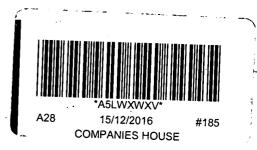
DIRECTOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016



COMPANY INFORMATION

Director

A P Levack

Registered number

07933646

Registered office

Ye Olde Bell Great North Road Barnby Moor Retford Nottinghamshire

Nottinghamshire DN22 8SQ

Independent auditors

PKF Cooper Parry Group Limited

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Sky View Argosy Road

East Midlands Airport Castle Donington

Derby DE74 2SA

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GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

Introduction

The principal activities of the group are that of operators of residential and care homes and hoteliers.

Business review and financial key performance indicators

We aim to present a balanced and comprehensive review of the development and performance of our business during the year and its position at the year end. Our review is consistent with the size and non-complex nature of our business and is written in the context of the risks and uncertainties we face.

The turnover of the group has increased from £12,332,123 to £12,520,783, whilst profit after taxation has decreased from £229,300 to £86,516. The group has net assets of £3,595,561 compared to £3,509,045 in the comparative period.

The directors are taking advice in relation to the future level of rents to be charged.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Economic pressure in the UK is a continuing risk for the group, which is managed by providing added value services to its customers, having fast response times and by maintaining strong relationships with customers.

The group keeps exposure to credit risk and cash flow risk to a minimum by making sales on normal credit terms and maintaining robust credit control procedures.

The group's objective is to minimise risks and uncertainties to the level of the market place in which it operates and achieve this through its internal control and review procedures.

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

A P Levack

Director

Date: 4 August 2016

DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

The director presents his report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016.

Director's responsibilities statement

The director is responsible for preparing the group strategic report, the director's report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that he gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Group 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group will continue in business.

The director is 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 the Group and enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £86,516 (2015 - £229,300).

The director has not recommended the payment of a dividend (2015: £Nil).

Director

The director who served during the year was:

A P Levack

Future developments

The directors do not foresee any changes to the principal activity of the group.

Employee involvement

Within the grounds of commercial confidentiality, information is disseminated to all levels of staff about matters that affect the progress of the group and are of interest to them as employees.

Disabled employees

The group gives equal opportunity to the employment of disabled persons where practicable.

It is the policy of the group that training, career development and promotion opportunities should be available to all employees.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

Disclosure of information to auditors

The director at the time when this Director's report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company and the Group's auditors are unaware, and
- he 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 and the Group's auditors are aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

On 14th April 2016, the group committed to purchase fixed assets to the sum of £628,000.

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

A P Levacl

Date: 4 August 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BARNBY CH LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Barnby CH Limited for the year ended 31 March 2016, set out on pages 6 to 24. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the 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'.

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 Auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Director's responsibilities statement, the director is 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 Group's and the parent Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the director; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Group strategic report and the Director's 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 Group's and the parent Company's affairs as at 31 March 2016 and of the Group's 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 Group strategic report and the Director's 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BARNBY CH 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 by the parent Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent Company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or

Cooper Pany Group Limited

we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Richard Jones (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of PKF Cooper Parry Group Limited

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

Sky View Argosy Road East Midlands Airport Castle Donington Derby DE74 2SA

Date: Stn August 2016

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover	3	12,520,783	12,332,123
Cost of sales		(7,233,005)	(6,816,680)
Gross profit		5,287,778	5,515,443
Administrative expenses		(5,143,018)	(5,441,710)
Operating profit	4	144,760	73,733
Interest receivable and similar income		<u>-</u>	209,827
Profit before taxation		144,760	283,560
Tax on profit	8	(58,244)	(54,260)
Profit for the year		86,516	229,300
Total comprehensive income for the year		86,516	229,300

The notes on pages 12 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

BARNBY CH LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 07933646

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

Fixed assets	
Tangible assets 9 1,015,991	996,701
Fixed asset investments 10 2,205,052 2	2,243,667
3,221,043	3,240,368
Current assets	
Stocks 50,792 49,162	
Debtors 11 1,648,976 1,761,462	
Cash at bank and in hand 1,207,451 1,661,172	
2,907,219 3,471,796	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 12 (2,484,585) (3,184,607)	
Net current assets 422,634	287,189
Total assets less current liabilities 3,643,677 3 Provisions for liabilities	3,527,557
Deferred taxation 13 (48,116)	(18,512)
Net assets 3,595,561 3	3,509,045
Capital and reserves	
Called up share capital 14 3	3
Profit and loss account 3,595,558 3	3,509,042
Shareholders' funds 3,595,561 3	3,509,045

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

A P Levack Director

The notes on pages 12 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

BARNBY CH LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 07933646

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

	Note		2016 £		2015 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		481,273		506,053
Fixed asset investments	10		2,205,154		2,243,769
•		·	2,686,427	,	2,749,822
Current assets					•
Debtors	11	1,817,152		2,106,016	
Cash And Cash Equivalents		213,500		142,000	
	·	2,030,652	·	2,248,016	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(888,946)		(1,066,958)	
Net current assets	•		1,141,706		1,181,058
Total assets less current liabilities		•	3,828,133	•	3,930,880
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred taxation	13		(34,098)		-
Net assets		·	3,794,035		3,930,880
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	14		3		3
Profit and loss account			3,794,032		3,930,877
		•	3,794,035	•	3,930,880
					

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

A P Levack Director

Date: L+ August 2016
The notes on pages 12 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016.

	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity
At 1 April 2015	3	3,509,042	3,509,045
Profit for the year	-	86,516	86,516
At 31 March 2016	3	3,595,558	3,595,561

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 April 2014	3	3,279,742	3,279,745
Profit for the year	-	229,300	229,300
At 31 March 2015	3	3,509,042	3,509,045

The notes on pages 12 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 April 2015	3	3,930,877	3,930,880
Loss for the year	-	(136,845)	(136,845 <u>)</u>
At 31 March 2016	3	3,794,032	3,794,035

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 April 2014	3	3,872,904	3,872,907
Profit for the year	-	57,973	57,973
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	57,973	57,973
At 31 March 2015	3	3,930,877	3,930,880

The notes on pages 12 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	2016 £	2015 £
Cash flows from operating activities	~	~
Profit for the financial year	86,516	229,300
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	338,664	332,233
Increase in stocks	(1,630)	(14,135)
Interest received	-	(209,827)
Taxation	58,244	54,260
Increase in debtors	112,486	(135,718)
Increase in creditors	(693,664)	1,213,079
Corporation tax	(34,998)	(21,832)
Revaluation of unlisted investments	38,615	-
Net cash generated from operating activities	(95,767)	1,447,360
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(357,954)	(434,660)
Purchase of unlisted and other investments	-	(218,586)
Interest received		209,827
Net cash from investing activities	(357,954)	(443,419)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents	(453,721)	1,003,941
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,661,172	657,231
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	1,207,451	1,661,172
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	1,207,451	1,661,172
	1,207,451	1,661,172
		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

Barnby CH Limited (the company) is a limited company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The address of its registered office is disclosed on the company information page.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling. The financial statements are for the year ended 31 March 2016 (2015: year ended 31 March 2015).

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The group transitioned from previously extant UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 April 2014. The transition is not considered to have a material effect on the financial statements and no adjustments were necessary to restate the financial statements previously presented under UK GAAP, including the balance sheet as at 1 April 2014 and the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2015.

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year:

1.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the group and its own subsidiaries ("the group") as if they formed a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full. All companies in the group have the same accounting reference date.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own profit and loss account in these financial statements. The loss after tax of the parent company for the year was £110,970 (2015: profit of £57,973).

1.3 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.

Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the costs of fixed assets, less their residual value over their expected useful lives on the following basis:

Long term leasehold improvement

-25% straight line

Fixtures and fittings

-25% reducing balance

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 within administrative expenses in the profit and loss account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.4 Operating leases: Lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

1.5 Investments

(i) Subsidiary undertakings

Investments in subsidiaries are valued at cost less provision for impairment.

(ii) Other investments

Investments held as fixed assets are shown at valuation less provision for impairment.

1.6 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 first in, first out basis.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets and goodwill

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or cash-generating unit to which the asset has been allocated) is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or CGU's) fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (CGUs). Non-financial assets that have been previously impaired are reviewed at each balance sheet date to assess whether there is any indication that the impairment losses recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

1.8 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.

In the Consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management.

1.9 Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the company to the fund in respect of the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.10 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except that a change 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 balance sheet 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 balance sheet 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 the associated tax allowances have been met.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

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

The group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. Management are also required to exercise judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

Impairment of fixed assets

The group assesses the impairment of tangible fixed assets subject to depreciation whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. Factors that could trigger an impairment review include the following:

- -Significant underperformance relative to historical or projected future operating results;
- -Significant changes in the manner of the use of the acquired assets or the strategy for the overall business; and
- -Significant negative industry or economic trends.

Depreciation and residual values

The directors have reviewed the asset lives and associated residual values of all fixed asset classes and have concluded that asset lives and residual values are appropriate.

The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

Impairment of investments

The group reviews the carrying value of fixed asset investments for indications of impairment at each period end. If indicators of impairment exist, the carrying value of the asset is subject to further testing to determine whether its carrying value exceeds its recoverable amount. This process will usually involve the estimation of future cash flows which are likely to be generated by the asset.

Carrying value of stocks

Management review the market value of, and demand for, its stocks on a periodic basis to ensure stock is recorded in the financial statements at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Any provision for impairment is recorded against the carrying value of stocks. Management use their knowledge of market conditions, historical experiences and estimates of future events to assess future demand for the group's products and achievable selling prices.

Recoverability of trade debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised to the extent that they are judged recoverable. Management reviews are performed to estimate the level of reserves required for irrecoverable debt. Provisions are made against specific invoices where recoverability is uncertain.

Management make allowance for doubtful debts based on an assessment of the recoverability of debtors. Allowances are applied to debtors where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Management specifically analyse historical bad debts, customer creditworthiness, current economic trends and changes in customer payment terms when making a judgement to evaluate the adequacy of the provision for the doubtful debts. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such differences will impact the carrying value of debtors and the change in the statement of comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

Provisions

A provision is recognised when the group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event for which it is probabe that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated.

Whether a present obligation is probable or not requires judgement. The nature and type of risks for these provisions differ and management's judgement is applied regarding the nature and extent of obligations in deciding if an outflow of resources is probable or not. External advice is sought where appropriate.

Taxation

There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The group takes professional advice on its tax affairs and recognises liabilities for anticipated tax based on estimates of what taxation is likely to be due.

Management estimation is required to determine the amount of any deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon likely timing and level of future taxable profits.

3. Analysis of turnover

All of revenue was derived from the companies principal activity.

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

4. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		
- owned by the group	338,664	332,232
Operating lease charge	760,584	760,584

Contribution to remuneration trust

During the year payments of £1,837,500 (2015: £2,100,000) have been made to Dukeries Healthcare Limited Remuneration Trust, which following assurance from the trusts advisers has been treated as an allowable business expense for corporation tax purposes.

The trustee of Dukeries Healthcare Limited Remuneration Trust is Bay Trust International Limited, a company registered in Belize.

The power of appointing and removing trustees is vested in the protector who is A P Levack who is the sole shareholder and a director of Dukeries Healthcare Limited.

The trustees have the power to apply the income and capital of the trust for the benefit of the beneficiaries in such shares and in such manner as the trustees in their absolute discretion think fit.

The following are excluded from being beneficiaries of the trust:

- i) Dukeries Healthcare Limited
- ii) Any person connected with Dukeries Healthcare Limited
- iii) Any participator in Dukeries Healthcare Limited
- iv) Any former, present or future employee of Dukeries Healthcare Limited.

However, the trustees do have the power to make loans to such excluded persons. The beneficiaries of the trust are wives, husbands, widows, widowers, children, step children and remoter issue of a person who provides or has provided or may in the future provide:

- i) services or custom or products or finance to Dukeries Healthcare Limited
- ii) finance to the trustees or any manager of the trust fund.

The trust fund is invested under the supervision and custodianship of a company nominated by the protector who is A P Levack who is the shareholder and a director of Dukeries Healthcare Limited.

5. Auditors' remuneration

		2016 £	2015 £
Auditors' remmuneration	· .	15,000	14,600

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

6. Employees

Staff costs, including director's remuneration, were as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Wages and salaries	6,189,585	.5,905,036
Social security costs	342,736	345,661
Other pension costs	45,219	36,499
	6,577,540	6,287,196
		

The average monthly number of employees, including the director, during the year was as follows:

	2016 No.	2015 No.
Service related	385	380
Administration	18	18
	403	398

7. Director's remuneration

During the year the director of the company received remuneration of £nil (2015: £nil).

8. Taxation

	2016 £	2015 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	24,683	56,394
	24,683	56,394
Total current tax	24,683	56,394
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	33,561	(2,134)
Total deferred tax	33,561	(2,134)
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	58,244	54,260

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

8. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2015 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 21%). The differences are explained below:

	2016 £	2015 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	144,760	283,560
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 21%) Effects of:	28,952	59,548
Fixed asset differences Group relief	(9,607) 38,899	(5,288)
Total tax charge for the year	58,244	54,260

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

9. Tangible fixed assets

Group

<i>(</i>	Long-term leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2015	145,237	1,257,513	3,549,168	-	4,951,918
Additions	14,652	66,545	. 179,530	97,227	357,954
At 31 March 2016	159,889	1,324,058	3,728,698	97,227	5,309,872
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2015	50,810	1,041,517	2,862,890	-	3,955,217
Charge owned for the period	51,577	70,636	216,451	-	338,664
At 31 March 2016	102,387	1,112,153	3,079,341	-	4,293,881
At 31 March 2016	57,502	211,905	649,357	97,227	1,015,991
At 31 March 2015	94,427	215,996	686,278	-	996,701

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

9. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Company

Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
1,257,513	1,912,321	3,169,834
66,545	69,100	135,645
1,324,058	1,981,421	3,305,479
1,041,517	1,622,264	2,663,781
70,636	89,789	160,425
1;112,153	1,712,053	2,824,206
211,905	269,368	481,273
215,996	290,057	506,053
	1,257,513 66,545 1,324,058 1,041,517 70,636 1,112,153	machinery £ fittings £ 1,257,513 1,912,321 66,545 69,100 1,324,058 1,981,421 1,041,517 1,622,264 70,636 89,789 1,112,153 1,712,053 211,905 269,368

10. Fixed asset investments

Group

	Unlisted investments
	£
Cost or valuation	•
At 1 April 2015	2,243,667
Amounts written off	(38,615)
At 31 March 2016	2,205,052
Net book value	
At 31 March 2016	2,205,052
At 31 March 2015	2,243,667

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

10. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Holding Principal activity	
Dukeries Healthcare Limited	United Kingdom	Ordinary	100 % Residential and care home operato	r
Coaching Inns (North) Limited	United Kingdom	Ordinary	100 % Hotelier	

The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 31 March 2016 and of the profit or loss for the year ended on that date for the subsidiary undertakings were as follows:

		Aggregate of share capital and reserves £	Profit/(loss)
Dukeries Healthcare Limited		92,484	(52,078)
Coaching Inns (North) Limited		(290,856)	275,439
		(198,372)	223,361
Company			
	Investments in		
	subsidiary companies	Unlisted investments	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation	•		•
At 1 April 2015	102	2,243,667	2,243,769
Amounts written off	<u> </u>	(38,615)	(38,615)
At 31 March 2016	102	2,205,052	2,205,154
Net book value			
At 31 March 2016	102	2,205,052	2,205,154
At 31 March 2015	102	2,243,667	2,243,769

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

11. Debtors

	Group 2016 £	Group 2015 £	Company 2016 £	Company 2015 £
Due after more than one year				
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	-	1,034,694
Other debtors	-	1,064,089	-	1,064,089
Due within one year				
Trade debtors	381,758	501,938	-	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	753,063	-
Other debtors	1,190,623	134,130	1,064,089	-
Prepayments and accrued income	76,595	61,305	-	-
Deferred taxation	-	-	-	7,233
	1,648,976	1,761,462	1,817,152	2,106,016

No impairment loss (2015: £Nil) was recognised within the statement of comprehensive income during the year.

12. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2016 £	Group 2015 £	Company 2016 £	Company 2015 £
Trade creditors	281,737	278,782	-	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	888,946	1,066,337
Corporation tax	92,084	56,384	-	-
Taxation and social security	190,593	189,289	-	-
Other creditors	1,517,547	2,125,269	-	621
Accruals and deferred income	402,624	534,883	-	-
	2,484,585	3,184,607	888,946	1,066,958
•				

13. Deferred taxation

Group

	Deferred tax
	£
At 1 April 2015	18,512
Charged to the profit or loss	29,604
At 31 March 2016	48,116
	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

Company

	. ,			\(Deferred tax £
	At 1 April 2015 Charged to the profit or loss				(7,233) 41,331
,	At 31 March 2016				34,098
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:				
		Group 2016 £	Group 2015 £	Company 2016 £	Company 2015 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	48,116	18,512	34,098	(7,233)
		48,116	18,512	34,098	(7,233)
14.	Share capital				
	·			2016 £	2015 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 3 Ordinary shares of £1 each	·	. =	3	3

15. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

The pension charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £45,219 (2015 - £36,499). At the year end, £1,346 (2015 - £1,644) remained unpaid and is included within other creditors.

16. Operating lease commitments

At 31 March 2016 the group had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

Group Expiry date:	2016 £	2015 £
Within 1 year	760,584	760,584
Total	760,584	760,584
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

17. Related party transactions

During the year £760,584 (2015: £760,584) was paid to a trust in which a director of the company has an interest, in respect of rents on the four homes operated by the company, the head office and the hotel operated by the subsidiary.

In the financial period ended 31 March 2006, the company made an interest free loan to a company which is controlled by a director. The amount outstanding at the end of the year is £1,064,089 (2015: £1,064,089). The loan bears no interest and there is no set date for repayment.

During the year, £22,224 (2015: £40,946) of trade was conducted with companies controlled by the group director's, this result in a year end balance of £2,251 (2015: £10,242)

Amounts of £578,321 (2015: £710,630) were due to the directors of the group at the year end. The balance bears no interest and is repayable on demand.

The group considers the key management personnel to be the directors of the company.

18. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is considered to be A P Levack, by virtue of his shareholding.