COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: SC338501

Baron Healthcare (Dalkeith) Limited

Financial Statements

31 July 2016

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COMPANIES HOUSE

ASHMANS

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Zone G Salamander Quay West

Park Lane Harefield

Middlesex UB9 6NZ

Baron Healthcare (Dalkeith) Limited

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 July 2016

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Baron Healthcare (Dalkeith) Limited

Directors' Report

Year ended 31 July 2016

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 July 2016.

Directors

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

B B Sodha
B C Sodha

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 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 the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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.

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

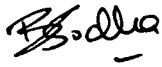
- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

The auditor is deemed to have been re-appointed in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 27 April 2017 and signed on behalf of the board by:



B C Sodha
Director

Registered office:
7 Sidney Street
Saltcoats
Ayrshire
Scotland KA21 5BD

Baron Healthcare (Dalkeith) Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Baron Healthcare (Dalkeith) Limited

Year ended 31 July 2016

We have audited the financial statements of Baron Healthcare (Dalkeith) Limited for the year ended 31 July 2016 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, statement of financial position and the related notes. 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 FRS 102 section 1A "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with chapter 3 of part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors, including APB Ethical Standard - Provisions Available for Small Entities (Revised), in the circumstances set out in note 9 to the financial statements.

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 July 2016 and of its loss 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.

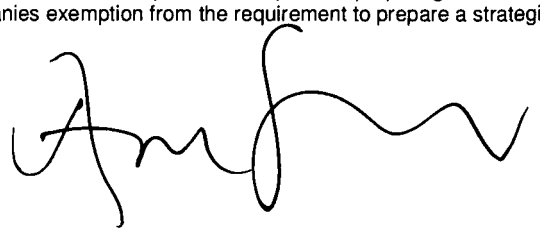
Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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; and
- 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.



A M Sodha
Senior Statutory Auditor

For and on behalf of
ASHMANS
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Zone G Salamander Quay West
Park Lane Harefield
Middlesex UB9 6NZ

27 April 2017

Baron Healthcare (Dalkeith) Limited

Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

Year ended 31 July 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Administrative expenses		3,000	3,678
Operating loss		(3,000)	(3,678)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(3,000)	(3,678)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities		–	–
Loss for the financial year and total comprehensive income		(3,000)	(3,678)
Retained losses at the start of the year		(39,195)	(35,517)
Retained losses at the end of the year		(42,195)	(39,195)

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 7 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

Baron Healthcare (Dalkeith) Limited

Statement of Financial Position

31 July 2016

	Note	2016 £	£	2015 £
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	5		**1,942,464**	1,917,025
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	**1,984,658**		1,956,219
Net current liabilities			**1,984,658**	1,956,219
Total assets less current liabilities			**(42,194)**	(39,194)
Net liabilities			**(42,194)**	(39,194)
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	7		**1**	1
Profit and loss account			**(42,195)**	(39,195)
Shareholders deficit			**(42,194)**	(39,194)

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 section 1A 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 April 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

B C Sodha
Director

Company registration number: SC338501

The notes on pages 7 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The address of the registered office is 7 Sidney Street, Saltcoats, Ayrshire, Scotland KA21 5BD.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 August 2014. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 11.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going Concern

The company is dependent on the financial support from the holding company who have confirmed their continued support. On this basis the directors' consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from withdrawal of the holding company's financial support.

Disclosure exemptions

As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102:
(a) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.
(b) No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The judgements (apart from those involving estimations) that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements. In preparing these financial statements the directors have made the following judgements:-
Determined whether amounts are recoverable from group companies.
Assess the carrying value of the tangible assets.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Tangible assets *(continued)*

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

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 accounts receivable and payable, loans from third parties and loans to related parties.

4. Auditor's remuneration

	2016	2015
	£	£
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	**2,500**	3,000

5. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings
	£
Cost	
At 1 August 2015	**1,917,025**
Additions	**25,439**
At 31 July 2016	**1,942,464**
Depreciation	
At 1 Aug 2015 and 31 Jul 2016	**-**
Carrying amount	
At 31 July 2016	**1,942,464**
At 31 July 2015	1,917,025

		2016	2015
		£	£
6.	**Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**		

	2016	2015
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	**1,971,982**	1,948,863
Amounts owed to undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	**4,798**	–
Accruals and deferred income	**7,878**	7,356
	1,984,658	1,956,219

7. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2016		2015	
	No.	**£**	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	**1**	**1**	1	1

8. Related party transactions

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Handsale Limited.

The company has given a share pledge to Santander UK Plc in connection with the bank loan advanced by Santander UK Plc to Handsale Limited.

9. Ethical standards

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature we use our auditors to prepare and submit returns to the tax authorities and assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

10. Controlling party

The ultimate parent company is Handsale Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

11. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 August 2014.

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.