FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended

31 March 2013

THURSDAY

A44

19/12/2013 COMPANIES HOUSE #24

Hadrian Healthcare (Hull) Limited OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

I Watson D Nicholson

SECRETARY

J Gıll

REGISTERED OFFICE

Hadrian Offices 3 Keel Row The Watermark Gateshead Tyne and Wear NE11 9SZ

AUDITOR

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP **Chartered Accountants** 1 St James' Gate Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 4AD

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their report and financial statements of Hadrian Healthcare (Hull) Limited for the year ended 31 March 2013

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company during the year was the operation of a care home

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £304,531 (2012 - profit £209,770) The directors have not recommended a dividend

DIRECTORS

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows

I Watson

D Nicholson

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

The directors who were in office on the date of approval of these financial statements have confirmed, as far as they are aware, that there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware. Each of the directors have confirmed that they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditor

AUDITOR

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP has indicated its willingness to continue in office

On behalf of the board

I Watson

Hadrian Healthcare (Hull) Limited DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 period

In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to

- a select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- b make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- c 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 MEMBERS OF HADRIAN HEALTHCARE (HULL) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 12 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 auditor

As more fully explained in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, 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 (APB'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 APB's website at http://www.frc.org.uk/Our-Work/Codes-Standards/Audit-and-assurance/Standards-and-guidance-for-audit/UK-Private-Sector-Entity-(issued-1-December-2010) aspx

Opinion on the 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 2013 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

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

CLAIRE LEECE (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of BAKER TILLY UK AUDIT LLP, Statutory Auditor

Jah Tilly ux autit ul

Chartered Accountants

1 St James' Gate

Newcastle upon Tyne

NEI 4AD

17/12/13.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 March 2013

	Notes	2013 £	2012 £
TURNOVER	1	2,270,610	1,935,410
Cost of sales		(1,359,067)	(1,170,691)
Gross profit		911,543	764,719
Administrative expenses		(395,653)	(379,852)
OPERATING PROFIT	2	515,890	384,867
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(122,879)	(129,195)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		393,011	255,672
Taxation	5	(88,480)	(45,902)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	15	304,531	209,770

The profit for the year arises from the company's continuing operations

No separate Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses has been presented as all such gains and losses have been dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account

BALANCE SHEET 31 March 2013

	W.	2013	2012
FIXED ASSETS	Notes	£	£
Tangible assets	6	4,630,981	4,662,799
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	7	348,627	333,556
Cash at bank and in hand		43,944	4,098
an En Irona		392,571	337,654
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	8	(169,210)	(182,189)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		223,361	155,465
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		4,854,342	4,818,264
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(4,555,098)	(4,912,031)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	11	(134,382)	(45,902)
		164,862	(139,669)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	14	2	2
Profit and loss account	15	164,860	(139,671)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS/(DEFICIT)	16	164,862	(139,669)

The financial statements on pages 5 to 12 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 17|12|13. and are signed on their behalf by

I Watson / Company

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is wholly owned and its parent publishes a consolidated cash flow statement

TURNOVER

Turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents the amounts invoiced for services provided during the period

FIXED ASSETS

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

DEPRECIATION

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

Fixtures & Fittings

15% reducing balance

Motor Vehicles

25% straight line

The company's freehold property is maintained by a programme of repair and refurbishment such that the residual value is deemed to be at least equal to the book value. Having regard to this, it is the opinion of the directors that depreciation as required by the Companies Act 2006 and accounting standards would not be material.

HIRE PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

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 that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial habilities 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 habilities.

Hadrian Healthcare (Hull) Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2013

1	TURNOVER		
	The turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the company		
	An analysis of turnover is given below		
		2013	2012
	United Kingdom	£ 2,270,610	£ 1,935,410
2	OPERATING PROFIT		
	Operating profit is stated after charging		
		2013 £	2012 £
	Directors' remuneration	_	_
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets	40,895	41,077
	Depreciation of assets held under hire purchase agreements	-	4,219
	Loss on disposal of fixed assets	1,536 1,550	1,335
	Auditor's remuneration for statutory audit	1,330	1,333
3	PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES		
	The average number of staff employed by the company during the financial ye	ar was	
		2013	2012
		No	No
	Number of care home staff	94	91
	Number of management	1	1
		95	92
	The aggregate payroll costs of the above were		_
	The aggregate payron costs of the above were		
		2013 £	2012 £
	Wages and salaries	1,150,587	994,615
	Social security costs	70,233	61,519
		1,220,820	1,056,134
		1,220,820	1,030,134
4	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		2013	2012
	On finance leases	£ 649	£ 665
	On bank loans	122,190	128,137
	On overdrafts	40	393
		122,879	129,195

Hadrian Healthcare (Hull) Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2013

5	TAXATION ON ORDINARY AC	TIVITIES			
	Analysis of charge in the year				
				2013 £	2012 £
	Deferred tax				
	Origination and reversal of timing	g differences		88,480	45,902
	Factors affecting current tax charge	е			
	The tax assessed on the profit of corporation tax in the UK of 24% (er than the sta	ndard rate of
				2013	2012
	Profit on ordinary activities before	taxation		£ 393,011	£ 255,672
	Profit on ordinary activities by rate	e of tax		94,323	66,475
	Effects of Capital allowances for period in ex Utilisation of tax losses	cess of depreciation		(14,864) (79,459)	(26,852) (39,623)
	Total current tax			-	-
6	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
		Freehold Property f.	Fixtures & Fittings £	Motor Vehicles £	Total £
	Cost	_			-
	At 1 April 2012 Additions	4,391,555	393,762 16,813	16,877 -	4,802,194 16,813
	Disposals		, <u>-</u>	(16,877)	(16,877)
	At 31 March 2013	4,391,555	410,575	_	4,802,130
	Depreciation At 1 April 2012 Charge for the year	_ _	130,254 40,895	9,141 - (9,141)	139,395 40,895
	On disposals At 31 March 2013		171,149	(9,141)	(9,141) 171,149
	Net book value At 31 March 2013	4,391,555	230 426		4,630,981
			239,426	7.726	
	At 31 March 2012	4,391,555	263,508	7,736	4,662,799

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2013

6 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)

Hire purchase agreements

Included within the net book value of £4,630,981 is £Nil (2012 - £7,736) relating to assets held under hire purchase agreements. The depreciation charged to the financial statements in the year in respect of such assets amounted to £Nil (2012 - £4,219)

7 DEBTORS

		2013	2012
		£	£
	Trade debtors	56,741	109,374
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	261,338	202,929
	Other debtors	16,800	7,300
	Prepayments and accrued income	13,748	13,953
		348,627	333,556
	The debtors above include the following amounts falling due after	r more than one year	
		2013	2012
		£	£
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	190,872	180,872
8	CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year		
		2013	2012
		£	£
	Bank overdrafts	_	45,224
	Trade creditors	29,928	23,460
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	40,534	_
	PAYE and social security	16,427	21,744
	Obligations under hire purchase agreements		3,243
	Other creditors	14,035	14,748
	Accruals and deferred income	68,286	73,770
		169,210	182,189

The bank overdraft and loan are secured by fixed and floating charges on the assets of the company and other group assets, supported by an unlimited cross guarantee with other group companies (see note 12) In addition, personal guarantees have been given by the directors in the amount of £500,000

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

	2013	2012
	£	£
Bank overdrafts	_	45,224
Hire purchase	_	3,243
•		
	_	48,467

Hadrian Healthcare (Hull) Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2013

9	CREDITORS Amounts falling due after	more than one year	r		
				2013	2012
	Bank loans			£ 4,367,611	£ 4,367,611
	Amounts owed to group undertakings			_	243,801
	Obligations under hire purchase agreeme Directors' loan accounts	ents		- 187,487	5,132 295,487
	Directors foun accounts				
				4,555,098	4,912,031
	The director's loan account is interest fre	e with no fixed repa	yment terms		
	The following liabilities disclosed under company	creditors falling di	ue after more tha	n one year are	secured by the
				2013	2012
	David to an a			£	£
	Bank loans Hire purchase			4,367,611 -	4,367,611 5,132
	•			4,367,611	4,372,743
10	COMMITMENTS UNDER HIRE PURC	CHASE AGREEME	ENTS		
	Future commitments under hire purchase	agreements are as	follows		
				2013	2012
	Amounts payable within 1 year			£	£ 3,243
	Amounts payable between 2 to 5 years			-	5,132
					8,375
11	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES				
				Def	erred taxation
	Balance brought forward				£ 45,902
	Profit and Loss Account movement arisin	ng during the year			88,480
	Balance carried forward				134,382
	Deferred tax is analysed over the following	ng timing difference	es at 23% (2012	24%)	
		201	3	201	2
		Provided	Unprovided	Provided	Unprovided
	Accelerated capital allowances	£ 206,197	£	£ 200,298	£
	Tax losses available	(71,815)	-	(154,396)	-

134,382

45,902

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2013

12 CONTINGENCIES

The company is subject to an unlimited cross guarantee with its parent company Hadrian Healthcare Limited, and fellow subsidiaries Hadrian Healthcare (Scunthorpe) Limited, Hadrian Healthcare (Leeds) Limited, Hadrian Healthcare (Bradford) Limited and Hadrian Healthcare (Northumberland) Limited The total bank borrowings of these companies at the balance sheet date were £12,170,024 (2012 £12,210,763)

13 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Advantage has been taken of the exemption available under FRS 8 whereby there is no requirement to disclose inter-group transactions and balances as the company is a wholly-owned subsidiary and the group accounts in which it is included are publicly available

During the year under review I Watson, director, introduced funds of £nil and withdrew funds of £54,000 leaving a balance due from the company of £93,744 (2012 £147,744)

During the year under review D Nicholson, director, introduced funds of £nil and withdrew funds of £54,000 leaving a balance due from the company of £93,743 (2012 £147,743)

14 SHARE CAPITAL

		2013 £	2012 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
15	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		
		2013 £	2012 £
	At the beginning of the year Profit for the financial year	(139,671) 304,531	(349,441) 209,770
	At the end of the year	164,860	(139,671)
16	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
		2013 £	2012 £
	Profit for the financial year Opening shareholders' deficit	304,531 (139,669)	209,770 (349,439)
	Closing shareholders' funds/(deficit)	164,862	(139,669)

17 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is Hadrian Healthcare Limited, a company registered in England