Registered number: 04688194

Summerfield Medical Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

For the 18 Month Period Ended 31 March 2017

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Company Information

Directors P A K Jeffery

P M Hill

N B Schofield

J B Coghill (resgined 23 June 2016) K J Coghill (resigned 23 June 2016)

Company secretary N B Schofield

Registered number 04688194

Registered office Bradbury House 830 The Crescent

Colchester Business Park

Colchester CO4 9YQ

Independent auditor Deloitte LLP

1 Station Square Cambridge CB1 2GA

Bankers Lloyds Group plc

25 Gresham Street

London EC2U 7HN

Solicitors Charles Russell Speechly LLP

6 St Andrew Street

London EC4A 3LX

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Directors' report For the Period Ended 31 March 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the 18 month period ended 31 March 2017.

Directors' responsibilities statement

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 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 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 for the Company's financial statements 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.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company in the period under review was that of the provision of care home services, and the directors expect this to continue for the foreseeable future.

Directors

The directors who served during the period and up to the date of this report were:

P A K Jeffery (appointed 13 June 2016) P M Hill (appointed 13 June 2016) N B Schofield (appointed 13 June 2016) J B Coghill (resigned 23 June 2016) K J Coghill (resigned 23 June 2016)

Going Concern

The company is reliant on the parent company for financial support. The ultimate parent company has committed to provide such financial support to the company for the foreseeable future being a period of not less than 12 months from the signing of these accounts. Accordingly the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of preparation.

Directors! report (continued) For the Period Ended 31 March 2017

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

The auditor, Deloitte LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 27 July 2017 and signed on its behalf.

P A K Jeffery Director

Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of Summerfield Medical Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Summerfield Medical Limited for the 18 month period ended 31 March 2017, set out on pages 5 to 17, which comprise the primary statements such as the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 18. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities, 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 on page 1, 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 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 Directors' 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 or loss for the 18 month period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of Summerfield Medical Limited (continued)

Opinion on other matter 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 has 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.

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 in accordance with the small companies' regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Directors' report and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

Lee Welham FCA (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of **Deloitte LLP**

1 Station Square Cambridge CB1 2GA

27 July 2017

Statement of comprehensive income For the Period Ended 31 March 2017

| | | 18 month period ending 31 March | year ending 30 September |
|---|------|--|--------------------------------|
| | Note | 2017 £ | 2015 £ |
| Turnover | 3 | 1,929,839 | 1,777,310 |
| Cost of sales | | (1,709,123) | (1,523,321) |
| Gross profit | | 220,716 | 253,989 |
| Administrative expenses | | (1,163,868) | (916,477) |
| Operating loss | 4 | (943,152) | (662,488) |
| Interest payable and expenses | 6 | (28,320) | (12,180) |
| Loss before tax | | (971,472) | (674,668) |
| Tax on loss | 7 | (122,052) | - |
| Loss for the period | | (1,093,524) | (674,668) |
| Other comprehensive income for the period | | | |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | | (1,093,524) | (674,668) |

Summerfield Medical Limited Registered number: 04688194

Statement of financial position As at 31 March 2017

| | | | 31 March 2017 | | 30 September 2015 |
|---|------|-----------|------------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| | Note | | £ | | £ |
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Tangible assets | 8 | | 104,389 | | 23,191 |
| | | | 104,389 | | 23,191 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Stocks | 9 | 2,585 | | 2,000 | |
| Debtors: amounts falling due within one year | 10 | 293,529 | ÷ | 195,523 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 11 | 17,662 | | 275 | |
| | • | 313,776 | | 197,798 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 12 | (940,137) | | (1,090,761) | |
| Net current liabilities | - | | (626,361) | | (892,963) |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | (521,972) | | (869,772) |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 13 | | | | (1,293) |
| Net liabilities | | | (521,972) | | (871,065) |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | 14 | | 1,442,619 | | 2 |
| Profit and loss account | | | (1,964,591) | | (871,067) |
| | | | (521,972) | | (871,065) |
| | | | | ; | |

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

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of section 1A of FRS 102.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 27 July 2017.

P A K Jeffery Director

Statement of changes in equity For the Period Ended 31 March 2017

| | Called up share capital | Profit and loss account | Total equity |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| At 1 October 2014 | 2 | (196,399) | (196,397) |
| Comprehensive income for the year | | | |
| Loss for the year | - | (674,668) | (674,668) |
| · | | | |
| At 1 October 2015 | . 2 | (871,067) | (871,065) |
| Comprehensive income for the period | | | |
| Loss for the period | · - | (1,093,524) | (1,093,524) |
| Shares issued during the period | 1,442,617 | | 1,442,617 |
| At 31 March 2017 | 1,442,619 | (1,964,591) | (521,972) |
| | | | ====== |

Notes to the financial statements For the Period Ended 31 March 2017

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

Summerfield Medical Limited is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on the company inforamation page. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the directors' report.

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.

Information on the impact of first-time adoption of FRS 102 is given in note 18.

There were no material adjustments in the prior year on adoption of FRS 102 in the current year (Note 18). As permitted by FRS 102, the company has chosen to change to a single statment of comprehensive policy has no significant effect on the financial statement and the statment of comprehensive income states information from the preceding year in a comparative format.

There are no employees employed by the Company.

The functional currency of Summerfield Medical Limited is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates.

Summerfield Medical Limited meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 102 and has therefore taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available to it in respect of its financial statements. Exemptions have been taken in relation to presentation of a cash flow statement, remuneration of key management personnel and related party transactions.

1.2 Going concern

The company is reliant on the parent company for financial support. The ultimate parent company has committed to provide such financial support to the company for the foreseeable future being a period of not less than 12 months from the signing of these accounts. Accordingly the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of preparation.

1.3 Revenue

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The Company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the Company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Notes to the financial statements For the Period Ended 31 March 2017

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.4 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, as per the table below.

Long-term leasehold property - Over the period of the lease

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a weighted averagebasis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

1.8 Financial instruments

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.

All basic financial instruments are held at fair value.

1.9 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the financial statements For the Period Ended 31 March 2017

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.10 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

1.11 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

1.12 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they are incurred.

1.13 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of comprehensive income in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of financial position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of financial position.

Notes to the financial statements For the Period Ended 31 March 2017

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.14 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

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

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. There are no judgements in applying accounting policies in these financial statements.

3. Turnover

In the opinion of the directors there is one class of business, the provision of care home services. The geographic origin of turnover is wholly within the UK and Channel Islands.

Notes to the financial statements For the Period Ended 31 March 2017

4. Operating loss

The operating loss is stated after charging:

| | 18 month period ending 31 March 2017 £ | year ending 30 September 2015 £ |
|---|---|---|
| Depreciation of tangible fixed assets | 6,882 | - |
| Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements | - | 7,800 |
| Other operating lease rentals | 745,247 | 420,000 |
| | | |

5. Auditor's remuneration

Auditor's remuneration is borne by Caring Homes Healthcare Group Limited.

6. Interest payable and similar charges

| 18 month period ending 31 March 2017 £ | year ending 30 September 2015 £ |
|---|---|
| Bank interest payable 28,320 | 12,180 |
| 28,320 | 12,180 |

Notes to the financial statements For the Period Ended 31 March 2017

7. Taxation

| | 18 month period ending 31 March 2017 £ | year ending 30 September 2015 £ |
|--|---|---|
| Total current tax | * | - |
| Deferred tax | | |
| Origination and reversal of timing differences | 122,052 | - |
| Total deferred tax | 122,052 | - |
| Taxation on loss on ordinary activities | 122,052 | - |

Factors affecting tax charge for the period/year

The tax assessed for the period/year is higher than (2015 - the same as) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20%). The differences are explained below:

| | 18 month period ending 31 March 2017 £ | year ending 30 September 2015 £ |
|---|---|---|
| Loss on ordinary activities before tax | (971,472) | (674,668) |
| Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20%) Effects of: | (194,294) | (134,934) |
| Capital allowances for period/year in excess of depreciation | 5,433 | - |
| Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods | (4,638) | - |
| Group relief | 188,633 | 134,934 |
| Deferred tax rate differences | 19,038 | - |
| Deferred tax not recognised | 107,880 | - |
| Total tax charge for the period/year | 122,052 | · - |

Notes to the financial statements For the Period Ended 31 March 2017

7. Taxation (continued)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

In recent years the UK Government has steadily reduced the rate of UK corporation tax, with the latest rates substantively enacted by the balance sheet date being 19% effective from 1 April 2017 and 17% effective from 1 April 2020. The closing deferred tax assets and liabilities have been calculated at 17%, on the basis that this is the rate at which those assets and liabilities are expected to unwind.

8. Tangible fixed assets

| | | , | Long-term leasehold property £ |
|----|---------------------------------------|-----------|---|
| | Cost or valuation | | |
| | At 1 October 2015 | | 32,192 |
| | Additions | | 111,271 |
| | Disposals | | (32,192) |
| | At 31 March 2017 | | 111,271 |
| | Depreciation | | |
| | At 1 October 2015 | | 9,001 |
| | Charge for the period on owned assets | | 6,882 |
| | Disposals | | (9,001) |
| | At 31 March 2017 | | 6,882 |
| | Net book value | | |
| | At 31 March 2017 | , | 104,389 |
| | At 30 September 2015 | | 23,191 |
| 9. | Stocks | | |
| | | | . 30 |
| | | 31 March | September |
| | | 2017 £ | 2015 £ |
| | Consumable stock | 2,585 | 2,000 |
| | | 2,585 | 2,000 |
| | | | |

Notes to the financial statements For the Period Ended 31 March 2017

10. Debtors

| | · | 31 March 2017 £ | 30 September 2015 £ |
|-----|---|---|------------------------------|
| | | _ | |
| | Trade debtors | 113,583 | 24,505 |
| | Other debtors | 24,206 | 48,966 |
| | Prepayments and accrued income | 155,740 | 400.050 |
| | Deferred taxation | • | 122,052 |
| | | 293,529 | 195,523 |
| | | - | |
| 11. | Cash and cash equivalents | | |
| | • | | 30 |
| | | 31 March | September |
| | | 2017 £ | 2015 £ |
| | Cash at bank and in hand | 17,662 | 275 |
| | | 17,662 | 275 |
| | • | ======================================= | |
| 12. | Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year | | |
| | | | 30 |
| | | 31 March | September |
| | , | 2017 £ | 2015 £ |
| | Danklanna | - | |
| | Bank loans Trade creditors | - | 469,262 41,909 |
| | Amounts owed to group undertakings | - 586,582 | 346,687 |
| | Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts | 500,502 | 7,755 |
| | Other creditors | - 286,051 | 7,733 |
| | Accruals and deferred income | 67,504 | 225,148 |
| | Accidate and deterred income | | |
| | | 940,137 | 1,090,761 |
| | | | |

Notes to the financial statements For the Period Ended 31 March 2017

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

| | | | 30 |
|-----|--|-------------|-------------|
| | | 31 March | September |
| | | 2017 | 2015 |
| | • | £ | £ |
| | • | _ | |
| | Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts | - | 1,293 |
| | | · | |
| | | - | 1,293 |
| | | | |
| | | | • |
| 14. | Share capital | | • |
| | | | 30 |
| | | 31 March | September |
| | | 2017 | 2015 |
| | , | £ | £ |
| | Shares classified as equity | | |
| | Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid | | |
| | 1,442,619 <i>(2015 - 2)</i> Ordinary shares of £1 each | 1,442,619 | 2 |
| | | | |

During the period the company issued 1,442,617 ordinary £1 shares at par.

The Company's other reserves compries:

The Profit and loss reserve respresents cumulative profits or losses (net of dividends and other adjustments).

15. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2017 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

| • | | 30 |
|----------------------------|------------|-----------|
| | 31 March | September |
| | 2017 | 2015 |
| | £ | £ |
| Within 1 year | 573,996 | - |
| Between 1 year and 5 years | 2,295,984 | - |
| After 5 years | 17,219,880 | - |
| | 20,089,860 | - |
| | | |

16. Related party transactions

As a wholly owned subsidiary of Caring Homes Healthcare Limited, the company is exempt from the requirements to disclose transactions with other members of the group on the grounds that consolidated accounts are publicly available from Companies House.

Notes to the financial statements For the Period Ended 31 March 2017

17. Controlling party

The Company's immediate parent company is Caring Homes Heathcare Limited, by virtue of its 100% shareholding and its ultimate parent company Myriad Healthcare Holdings Limited which is registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate controlling party is P A K Jeffery, a director of the company and of the ultimate parent company.

The largest and smallest group of undertakings for which consolidated accounts will be drawn up is that headed by Myriad Healthcare Holdings Limited. The registered address of Myriad Healthcare Holdings Limited is 830 The Crescent, Colchester Business Park, Colchester, Essex, CO4 9YQ.

18. First time adoption of FRS 102

This is the first year that the company has presented its financial statments under Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The financial statements under previous UK GAAP were for the year ended 30 September 15 and the date of transition to FRS 102 was therefore 1 October 2015. As a consequence of adopting FRS 102 there were no material adjustments to comply with the standards.