Annual Report Year Ended 31 March 2014

**Company Registration Number 04397729** 



01/11/2014 **COMPANIES HOUSE** 

## **Financial Statements**

## Year Ended 31 March 2014

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## Officers and Professional Advisers

The Board of Directors Mrs H Strawbridge BSC (Hons)

R Barnfield M.A (Oxon), MSc Mrs S Baverstock FCIPD

C Davies CBE, DL, BA Hons CQSW

J lles

Dr J Townson MA (Oxon), MSc, PhD

Mrs A L Martin MBE

Company Secretary C J Wall FCA C Dir

Registered Office Acacia House

Blackbrook Park Avenue

Taunton Somerset TA1 2PX

Auditor Francis Clark LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor Ground Floor Blackbrook Gate 1

Blackbrook Business Park

Taunton TA1 2PX

Bankers Lloyds Banking Group

First Floor

Sedgemoor House Deane Gate Avenue

Taunton Somerset TA1 2UF

Solicitors Burges Salmon LLP

One Glass Wharf

Bristol BS2 0ZX

Directors' Report

Year Ended 31 March 2014

A Directors report is presented below. The Directors note the requirement for a Strategic report which has been reported within the reports and financial statements of the parent company, Somerset Care Ltd.

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of Acacia Training and Development Ltd is the provision of training, learning and support services to its client base in Southern England. The company operates distance and e-learning in addition to services provided from its three training centres in Plymouth, Newton Abbot and Taunton

The company is wholly owned by its parent company, Somerset Care Ltd, which is a not for profit company, focusing on care support and training services, limited by guarantee and with no share capital.

#### **Business Review**

The results for the company for the financial year to 31 March 2014 are shown in the attached financial statements.

The business performed positively again during the year. A recent highlight follows an OFSTED inspection in the summer of 2014 which has confirmed the training services remain 'good', from a regulatory perspective. The Directors believe this is a true reflection of the business management and trainer skills and thank the management team for their high quality service efforts leading to this outcome.

A reduction in profitability in the year reflected a highly positive prior year also a period of significant training funding change within the key Skills Funding Agency contract. There was a slight reduction in trainee programme numbers over the year.

#### Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £153,168 (2013: £243,680). A dividend of £150,000 (2013: £183,625) was declared during the year.

#### **Key Performance Indicators ('KPIs')**

The Board considers the Key Performance Indicators of the business to include:

- a) The provision of high quality training measured by internal quality assessment and externally confirmed in the retained "Good" OFSTED accreditation;
- b) Quality staff recruitment and retention measured by internal reports, customer feedback and training;
- c) Trainee outcome achievement and qualification levels monitored regularly by the management team reported internally as required and linked to funding;
- d) Reasonable financial performance necessary to ensure high quality viable services and satisfactory reserve's within the parent company's wider trading environment;

Results in terms of these indicators continue to be positive although the Board recognises the need to be pro-active in monitoring performance on all of these indicators, with individual issues reviewed in order to achieve on-going improvement and balance to the above objectives.

## Principal risks and uncertainties

The company and wider Somerset Care Group are exposed to a variety of financial, operational, reputational and regulatory risks and uncertainties. The Group has risk management processes in place which are designed to identify and evaluate these risks and uncertainties based on the probability of them occurring and the impact they may have on the business. The Directors are aware that these risks and uncertainties may, either singularly or, collectively, affect the Group's revenue, costs, asset value, reputation or ability to meet its business objectives. These risks are monitored through a Corporate Risk Register reported to the Somerset Care Group Board.

The Board of Directors also utilise the Group Finance, Audit and Systems Committee for monitoring and managing any additional financial risk, as required.

Directors' Report

Year Ended 31 March 2014

#### **Future developments**

The company operates in a dynamic environment and key future developments focus on ensuring services offered continue to meet and optimise the funding offered within key customer contracts, in particular the Skills Funding Agency. This is monitored routinely with key changes advised in advance of the September academic year.

In particular the focus and clarification on funding required from employers and the potential impact on the business has been identified as a key issue to clarify and then consider.

#### Directors

The Directors of the Company during the year ended 31 March 2014 were those listed on page 1.

#### **Employees and employee involvement**

The Group successfully holds Investor in People accreditation and there continues to be investment in training, aimed at enhancing the number of staff holding nationally accredited qualifications in care and other subjects. Staff continue to be encouraged to attain professional qualifications through the Qualification Credit Framework (QCF), including Certificates and Diplomas in Health and Social Care, and other subjects. There remains a genuine and real commitment to staff training and personal development across the group. The directors wish to place on record their sincere thanks to the staff group for their extremely high standard of care and support they provide for our customers. Their commitment and dedication continues to be outstanding.

The Group encourages and develops employee involvement, consultation and information through representation at Board level, team meetings at all levels, specific consultation processes such as feedback prior to the annual pay review, and a regular group wide employee newsletter distributed to all employees. The level of involvement is reflected in the Investors in People award held.

#### Disabled employees

The company offers equal opportunities to all applicants for employment. Disabled people are offered employment, training, staff development and promotion on the basis of their aptitude and abilities, in common with all employees.

#### Corporate governance

The Board of Somerset Care Limited is collectively accountable to the Company's members for good corporate governance.

#### **Auditors**

In line with good practice, Somerset Care conducted an extensive review of its external audit services through a competitive tender process during the year.

This resulted in the appointment of Francis Clark LLP at last years annual general meeting taking effect from this year's reports and accounts. The Board look forward to working with the Francis Clark LLP team over coming years.

The Board also wish to place on record their sincere thanks to the former auditors B J Dixon Walsh Limited who had supported the business for many years.

**Directors' Report** 

Year Ended 31 March 2014

### Directors' statement as to disclosure of information to auditor

The directors who were members of the Board at the time of approving the Directors' report are listed on page 2. Having made enquiries of fellow Directors and of the Company's auditor, each of these Directors confirms that:

- to the best of each Director's knowledge and belief, there is no information relevant to the preparation of their report of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- each Director has taken all the steps a director might reasonably be expected to have taken to be aware of relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Signed by order of the directors

C J Wall FCA C Dir Company Secretary

Approved on 8th October 2014

Registered office: Acacia House Blackbrook Park Avenue Taunton Somerset TA1 2PX

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Year Ended 31 March 2014

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 year.

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;
- 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Acacia Training and Development Limited

### Year Ended 31 March 2014

We have audited the financial statements of Acacia Training and Development Limited for the year ended 31 March 2014 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, Cash Flow Statement 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 shareholders, 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 shareholders 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 shareholders 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 set out on page 5, 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 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 Matter 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 to the Shareholders of Acacia Training and Development Limited (continued)

Year Ended 31 March 2014

## 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.

Francia Clark W

CHRISTOPHER BUSH (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of
FRANCIS CLARK LLP
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Ground Floor Blackbrook Gate 1 Blackbrook Business Park Taunton TA1 2PX

13.10.2014

Profit and Loss Account

Year Ended 31 March 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
Turnover	2	3,285,019	3,261,468
Cost of sales		2,358,089	2,271,544
Gross Profit		926,930	989,924
Administrative expenses Other operating income		809,934 (71,181)	780,878 (103,685)
Operating Profit	3	188,177	312,731
Interest receivable		2	2
Profit on Ordinary Activities Before Taxation		188,179	312,733
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	35,011	69,053
Profit for the Financial Year		153,168	243,680

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing.

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the year as set out above.

**Balance Sheet** 

31 March 2014

		2014	2013
	Note	£	£
Fixed Assets			
Intangible assets	7	227,205	265,072
Tangible assets	8	324,421	307,756
		551,626	572,828
Current Assets			
Stocks	9	3,427	6,291
Debtors	10	824,975	1,477,927
Cash at bank		1,348	2,872
		829,750	1,487,090
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	(333,149)	(414,859)
Net Current Assets		496,601	1,072,231
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities		1,048,227	1,645,059
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	13	800,000	1,400,000
		248,227	245,059
Capital and Reserves			
Called-up equity share capital	18	1	1
Profit and loss account	19	248,226	245,058
Shareholders' Funds	20	248,227	245,059

Mrs H Strawbridge BCC (Sons)

Mrs A L Martin MBE

Company Registration Number: 04397729

Cash Flow Statement

Year Ended 31 March 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Operating Activities	21	879,916	209,864
Returns on Investments and Servicing of Finance	21	(599,998)	2
Taxation	21	(80,064)	(3,819)
Capital Expenditure and Financial Investment	21	(52,544)	(28,499)
Equity Dividends Paid		(150,000)	(183,625)
(Decrease) in Cash	21	(2,690)	(6,077)

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 31 March 2014

## 1. Accounting Policies

#### (a) Basis of accounting

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

#### (b) Turnover

Turnover represents the fair value of consideration receivable, excluding Value Added Tax, in the ordinary course of business for goods and services provided.

Income from contracts is apportioned on the basis of usage, and accrued or deferred as appropriate.

#### (c) Goodwill

Positive purchased goodwill arising on acquisitions is capitalised, classified as an asset on the Balance Sheet and amortised over its useful economic life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed five years. Useful economic lives are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and revised if necessary, subject to the constraint that the revised life shall not exceed 20 years from the date of acquisition. The carrying amount at the date of revision is depreciated over the revised estimate of remaining useful economic life.

#### (d) Amortisation

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

Goodwill - 10% on cost

#### (e) Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

#### (f) Depreciation

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

Freehold Property - 2% on cost

Leasehold Improvements - straight line over the period of the lease Fixtures & Fittings - 20% on cost (25% to 31 March 2013) Equipment - 20% on cost (25% to 31 March 2013)

## (g) Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Cost comprises the actual cost of purchase and an appropriate proportion of labour work in case of work in progress.

Net realisable value is based on the estimated selling price less all further costs to completion and disposal.

#### (h) Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 31 March 2014

### 1. Accounting Policies (continued)

### (i) Deferred taxation

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 have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is 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 measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

#### (j) Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

## (k) Deferred grants

Deferred government grants in respect of capital expenditure are treated as deferred income and are credited to the profit and loss account over the estimated useful life of the assets to which they relate.

#### 2. Turnover

The turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover is given below:

2014	2013
£	£
United Kingdom 3,285,019	3,261,468

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 31 March 2014

## 3. Operating Profit

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2014	2013
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	_	_
Amortisation of intangible assets	37,868	37,867
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	35,878	50,602
Auditors' remuneration	4,570	9,440
Auditors' remuneration for non-audit work	<del>-</del>	1,500
Amortisation of government grants	(5,186)	(11,182)
Operating lease costs	26,700	26,700

## 4. Particulars of Employees

The average number of staff employed by the company during the financial year amounted to:

	2014 No	2013 No
Provisions of service staff	163	152
The aggregate payroll costs of the above were:		
	2014 £	2013 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	1,807,552 105,152 21,866	1,752,554 80,543 14,115
	1,934,570	1,847,212

The company utilises a defined benefit pension scheme, operated by the holding company, for employees. During the year contributions of £21,866 (2013: £14,115) were paid to this scheme and charged to the profit and loss account. At the balance sheet date, contributions of £nil (2013: £1,811) remain outstanding and are included in Creditors: amounts falling due within one year.

## 5. Taxation on Ordinary Activities

## (a) Analysis of charge in the year

	2014 £	2013 £
Current tax:		
UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year	34,000	80,064
Total current tax	34,000	80,064
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	1,011	(11,011)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	35,011	69,053

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 31 March 2014

## 5. Taxation on Ordinary Activities (continued)

## (b) Factors affecting current tax charge

	(b) I actors affecting current tax charge		
		2014 £	2013 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	188,179	312,733
	Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation Marginal relief Other timing differences	43,286 (8,413) (1,675) 802	75,056 5,008 - -
	Total current tax (note 5(a))	34,000	80,064
6.	Dividends		
	Equity dividends	2014 £	2013 £
	Paid Equity dividends on ordinary shares	150,000	183,625
7.	Intangible Fixed Assets		
			Goodwill £
	Cost At 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014		1,744,063
	Amortisation At 1 April 2013 Charge for the year		1,478,991 37,867
	At 31 March 2014		1,516,858
	Net Book Value At 31 March 2014		227,205
	At 31 March 2013		265,072

The company tests goodwill for impairment on an annual basis considering the recoverable amount of individual cash generating units against carrying value. Recoverable value is, for the purpose of this exercise, based on value in use. Cash generating units are each of the company's three divisions.

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 31 March 2014

## 8. Tangible Fixed Assets

		Freehold Property £	Improvements to property £	Fixtures & Fittings £	Computer Equipment £	Total £
	Cost At 1 April 2013 Additions Disposals	274,813 21,623 -	10,805 - -	74,170 4,512 -	373,797 26,409 (10,862)	733,585 52,544 (10,862)
	At 31 March 2014	296,436	10,805	78,682	389,344	775,267
	Depreciation At 1 April 2013 Charge for the year On disposals	43,374 (3,063) —		51,043 9,728 —	320,607 29,214 (10,862)	425,829 35,879 (10,862)
	At 31 March 2014	40,311	10,805	60,771	338,959	450,846
	Net Book Value At 31 March 2014	256,125		17,911	50,385	324,421
	At 31 March 2013	231,439	-	23,127	53,190	307,756
9.	Stocks				2014	2013
	Stock				<b>£</b> 3,427	£ 6,291
10.	Debtors					
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group uncomposition (note 11) Prepayments and accrued in	_			2014 £ 199,476 565,036 6,677 10,000 43,786	2013 £ 242,067 1,187,068 15,114 11,011 22,667
					824,975	1,477,927

## Notes and Accounting Policies

## Year Ended 31 March 2014

## 11. Deferred Taxation

The deferred tax included in the Balance sheet is as follows:	2014	2013
Included in debtors (note 10)	£ 10,000	£ 11,011
The movement in the deferred taxation account during the year was:		<del></del>
	2014	2013
Balance brought forward Profit and loss account movement arising during the year	£ 11,011 (1,011)	£ - 11,011
Balance carried forward	10,000	11,011
The balance of the deferred taxation account consists of the tax effect of timing  Excess of depreciation over taxation allowances  12. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	2014 £ 10,000 10,000	in respect of:  2013 £ 11,011 11,011
12. Oreattors. Amounts faming due within one year		
	2014 £	2013 £
Overdrafts Trade and these	5,311 98,414	4,145 51,333
Trade creditors Corporation tax	34,000	80,064
PAYE and social security	28,032	31,713
Other creditors	34,013	37,417
Accruals and deferred income	133,379	210,187
	333,149	414,859

## Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 31 March 2014

#### 12. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year (continued)

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured by the company:

 2014
 2013

 £
 £

 £
 £

 5,311
 4,145

The bank borrowing is secured by a debenture dated 10 December 2003, an unlimited guarantee dated 2 January 2004 and an unlimited guarantee dated 28 October 2002 over the assets of the company.

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

 2014
 2013

 £
 £

 £
 £

 £
 £

 £
 £

 800,000
 1,400,000

 1,400,000

The balance comprises a loan from the parent company Somerset Care Limited, which is interest free and will only become due for repayment after receiving 12 months' notice or unless cash flow or trading conditions permit earlier repayment.

## 14. Commitments under Operating Leases

At 31 March 2014 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below.

	Land and buildings	
	2014 £	2013 £
Operating leases which expire: Within 1 year		26,700
Between One and Five Years	26,700	•

#### 15. Ultimate Parent Company

The company is under the control of the ultimate parent company, Somerset Care Ltd (a company limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales), which owns 100% of the share capital of the company. A copy of the parent company accounts can be obtained from Companies House.

### 16. Related Party Transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available not to disclose intra-group transactions and balances, on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary whose results are consolidated in the parent company's accounts, and those accounts are publicly available.

### 17. Other Financial Commitments

There is an unlimited cross group guarantee in favour of the company's bank, Lloyds, dated 2 January 2004, an unlimited guarantee dated 28 October 2002 and a debenture dated 10 December 2003.

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 31 March 2014

## 18. Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

		2014	20		13
		No	£	No	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1
19.	Profit and Loss Account				
				2014 £	2013 £
	Balance brought forward Profit for the financial year Equity dividends			245,058 153,168 (150,000)	185,003 243,680 (183,625)
	Balance carried forward			248,226	245,058
20.	Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholders	s' Funds			
				2014 £	2013 £
	Profit for the financial year			L	L
	Equity dividends			153,168 (150,000)	243,680 (183,625)
	Net addition to shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds			3,168 245,059	60,055 185,004
	Closing shareholders' funds			248,227	245,059

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 31 March 2014

## 21. Notes to the Cash Flow Statement

# Reconciliation of Operating Profit to Net Cash Inflow From Operating Activities

	2014	2013
Operating profit Depreciation and amortisation charges Government grants Decrease / (increase) in stocks Decrease / (increase) in debtors (Decrease) / increase in creditors < 1 year	188,177 73,746 (17,179) 2,864 651,941 (19,633)	\$312,731 88,470 (11,182) (1,396) (158,964) (19,795)
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities	879,916 ———	209,864
Returns on Investments and Servicing of Finance		
Interest received Repayment of loan from parent company	2014 £ 2 (600,000)	2013 £ 2
Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance	(599,998)	2
Taxation		
Taxation	2014 £ (80,064)	2013 £ (3,819)
Capital Expenditure		
	2014 £	2013 £
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	(52,544)	(28,499)
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure	(52,544)	(28,499)

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 31 March 2014

## 21. Notes to the Cash Flow Statement (continued)

## **Reconciliation of Net Cash Flow to Movement in Net Debt**

		2014 £	2013 £
(Decrease) in cash in the period		(2,690)	(6,077)
Change in net funds		(2,690)	(6,077)
Net debt at 1 April		(1,273)	4,804
Net funds at 31 March		(3,963)	(1,273)
Analysis of Changes in Net Debt			•
	At 1 Apr 2013 £	Cash flows £	At 31 Mar 2014 £
Net cash: Cash in hand and at bank Overdrafts	2,872 (4,145) (1,273)	(1,524) (1,166) (2,690)	1,348 (5,311) (3,963)
Debt:			<del></del>
Debt due after 1 year Net debt	(1,273)		(3,963)