Current tax on profits for the year	-	(47,324)
			(47,324)
	Total current tax		(47,324)
	Total dallent tax		( <del>47,024</del> )
	Deferred tax		
	,	-	-
	Taxation on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities		(47,324)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 6. Taxation (continued)

#### Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2016 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016 - 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2017 £	2016 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	322,807	379,204
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2016 - 20%)  Effects of:	64,561	75,841
Non-taxable income	(64,561)	-
Deferred tax movement	<u>-</u>	(123,165)
Total tax charge for the year	-	(47,324)

#### Factors that may affect future tax charges

Finance Act 2016 which was substantively enacted in September 2016 included provisions to reduce the rate of corporation tax to 17% with effect from 1 April 2020, and Finance Act 2015 (No.2) which was substantively enacted in October 2015 included provisions to reduce the rate of corporation tax to 19% with effect from 1 April 2017.

#### **UK REIT election**

The company as part of the Assura plc Group has elected to be treated as a UK REIT. The UK REIT rules exempt the profits of the Group's property rental business from corporation tax. Gains on properties are also exempt from tax, provided they are not held for trading or sold in the three years post completion of development. All other gains and profits will be subject to UK corporation tax.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 7. Investment property

Freehold investment property £

At 1 April 2016 Surplus on revaluation Transfers intra group 3,215,000 175,000 (3,390,000)

### At 31 March 2017

The 2017 valuations were made by Savills Commercial Limited, on an open market value for existing use basis.

In accordance with the Appraisal and Valuation Manual of The Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors. The cost of investment property included at valuation was Nil (2016: £3,215,000).

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption available in FRS 102 from disclosing a prior year comparative movement note.

#### 8. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,676,631	-
Other debtors	933	933
	1,677,564	933
	• <del></del>	

The balance due from group undertakings is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

#### 9. Cash and cash equivalents

	2017 £	2016 £
Cash at bank and in hand	143,363	151,690
	143,363	151,690
·	<del></del>	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

#### 10. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

-	£
-	1,825,036
,150	9,500
,505	45,622
),655	1,880,158
1	9,150 1,505 0,655

The amounts owed to group undertakings incurs interest and repayable on demand.

#### 11. Share capital

Shares classified as equity	2017 £	2016 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100,000 Ordinary shares shares of £1 each	100,000	100,000

#### 12. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by section 33.10 of FRS 102 not to disclose related party transactions on the grounds that 100% of the company's voting rights are controlled within the Assura Group, and consolidated financial statements in which the company is included, are publicly available.

#### 13. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is Assura plc, a company incorporated in England. This is the largest and smallest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated. Copies of the group financial statements are available from The Brew House, Greenalls Avenue, Warrington, Cheshire, WA4 6HL and also from the Group's Website www.assuraplc.com.

At the date these financial statements were approved, the immediate parents was Assura Financing Limited, a company incorporated in England.