



CareTech
Holdings PLC

Annual Report and
Accounts 2016

**Extraordinary
days every day**

Financial and Operational Highlights

£149.0m

Revenue

increased by 19.9% (2015: £124.3m)

£37.1m

Underlying EBITDA⁽ⁱ⁾

increased by 14.2% (2015: £32.5m)

£26.1m

Underlying profit before tax⁽ⁱⁱ⁾

increased by 18.6% (2015: £22.0m)

38.03p

Underlying diluted earnings per share⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾

increased by 19.6% (2015: 31.79p)

£34.2m

Cash inflows from operating activities before adjustment items

(2015: £30.8m)

with net debt^(iv) of £156.4m (2015: £158.5m)

2,319

Overall care capacity increased by 203^(v)

(2015: 2,116)

Occupancy 1,983 (2015: 1,821)

£304m

Property portfolio

independently valued (2015: £294m)

6.25p

Final dividend per share

increased by 11.6% (2015: 5.60p)

Statutory financial highlights

£41.3m

EBITDA^(iv)

increased by 54.1% (2015: £26.8m)

£30.5m

Operating profit

increased by 71.3% (2015: £17.8m)

36.17p

Diluted earnings per share

increased by 162.1% (2015: 13.80p)

£34.2m

Cash inflows from operating activities
(2015: £30.8m)

(i) Underlying EBITDA is operating profit stated before depreciation, share-based payments charge and non-underlying items.

(ii) Underlying profit before tax and underlying diluted earnings per share are stated before non-underlying items.

(iii) Net debt was defined by the Group's banking facilities and comprises cash and cash equivalents net of all Loans and Borrowings due to the Group's bankers.

(iv) EBITDA is operating profit stated before depreciation, share-based payments charge and amortisation of intangible assets.

(v) Overall capacity has increased by 203 reflecting the net of 74 additional beds in reconfigured services and new services, 41 beds from the acquisition of ROC North West, 102 beds from the acquisition of Oakleaf Care (Hartwell) less 20 beds withdrawn for reconfiguration, two places more in small supported living packages and four more added in other services.

Our Purpose

Delivering innovative social care on behalf of local authority and health service commissioners throughout the UK, CareTech has a long established reputation as a provider of high quality and safe services. CareTech offers a comprehensive outsourcing service to commissioners with the experience and commitment to provide exactly what is required.

Focusing on the high acuity social care population we support children and adults through solutions that are both individual and tailor made to each of our service users.

Our core services provide for people with learning disabilities, individuals who have or are recovering from mental illness, people

with autistic spectrum disorder, people who have one or more physical impairments and provide care and rehabilitation for men with acquired brain injury ("ABI"). We deliver support through residential services and a wide choice of creative home-based options.

Our Children Services cover assessment, residential care, education and fostering options, including specialist provision for very complex young people. We carefully and professionally support any child irrespective of their reasons for being in public care. We can provide the right solution for complex and difficult situations through our nationally recognised expertise in provision for children and young people who present with sexually offending behaviours or who have emotional and

behavioural disorders. Our comprehensive service includes education in Ofsted registered schools of very high quality.

CareTech pioneered transition services for young people leaving care and for adults who are making the move into their own home after a lifetime in residential or institutional settings. We remain a national leader in the drive to enable people to live in a home of their own.

We believe in opportunity and have developed an enviable reputation as a leading provider and organiser of modern apprenticeships within exciting projects across the UK.

CareTech provides high quality support and care for individuals who often have complex needs.

Delivering a safe and secure support of very high quality, ensuring that all our service users enjoy extraordinary days, every day.

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Extraordinary care

Adult Services

Adult Learning Disabilities



Contribution to Group revenue:
56.6%

Capacity:
1,669 (2015: 1,496)

Mental Health



Contribution to Group revenue:
3.9%

Capacity:
114 (2015: 114)

CareTech has always operated at the highest acuity range on the social care spectrum, providing individual tailor made solutions for people living in their own homes, residential care or independent supported living schemes. We believe that we should continue supporting those with the greatest need and this accords with local authority commissioning trends.

Adults with learning disabilities are increasingly being provided with direct funding to enable them to purchase their own care and support. We work actively with service users and advisory bodies to deliver self-directed support packages and see this as an increasingly important aspect of our service model, as well as offering commercial opportunity.

For many people with the most complex intellectual or physical challenges, residential care will continue to be the preferred option although the services will change in their approach as we move toward a more enabling, modern type of service. An alternative to residential care is the opportunity for people to live in a home of their own, sometimes shared with others. CareTech is a leader in the provision of supported living and offers packages of individualised self-directed support to people in their own homes.

For men with ABI we provide a range of pathways from rehabilitation through to long term and end of life care. CareTech offers highly specialised rehabilitation beds as well as a step down provision of community-based beds.

Children Services

Foster care



Contribution to Group revenue:
5.8%

Capacity:
301 (2015: 301)

Split by:
– Residential care of children and young people
– Family assessments in the home

"Foster care is on a rising trend in terms of both numbers placed in foster care and expenditure by local authorities."

Laing and Buisson 2013

Foster care is undoubtedly the best care solution for most "looked after" children. Most children thrive in foster care where they are supported within an ordinary family home and with trained foster carers. CareTech provides for both mainstream and specialist foster care through local agencies across the UK. Unusually we offer a highly respected service for physically and intellectually disabled children as well as support for children with sensory impairments. We provide foster care family assessments and ongoing support to children who remain with their birth families and in their family home.

Caring every day

Since the CareTech Group came to the AIM market over 11 years ago, it has evolved through a mix of organic and prudent acquisitive growth that has led to our current position as one of the best-established and reputable national social care providers. We have national coverage across England, Wales and Scotland in a highly fragmented UK social care market. We cover the majority of the social care spectrum except elderly care.

The total market value is estimated (Laing and Buisson 2013) to be worth £7bn for children services and £8bn for the care of younger adults (below 65 years of age) in the learning disability and mental health categories. The private sector share of this market has developed through successful outsourcing of services over the last 20 years and this trend is expected to continue. Local authorities have largely protected their budgets for children and complex younger adults.

Young People Residential Services



Contribution to Group revenue:
26.2%

Capacity:
235 (2015: 205)

- Split by:
- **Residential care of children and young people**
 - **Education services for children and young people**

For a relatively small number of children, residential care offers a safe and helpful solution for their care needs and CareTech has developed an extensive range of highly technical care and education environments where those children will thrive.

Our residential provision offers high staff ratios and highly skilled carers, capable of ensuring both safety and progression. These are high cost services where we aim for an intensive period of care and a strict timetable that delivers results at a fair price to commissioners. As far as practicable we aim to help these children through our therapeutic care move into a more normalised family style environment as soon as it is wise to do so.

These services are highly intensive operations with exceptional staff ratios and include on site or dedicated educational facilities.

Learning Services

EQL Solutions and Dawn Hodge Associates



Contribution to Group revenue:
7.5%

Capacity:
564 (2015: 301)

- Split by:
- **Pre-employment programmes**
 - **Development programmes**
 - **Apprenticeships**

Since modern apprenticeships started several years ago we have witnessed a dramatic shift in the way young people enter the adult workforce. People are increasingly opting for an apprenticeship as an alternative to or as well as attending University. This was especially true of the Care Sector but a whole new generation of young people are now looking at the apprenticeship model as their further training of choice.

Through acquisition and the development of established apprenticeship providers CareTech has embraced the opportunity to capitalise on this change and to work closely with government agencies to improve the quality and skill base of our national workforce. We have chosen to call our apprenticeship scheme a Learning Service to reflect the aspiration of the young people we work with.

Although EQL Solutions provide training across the whole workforce we have naturally developed expertise within the very extensive social care sector.

Learning Services addresses an adult social care workforce in England of some 1.16m people, 905,000 of whom work within the independent sector (Skills for Care 2013).

There are 17,300 organisations providing Adult Social Care in England and the majority of these are operating at far too low a scale to deliver their own training or apprenticeship programmes. EQL Solutions and Dawn Hodge Associates, which received an "Outstanding" from Ofsted earlier this year, have significant market presence in social care and are well positioned to support both smaller companies as well as corporate providers.

The Government aims to increase the number of apprenticeship starts for younger people and has committed to providing an additional £40m for 20,000 new higher apprenticeship starts in the current (2016/17) academic year.

Extraordinary quality

Quality is not simply compliance with the requirements of regulation, although that remains important. Our approach is to employ well qualified and skilled professionals who can ensure that we consistently exceed the expectation of our service users, their families, social workers and commissioners.



Placing people in the care of organisations that you can trust

The business of care is predicated on relationships, as much as it is on the practical support and guidance that we offer on a daily basis. Troubled children need the warmth and challenging support of their care workers while disabled adults make best progress within the trust that a great relationship brings.

We are also mindful that social workers will prefer to place people in the care of organisations that share their commitment to optimism for service users, that they can rely on and deliver outstanding value.

Extraordinary choice

We fundamentally believe in choice for all our clients and our determination to provide this choice in all our services is uppermost in our commercial thinking.



Client-focused innovative Care Pathway approach

Care and support is characterised by optimism and a genuine belief in the abilities of our service users. Everyone we support has an opportunity to make progress in their lives and our professional teams work hard to help those people understand how to move forward. Many years ago we began to describe our services as a Care Pathway, making clear our intention to break away from the old belief that care is for life. We have delivered on this commitment and everyone we support, from young children to profoundly disabled adults, shares our approach to maximise their independence. This is great for service users, rewarding for our staff and strongly supported by those who commission and sponsor our services.



Innovative Care Pathways

One of the characteristics that differentiates CareTech from the average provider is our commitment to opportunity. Long before it became fashionable we introduced the concept of a Care Pathway to reflect our optimism that users of our services can make progress in their lives. We were never content to accept that someone in residential care should always be in residential care and developed alternatives at an early stage in our development as a Group.



Extraordinary growth

CareTech is a public company which operates throughout England, Scotland and Wales. Our target in the next few years is to continue to grow and to combine this with care excellence.



National presence

CareTech is very well known as a care company in public ownership that operates throughout England, Scotland and Wales. Our national presence is reinforced through conferences and publications where the CareTech view is frequently sought and taken into account.



Strong brand

Financial security, probity and reliability combine to offer confidence in the CareTech brand. We offer high quality services with a strong ethical base with the benefits of scale, operating within friendly and trusted local service businesses.



A busy 2016 creating a springboard for further growth

I am pleased to present our results for the year ended 30 September 2016.



Farouq Sheikh
Chairman

This has been another successful and exceptionally busy year with the key highlights being:

- Ground rent transaction raised £30m
- Increased organic initiatives including reconfigurations and property purchases
- Completion of two acquisitions during the year which add to our geography and service offering
- Further strengthening of management team and investment in IT systems
- Benefit from the improved terms of the new banking facilities completed in July 2015

It is really pleasing to note that we have continued to maintain our position as a leading care provider with our good quality ratings across the Group. Moreover, we have extended our Care Pathways through successful outcomes for the people we support. As a result we have improved our capacity during the year which has led to an increase in all of our financial KPIs and our underlying EBITDA.

This has produced an impressive set of financial results where:

- Revenue has increased by 19.9% to £149m
- Underlying EBITDA has increased by 14.2% to £37.1m
- EBITDA has increased by 54.1% to 41.3m
- Underlying PBT has increased by 18.6% to £26.1m
- PBT has increased by 139.8% to £22.5m
- Underlying diluted EPS had increased by 19.6% to 38.03p
- Diluted EPS has increased by 162.1% to 36.17p
- Improved cash inflows from operating activities by 11.0% to £34.2m
- Full year dividend increased by 11.6% to 6.25p

All of the above mentioned initiatives demonstrate a solid performance on delivery of both the key financial and non-financial metrics and puts the Group in the strong position to target further underlying EPS growth going forward.

The Group has stood out from its peer group of providers as a company that can successfully combine quality, integrity and sound financial acumen and has consistently achieved high care quality ratings. Our credibility as the provider of choice has never been stronger and we continue our successful growth strategy with a confident outlook.

In December 2015 the Company announced the acquisition of ROC North West for an

initial cash payment of £8.7m. This purchase utilised the remainder of the net proceeds from the Group's share placement in March 2015. The whole of the £21m gross placing was spent on the earnings enhancing acquisitions of Spark of Genius, Dawn Hodge and ROC North West within a nine-month period.

In February 2016 the Company announced a ground rent transaction which raised £30m in cash to support its growth strategy. The innovative ground rent agreement is with the funds managed by Alpha Real Capital at a net initial yield of 3.4%. Under the terms of the agreement, the freehold to 41 CareTech properties were transferred to Alpha's managed funds in exchange for a cash sum of £30 million and security of tenure with a 150-year term. The commencing rent will be £1.07m per annum, which will rise with the Retail Price Index on a five-yearly compound basis at between 0% and 5% per annum.

The transaction releases a significant amount of cash for reinvestment in growth opportunities whilst maintaining a virtual freehold interest in the properties, which are located mainly in the South East and represent less than a quarter of the Company's freehold portfolio. This further highlights the extent to which the valuation of our freehold portfolio is in excess of our book cost due to the profit created by the transaction.

A month later in March 2016 the Company announced the acquisition of Oakleaf Care (Hartwell) for an initial cash payment of £18.3m, thus utilising 60% of the ground rent money raised. Oakleaf offers both highly specialised rehabilitation beds for men with acquired brain injury as well as community-based stepdown provision, a service that reflects the Group's Care Pathway in adult high acuity care.

During 2016 we again closed several services for reconfiguration which impacted the growth in revenue. Offsetting this there are better fees following our reconfiguration plus the impact of cost saving initiatives and the time and attendance system has further improved underlying EBITDA. The Group's organic development programme will continue with further reconfigurations and for 2017 we have a strong pipeline of development opportunities with two property purchases soon after the year end.

In the 11 years since joining AIM, the business has transformed from being very focused on supporting adults with a learning disability through residential and day care settings to

one where today we cater for young people and children with complex needs across a range of settings, be it residential, supported living or community support. We focus on the most complex and vulnerable young people and the market for this client group stands at over £10bn. There is currently an undersupply of specialist beds in the niche area and the market is growing by almost 3% per annum.

Over the years we have developed a range of Care Pathways and helped many that we support to live more independently. This is a fantastic outcome for both us and the individuals that we support and it also helps local authorities meet the ever increasing cost of social care provision.

Even with significant growth we have achieved to date we still have less than 2% of this very large and fragmented market. With the increasing regulatory burden, the opportunity for further consolidation is even more attractive.

Dividend

The Group policy has been to increase the total dividend per year broadly in line with the movement in underlying diluted earnings per share.

That growth in 2016 was 19.6% so the Board has proposed a final dividend of 6.25p (2015: 5.60p) per share bringing the total dividend for the year to 9.25p (2015: 8.40p) per share. This represents a full year increase of 10.1% year on year. The final dividend will be paid, subject to shareholder approval, on 8 May 2017, with an ex-dividend date of 9 March 2017 and an associated record date of 10 March 2017.

Our Board

There have been no changes to the Board during the year. As a foundation for growth the Senior Executive Team at CareTech has been further strengthened following the appointment of John Ivers in 2015 as Chief Operating Officer and several senior appointments since with more planned, thus underpinning the growth of the business.

During the year the Remuneration Committee, the Audit Committee and the Care Governance and Safeguarding Committee were unchanged.

Our people

We have completed our planned evolution into two well defined operating divisions, Children Services and Adult Services, and this has generated organisational efficiencies. Simplifying the structure has also supported

planning and service delivery with a more powerful approach to development.

Our continuing growth, measurable success and forward-looking approach are a reflection of the hard work and dedication of staff and managers throughout the organisation. I am always drawn to the achievements of our excellent front line staff, which is inevitable as we are first and foremost a care organisation. Their care and commitment would be much less without the dedicated support of our administrators and support teams whose hard work and energy is critical to the success of our Company and the care we provide.

In March 2016 the Company announced the creation of the CareTech Sharesave Scheme which represents a Government supported method for any of our staff to have the opportunity to participate in the Company's equity. Over 200 members of staff chose to join this new savings scheme and we plan to have a second CareTech Sharesave Scheme in 2017 as this is one part of our staff retention strategy.

Outlook and prospects

We understand the market and have anticipated shifts in social and health policy. Our understanding of the social care environment remains strong and we are positioned to meet market changes and have an improved platform for growth.

With the money raised from shareholders last year, from the ground rent transaction this year and our own free cash flow generated from the business, we have major investment plans for 2017 and beyond with key new organic developments and bolt-on acquisitions. Importantly, we have also, and continue to, further strengthen our management team, offering a forceful blend of experience, commercial wisdom and dedication to care. I have no doubt that the next few years will see continuing growth and care excellence which will help deliver our target of double digit growth in underlying EPS.

Farouq Sheikh
Chairman

23 January 2017

Creating sustainable value in our markets

The Directors present their Strategic Report on the Group for the year ended 30 September 2016. In preparing this report, the Directors have complied with S414C of the Companies Act 2006. The Strategic Report should be read in conjunction with the Strategic Review for the Group, which includes the Highlights, Group at a glance, Chairman's Statement, Strategic Report, the Chief Executive's Statement and Performance Review and Financial Review.

Our market

The care market in which the Group operates is a UK market worth £15bn per annum across the Adult Services for adults over the age of 18 and Children Services for children and young people up to the age of 18.

The principal driver for commissioners in local authorities and the NHS is value. This is interpreted by them as the optimum balance between quality and price, but has an underpinning criterion determined by "outcomes". CareTech has been aligned to this set of purchasing principals and we work closely with commissioners to ensure that we stay in tune with their approach to market management.

Most providers of social care have fewer than three services and this huge, fragmented range of providers dominates the market. However, the market has been steadily consolidating and a very small number of large "corporate" providers have emerged, with CareTech being one of the bigger players within the non-elderly care sector. Numerically the large providers will have a very small minority of the market capacity and all the evidence suggests that consolidation will continue, perhaps accelerating, during the foreseeable future.

Although the available resources to purchase social care remain largely static there is a known increase in demand across the whole spectrum, presenting purchasing bodies with a conundrum. One response has been to move money away from the NHS in order to allow local authorities greater purchasing power. However, the most significant change has been to a system of aggressive rationing. This has focused money on the areas of highest need such as complex children, very disabled or complex people with learning difficulties and hospital discharge schemes. This is where CareTech has developed its provision and helps to explain why spending cuts have had minimal impact on the Group.

Adult Services

Adult Learning Disabilities

- Residential care
- Independent supported living
- Community support services



1.4m

people, of which 85,000
in the UK cannot live
independently

Mental Health

- Residential care
- Independent supported living
- Community outreach

2.4%

of the UK population will
be referred to a specialist
psychiatric service



Children Services

Foster Care

- Fostering
- Family assessments in the home

51,340

people are placed in
foster care in England

Young People Residential Services

- Residential care of children and young people
- Education services for children and young people

17,500

children in England are looked
after outside foster care

Learning Services

- Pre-employment programmes
- Development programmes
- Apprenticeship

510,000

apprenticeship starts

Source: Data from Laing and Buisson 2013 report.

£5.9bn

 value per annum of market
for residential learning disabilities
and supported living

Market growth rate

5.5% pa

£14.4bn

value per annum of
NHS/LA total spend
on mental health

5.5% pa

£1.1bn

value of foster care
market across England



1.5% pa

£1.0bn

value of residential children's
market across England

0.2% pa



£1.6bn

apprenticeship budget

9.1% pa

A strategy to drive future growth

Our Business Model represents how we aim to generate revenue and profit from our operations.

Our Business Model

The Group aims to operate throughout mainland Britain in England, Wales and Scotland in partnership with local authorities and the NHS, facilitating the outsourcing process, driving value and removing risk.

During the period, the Group continued to develop and grow organically four existing operating divisions, which come under the two outcome-based sectors of Adult Services and Children Services. These four operating divisions are supported by the Learning Services division. The growth going forward is underpinned by the strong starting position that we have built carefully

over the past few years. We continue to extend both our geographic coverage and our outcome-based Care Pathway range of services organically and through the purchase and sale of properties to meet the needs of our marketplace, specifically the requirement for greater acuity service provision. This ensures that CareTech is in a very strong position to address the demands of our evolving marketplace.

Our Business Model represents how we aim to generate revenue and profit from our operations.



Our resources

The key resources that we require to provide care are:

People to provide care

Staff and carers who have appropriate skills and qualities to look after children or adults in need of care and who remain fully trained.

People with skills to manage, train and support our people who provide care

Skilled staff to provide the management and training to our people who provide care.

Buildings, homes and land

The land and buildings to provide accommodation for residential services or supported living.

Financial resources

Financial stability to be able to employ the right staff and to provide the right land and buildings.

Setting out our key strategic priorities

We shall continue to improve the quality and scope of our services, increase market share and grow shareholder value.

Our strategy

Our understanding of the social care market and our relationships with local authority commissioners is vital to our strategy. We are sensitive to the complex financial position that local authorities are in and their need to have trusted business partners who can help them deliver statutory duties efficiently and with care.

Social care expertise

Employing numerous qualified and skilled care workers, foster carers, teachers and managers, the CareTech front line teams are supported by a wide range of high level professionals such as social workers, nurses, therapists, psychologists and a skilled Medical Director with oversight of all interventions.

High quality

The driver for social care is an organisation's ability to deliver high quality care, with reliable outcomes at a fair price. We believe that the market has recognised that CareTech offers the best possible balance between quality and value and understands the need for progressive thinking and innovation to deliver ongoing results.

Nationwide locations

The CareTech strategy is to offer a strong national presence with local brands and regional service delivery points. This supports development of local relationships while offering the comfort and security of a well resourced and strong Group.

Excellent reputation

The CareTech brand is strong and our extensive relationships across the UK are robust. This is reinforced by our presence at major industry events where we have been reliable sponsors and commentators. The most effective way that we sustain our reputation is by delivering what we promise for the people we support and by treating our staff well.

High occupancy

CareTech services are in demand and occupancy has remained high despite fears of local authority austerity impacting referrals. What's more, the nature of referrals in recent years has been toward the more complex end of the spectrum.

Continued growth

It is well known that demographic trends show growth in social care in the foreseeable future.

Shareholder value

CareTech has delivered sustainable and reliable growth since the day it listed. It has aimed to be a defensible stock even in difficult times and for some time has offered a good quality dividend policy. We have every reason to believe that growth will continue and the management team remains enthusiastic about the Group's future.

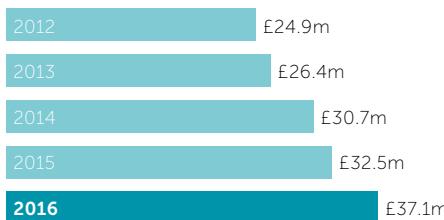
Our key performance indicators

Our KPIs help to measure the Group's performance against its strategy and objectives.

Underlying EBITDA

£37.1m

(2015: £32.5m)



How this is calculated

Underlying EBITDA is the Earnings before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation for the year excluding non-underlying items such as amortisation of intangible assets which are fully described in note 5 to the Financial Statements.

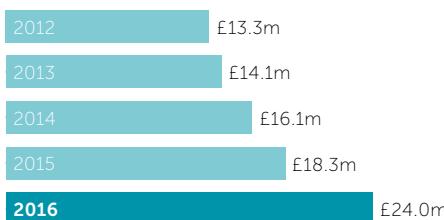
Performance this year

The underlying EBITDA has improved by £4.6m or 14.2% year on year. This reflects the organic growth achieved by the core business which has been in part reduced by the reconfiguration work on some properties and improved margins and acquisitions.

Underlying profit after tax

£24.0m

(2015: £18.3m)



How this is calculated

Underlying profit after tax is the Group's profit after provision for taxation excluding non-underlying items such as amortisation of intangible assets after tax which are fully described in note 5 to the Financial Statements.

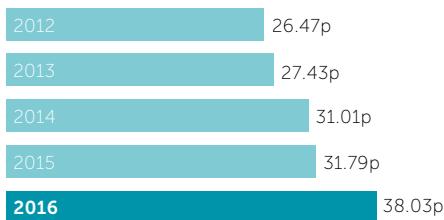
Performance this year

The underlying profit after tax has improved by £4.7m or 25.7% year on year. This reflects the improved underlying EBITDA and finance charges offset by an increased tax provision.

Underlying diluted EPS

38.03p

(2015: 31.79p)



How this is calculated

Underlying diluted earnings per share is the underlying profit after tax (which is after adjusting for non-underlying items which are not considered to impact the trading performance of the Group) divided by the weighted number of ordinary shares which are fully described in notes 10 and 11 to the Financial Statements.

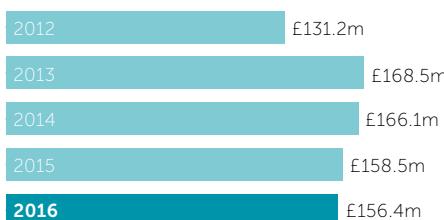
Performance this year

The underlying diluted earnings per share has increased by 6.24p at 19.6% year on year. This is the increase in underlying profit after tax.

Net debt

£156.4m

(2015: £158.5m)



How this is calculated

Net debt is defined in the Group's banking facilities and comprises the balance at the year end for cash and cash equivalents net of bank loans outstanding and finance lease and hire purchase contract monies outstanding to the Group's bankers. It does not include the finance lease obligations as calculated under IAS 17 arising from the ground rent transaction which is not owed to the Group's bankers.

Performance this year

Bank debt at 30 September 2016 was £149.8m which is a reduction of £1.2m from 30 September 2015 of £151.0m. Finance leases with the Group's bankers at the year end were £6.6m (2015: £7.5m) with the decrease due principally to the lease repayments net of the new investment in 37 new home vehicles during the year, which take our fleet to 462 vehicles. Net debt in total reduced by £2.1m or 1.3% between 30 September 2015 and 30 September 2016.

Capacity**2,319
places**

(2015: 2,116 places)

2012	2,116
2013	2,116
2014	2,074
2015	2,116
2016	2,319

How this is calculated

The Group's capacity is the total number of Adult Service and Children Service places that the Group is able to offer at that date. It is a total including residential care beds, independent supported living accommodation, community support service users and children that foster carers can currently look after.

Performance this year

Overall capacity has increased by 203 which is a 9.6% increase.

ROC North West and Spark of Genius also has capacity to provide education to 25 children but this is not included in the capacity increase above.

**Mature Estate
occupancy****93%**

(2015: 93%)

2012	92%
2013	92%
2014	92%
2015	93%
2016	93%

How this is calculated

The Mature Estate occupancy is the total number of Adult and Children Service users placed in services that were open throughout the year.

Performance this year

The ratio has remained unchanged at 93% and reflects the long length of stay that the majority of service users have in our services.

**Blended
occupancy****86%**

(2015: 86%)

2012	86%
2013	84%
2014	86%
2015	86%
2016	86%

How this is calculated

Blended occupancy is the total number of Adult and Children Service users actually placed as a percentage of the Group's total capacity and so reflects facilities undergoing development and reconfiguration.

Performance this year

The ratio has remained at 86% and reflects the additional beds in reconfigured services brought back into capacity and the reduction in those withdrawn for reconfiguration plus new beds coming into service.

Principal risks and our strategic response

Our principal risk management strategy is to ensure that our staff are recruited well, are trained and supervised properly and are subject to rigorous quality oversight.

Social care is a long-term contract with the public sector and is inherently free of risk so long as quality is maintained, outcomes are achieved and the price is right.

However, social care does carry risks that will always be at the forefront of our minds. The most obvious risk is that a tragedy will occur and that the Company will be held to blame.

To date this has not occurred but we take the risk very seriously. Our principal risk management strategy is to ensure that our staff are recruited well, are trained and supervised properly and are subject to rigorous quality oversight. In addition, we know from experience that processes and documentation must be very carefully observed and constantly reviewed to ensure that it protects service users and provides the Company with a defendable position in the case of tragedy.

These matters, along with general safeguarding, are subject to intense scrutiny by our in-house compliance and quality teams and Board-level oversight.

Managing risk and mitigating risk

Social care is not a high risk business proposition but there are several unique factors that could cause difficulties for the careless or casual provider. These centre on the way in which care and support is provided and the reliability of those front line staff who provide it. CareTech approaches these issues with considerable care and exceptional diligence, building in quality and training wherever it is required but also through its established scrutiny protocols and firm leadership. We care a great deal about what we do and have established a reputation for careful management of all those processes that could expose us to risk.

We have thoroughly reviewed our operations. The Group trades only within the UK and has no Foreign Exchange exposure. We have limited exposure to nursing staff and the EU labour market. Our primary recruitment is focused on the UK labour market for support staff and the recruitment of new staff is the factor that we are managing and we continue to monitor closely.

In 2017 the Apprenticeship Levy is being introduced and we are confident that the Learning Division through EQL and DHA are well placed to take full advantage of the new market structure.

Our risks

All providers of health and social care are conscious of the need for management vigilance and the requirement to have a thorough commitment to delivering care that is safe and of a high quality. CareTech's approach to quality and safe service delivery is characterised by a mixture of a dedicated compliance team carrying out regular audits of inspection and a commitment to building quality into everything we do.

The market for the provision of social care services continues to be dynamic, presenting both risks and opportunities. The overall number of people needing support will increase, and a smaller proportion of them will be placed into residential services. Those who do need a residential care solution will have more complex needs and are likely to require a wider range of services, including clinical and therapeutic support. Our operational management teams are already focusing on the delivery of high quality care. As we move forward this will become increasingly specialised with the benefit of professional qualified care co-ordinators who will prepare and direct personalised care plans within the services.

Most service users will be supported in their own homes through domiciliary care or in more formal supported living arrangements. This is a major growth area for care providers and CareTech already has a solid reputation for its high quality and flexible solutions. We are building this to a higher level and refining our organisational structure to build more rapidly on our successes to date.

By order of the Board



Farouq Sheikh
Chairman
23 January 2017

1. Service offer and user needs

Risk description

We have to create and staff a service offering which matches the needs of the service user and can be communicated to commissioners so it is carefully recorded locally at every service in order to reduce the risk of service users moving to other service providers.

2. Quality and safety

Risk description

A health and safety breach would impact its reputation, brand and compromise the safety of those in our care. We have to provide and deliver safe care of a high quality and the Group utilises Acoura, an independent supplier, to audit and report monthly on health and safety matters as well as all RIDDORS (Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations) so that all incidents are recorded and acted upon.

3. Service value

Risk description

The service offer has to be provided to meet the needs of the commissioners at a fair price and this is coming under increased scrutiny as commissioners regularly review value for money so the Group communicates frequently with its commissioners locally.

4. Reputation

Risk description

The Group has to have a reputation for delivering a service that is good value and takes account of all risks. The Group maintains a Risk Register which includes all key risks, including reputational risk, and how they are mitigated through quality of service and good communication with service users and local authorities and this Risk Register is reviewed monthly.

5. Growth funding

Risk description

So that the Group can keep growing adequate funding has to be anticipated and put in place and the Group ensures that all of its facilities are monitored and reviewed regularly, in particular during its budget and forecasting processes.

6. Manage debt

Risk description

The level of debt obtained to fund operations and ensure that growth can occur has to be carefully managed and the different forms of leasing and debt are reviewed quarterly when all of the covenants are also reviewed.

A solid foundation for growth

It gives me great pleasure to report again on a successful year that reflects the hard work of all of our management team, the enthusiasm of our staff and the support of our Board.

Overview

The Group has continued to build upon its solid foundations and remains in a strong position to continue as a leading provider of high quality specialist social care services in a large and growing UK market which remains fragmented.

The Group has continued to develop through organic growth and reconfigurations and with the acquisitions in December 2015 and March 2016 it has gained experienced management teams with skilled leaders. The new businesses have integrated and settled well, and our focus on organic growth remains strong.

A key recent strategy has been the development of the Learning Services division which continues to have a positive impact on gaining new staff, their training and retention. There have been a number of other measures like the ExSOP, Sharesave Scheme and Level 5 in Care Management training scheme for managers.

Consolidation and creating new opportunities

CareTech remains at the forefront of social care outsourcing across both Children Services and Adult Services in the UK and in the year there has been a further increase in working closely with commissioners and regulators.

National public policy continues to be a significant driver of local authority commissioning intentions and behaviour. For a number of years public policy has encouraged greater personalisation of health and social care for adults. Commissioners and leading providers are driving change that will mean offering people more choice and control over the care, treatment and support they receive while at the same time maintaining the quality and safety of those services.

Our care priorities drive successful outcomes for our service users and follow closely the guidance from central Government.



Haroon Sheikh
Chief Executive Officer

Our key focus for delivering quality services and positive outcomes is supported by the following key factors:

Communication

- We have open and frank dialogue with our service users, their families and social workers, as well as the regulators.

Independence

- In our social care and health contracts we aim to help our service users to return to an ordinary independent life. It may be children who can return to their birth families or live independently. It may be adults who we can help on the pathway to recovery following a mental health breakdown, or acquired brain injury or people with learning disability who we can support towards independent living.

Housing care and support

- We know that most people aspire to have a place of their own, employment and ongoing support. We have structured our services, developing new provision and creative partnerships with housing providers to enable these aspirations to be achieved whenever possible and we are tailoring training to assist young people and adults leaving our services to gain employment.

Self-directed support

- It is pivotal to government policy that adults and children receiving social care are fully engaged in the support that they require. With some adults this extends to the provision of a cash sum enabling them to purchase their care and support directly. CareTech managers have been further reviewing our systems and delivering training throughout the organisation to ensure that we are able to deliver the requirements of self-directed support.

Quality and dignity

- CareTech has always delivered high quality care in exceptional premises. However, we have never been complacent about this and have undertaken reviews to ensure that we deliver the right quality at an acceptable price. We have also learned a great deal from the experience of our NHS colleagues and developed a Dignity Test to ensure that our front line and administrative staff treat all our clients in ways that promote dignity.



National winners of the CareTech staff awards.

Progress in the year

The year has seen continued progress as the Group concentrates on the introduction of innovative new services developed in partnership with local authority commissioners reconfigured from within our existing portfolio of properties or through new properties either purchased or rented for service users for supported living.

In December 2015 the Group acquired ROC North West and in March 2016 Oakleaf Care (Hartwell), so the progress has been a mixture of organic development and acquisitions.

ROC North West is based in Lancashire and is a provider of residential care and education for young people with complex needs. Oakleaf Care (Hartwell) is based in Northamptonshire and is a specialist in the care and rehabilitation of men with acquired brain injury.

Our Adult Services have added 70 beds in the year, being 63 in Supported Living and in Residential.

Children Services have added 31 beds in the year in three services.

The Group also continues to realise the benefit of organisational improvements that were put in place over the past few years. We have continued to strengthen the management structure with further senior appointments planned and to improve the efficiency of our processes following further investment in new systems which have gone live or we are working on now. We are seeing the benefits of new executive appointments which continue to have a positive impact across the services.

New systems were procured during the year for the Group's training solutions including e-learning with standard automated reports as well as for maintenance, hosting, data analytics and e-compliance in order to benefit from cutting edge technology.

These improvements have put us in a strong position to benefit from a number of the commissioning opportunities by working in partnership with the NHS and local authorities.

Care Pathway range and services

The Group's focus remains the provision of specialist social care through its five divisions. This is underpinned by a well-defined range of provisions which meet the commissioner requirements. These services are now even more extensive and focused on providing high quality care and positive outcomes for all of our service users.

The Group continued to develop and grow its existing four operating divisions, which come under the two outcome-based sectors of Adult Services and Children Services. We continue to extend both our geographic coverage and our outcome based Care Pathway range of services organically and by acquisition and through the purchase and sale of properties to meet the needs of our marketplace, specifically the requirement for greater acuity service provision for both Children and Young People and Adults. This ensures that CareTech is in a very strong position to address the demands of our evolving marketplace.

The Learning Services division was expanded by the acquisition of Dawn Hodge Associates (DHA) late in 2015, and I am particularly delighted to report on the integration and development of our apprenticeship model in 2016. The team has already completed pioneering work by developing the apprenticeship model in social care, and the CareTech Aspire Programme which takes CareTech's care staff from the foundations of mandatory and statutory training to offer the opportunity to complete a Level 2 or Level 3 apprenticeship. At the year end, this programme had 359 CareTech apprentices undertaking the qualifications and 123 of our support staff had already completed a Level 2 or Level 3 apprenticeship. There are also 64 staff members benefiting from Level 5, Team Leader, Business Administration or Customer Services.

We remain committed to the growth of residential care solutions for adults and children with the most complex needs and the CareTech Group has embraced the development of home-based solutions including foster care where demand for more specialist services remain strong. Our residential care services for children cater for young people with particularly difficult issues and offer a national service; with strong growth seen in the North of England with the addition of ROC North West which has care and educational services. Since that acquisition we have purchased properties in Scotland and North West England for both Spark of Genius and ROC North West to develop into new services. Our adult services offer a solid and reliable provision across the whole spectrum of service offerings which now includes acquired brain injuries and we see a particular volume demand in the area of supported living, balanced by renewed demand for more specialised residential care solutions.

Our strategy is to offer a bespoke range of options so that we can maintain the Care Pathways that distinguish us from other providers.

Overview of progress

Our focus during the past year has continued to be further building on the businesses which established the Care Pathways whilst introducing innovative new solutions to meet the challenges faced by care commissioners and then adding newly acquired businesses with complementary skills.

Capacity has increased by 203 places principally because we have continued to reconfigure services and acquired ROC North West and Oakleaf Care (Hartwell). Occupancy levels within our mature services remain at a creditable 93%, or 86% when taking into account our services under development and transition.

Much has been written about personalisation and I felt it would be useful to set out our own understanding and commitment to personalisation.

Personalisation to us means recognising people as individuals who have strengths and preferences and putting them at the centre of their own care and support.

Chief Executive's Statement and Performance Review continued

The traditional service-led approach has often meant that people have not been able to procure the kind of support they need, or receive tailored care assistance. Personalised approaches such as self-directed support and personal budgets involve enabling people to identify their own needs and make choices about how and when they are supported to live their lives.

Our two business divisions of Adult Services and Children Services comprise the following four Care Pathways and our Learning Services division:

1. Adult Learning Disabilities

Revenue	£84.4m (2015: £75.7m)
Underlying EBITDA*	£26.4m (2015: £24.5m)
Capacity	1,669 (2015: 1,496)

Adult Learning Disabilities provides individually tailor-made solutions for people living in their own homes, residential care or independent supported living schemes. We can work with clients to deliver self-directed support packages.

For some people residential care will continue as the preferred option and we increasingly offer several types of supported living and packages of individualised self-directed support to people in their own homes.

This includes adult residential care homes, independent supported living and community support services.

In March 2016, Oakleaf Care (Hartwell) was acquired and added its range of pathways from rehabilitation through to long-term and end-of-life care for men with acquired brain injury. This acquisition builds on the Group's existing neurological services and represents a further regional growth platform for the Group.

The principal reason for the increase in underlying EBITDA of £1.9m was the acquisition of Oakleaf Care (Hartwell) and reconfiguration of homes from Mental Health and their reopening late in the current financial year

We have continued to work closely with local authority and NHS commissioners and this has helped us to achieve our growth through the past year. We take a long-term view, recognising that change will continue and with this in mind I am pleased to report

that redevelopment of some of our long stay residential provision has been a great success over the past year and will continue to meet the changing requirements of commissioners and families.

The market for high acuity care and the support of people with learning disability is growing year on year. Demand for low-level support has been impacted by the cuts in local authority expenditure but this is not an area of activity in which CareTech operates. Conversely, resources for those with the highest level of need are being maintained and increased in some local authorities.

During the past year we have developed 74 beds through reconfiguration of existing residential services.

Further new provision is under development.

2. Mental Health

Revenue	£5.7m (2015: £6.4m)
Underlying EBITDA*	£1.7m (2015: £1.9m)
Capacity	114 (2015: 114)

The reduction in revenue in Mental Health arises because there have been a number of services reconfigured and transferred to Adult Learning Disabilities.

Mental Health works in partnerships with the NHS to ensure a successful transition out of acute care, delivering pathways to independence. We have an outstanding track record for helping people away from acute care and supporting them in their own homes.

The adult services for this Care Pathway include a community-based hospital, adult residential care homes, independent supported living and community outreach with some transitional services transferred within the Group.

Community Mental Health has always been a critical but relatively neglected area of social care. However, this is changing as the NHS drives to lower bed capacity and accelerated early discharge from acute psychiatric hospital care.

The growth of social care is certain and the response by Government to one of the key difficulties is progressing. There has been some progress in the removal of large numbers of learning disabled people from the controversial "Treatment and Assessment

Centres" operating at various locations throughout the UK. CareTech has never operated any centres of this type but we understand that the CEO of NHS England has been tasked with ensuring that these centres are re-provided as a matter of urgency. CareTech is seeking opportunities to support the project and to offer a comprehensive solution within its community homes.

We are well positioned for expansion in Mental Health and have a sustainable infrastructure to deliver growth.

3. Foster Care

Revenue	£8.7m (2015: £9.8m)
Underlying EBITDA*	£2.2m (2015: £2.5m)
Capacity	301 (2015: 301)

Foster Care provides for both mainstream and specialist foster care in small supportive groups across England and Wales for children with disabilities. We also provide foster care family assessments in the home rather than in a residential setting.

The unchanged capacity, and a fall in revenue and underlying EBITDA in Foster Care arises due to the competitive nature of the market as well as the change to family assessments in the home. It is also due to capacity being reported on the new basis of children that carers are able to look after rather than the number they are approved for.

"Foster Care is on a rising trend in terms of both numbers placed in foster care and expenditure by local authorities."

Laing and Buisson 2013.

This trend is driven by cost considerations, where fostering is considerably less expensive than residential care and by perceived quality care factors. It is generally held that fostering in an ordinary family home delivers better quality than any residential setting. However, the rising tide of fostering has been constrained by the challenge of finding foster carers with the right skill and motivation alongside preference by social workers to place within local authority services rather than the independent sector.

* Before unallocated costs.



In 2013, 46% of children placed in foster homes were outsourced to the independent sector. This compares with 67% placed in residential homes operated by independent providers.

Our Foster Care teams and Young People Residential Services teams are working alongside each other to offer the best outcomes for young people.

Our market intelligence suggests that most, if not all, independent sector fostering agencies are still experiencing some degree of "hold back" at present. However, the consensus view is that this will not last long and local authorities will inevitably return to progressive outsourcing of foster care provision.

Outsourcing is well established in the culture of most local authorities, but the current austerity measures have led a small number of authorities to reflect on the 50% fee premium paid for independent fostering. This disparity of cost can be attributed in part to the fact that the most complex and therefore high cost cases are placed in the care of independent providers. However, it is also clear that local authorities fail to undertake a full cost analysis of their in-house provision. Wherever this has been done, outsourcing is demonstrably much better value.

Demand for foster care has increased overall but we have noted an increasing trend among some local authorities to make provision in-house for all but the most complex children. In our view this is an expensive and unsustainable approach that exposes local authority commissioners to risk. Our own services are being maintained at an acceptable level.

Looking forward, we are training our foster carers with the skills required to manage more complex work and have linked the fostering division with our residential team for children so that we can maintain an effective Care Pathway.

4. Young People Residential Services

Revenue	£39.0m (2015: £22.4m)
Underlying EBITDA*	£11.8m (2015: £8.2m)
Capacity	235 (2015: 205)

A number of children and young people need to live in specialised residential services and receive education. As far as practicable we aim to help these children move into a more normalised family style environment.

This segment contains children residential care homes, which includes facilities for children with learning difficulties and emotional behavioural disorders ("EBD"), and small specialist schools.

In December 2015 ROC North West was added and gave a further geographic spread to fit between the current children's residential services in Scotland (Spark of Genius and ACAD) and North Wales (Branas Isaf) and services in Staffordshire and Yorkshire. It also strengthened the residential care and education services for young people with complex needs, especially EBD.

In the year this segment benefited from new services which have added 30 beds. In 2015 we also acquired Spark of Genius which provides significant benefits across the divisions due to their well established education facilities across Scotland and North East England.

Children residential services have been growing as our reputation for quality care and support spreads. We are currently developing new beds and places that have been commissioned during the past year.

5. Learning Services

Revenue	£11.2m (2015: £10.0m)
Underlying EBITDA*	£1.0m (2015: £0.9m)

Learning Services comprises EQL Solutions which was acquired in 2013 and is a national provider specialising in employment and training services to young people and adults and Dawn Hodge Associates, a regional provider specialising in the social care sector was acquired in 2015.

Their intensive pre-employment, development and apprenticeship programmes use public funds from the Skills Funding Agency to lay the foundations for individuals to achieve their career goals while helping to provide businesses with the vital skills they need in their workforce.

As well as supporting the workforce, EQL Solutions has also developed programmes for service users by enhancing the pathways to independent living and employment. Young people leaving care, for example, often do not know where to find the right job opportunities or have the opportunity to access employer-focused training. We can now bridge that gap by supporting young people as they make the transition to adult life. We are also exploring how best to help individuals return to employment after mental illness and to give

people with learning disabilities the skills and confidence to gain employment so that they are able to live more independently.

Early mapping with CareTech's core business has gone well. Good progress has been made in identifying the potential for EQL Solutions to add value to CareTech's attraction and recruitment of staff and their retention, helping new employees gain the skills and qualifications to grow a successful career in care through an apprenticeship. I am pleased to confirm that we have made good progress with Learning Services and the team are strongly motivated to develop their initiatives in the world of social care through the Aspire Programme and the Team Leader programme.

Aspire has been developed as a unique and innovative scheme that will ensure all CareTech's support workers receive mandatory and statutory training to the highest standard whilst also being offered the opportunity to complete a Level 2 or Level 3 apprenticeship which has been carefully tailored to suit their role and 123 completed this apprenticeship.

CareTech apprentices have now begun their training with 359 CareTech support workers undertaking the apprenticeship programme.

The Team Leader programme has 64 staff members on Level 5 programmes.

In early 2016 Dawn Hodge Associates retained its Ofsted "Outstanding" rating which is an achievement that we are very pleased to report.

In 2017 with the introduction of the Apprenticeship Levy there will be significant changes to the sector, but we believe that we are well placed to take advantage of the new market conditions.

The services of EQL Solutions and Dawn Hodge Associates complement each other and provide the foundations for a strong learning division within the Group.

Haroon Sheikh
Chief Executive Officer
23 January 2017

* Before unallocated costs.

Corporate Social Responsibility

We have continued to strive for long-lasting improvements in our services in a way that is consistent with the interests and concerns of our stakeholder community. As always, the driving force underpinning CareTech's operation continues to be the provision of the highest quality of care to our service users.



We care about our service users

Service users are the reason for our existence and satisfying their needs remains our key objective.

As our organisation grows, we strive to maintain a culture which never forgets the important relationship we have with our service users. We seek to nurture these relationships and see them as partnerships of mutual interest and respect, with our person-centred approach ensuring service user interests are safeguarded and vulnerabilities minimised.

The further expansion of our Care Pathway strategy seeks to provide our service users with "whole of life" solutions to their needs, maximising independence where possible by encouraging education, promoting choice, being proactive with family members, providing training for employment where feasible and nurturing personal ambition where helpful. In the year we have been celebrating the achievements of our service users across the country, they have been busy creating art pieces for an art competition and the finalists are having another awards presentation in early December 2016 following the success in December 2015.

We are determined to preserve the dignity of those we care for and fully support Government initiatives to this end. We see making each day as fulfilled as possible for our service users as a vital ingredient to their, and our, success.

We care about the environment

We seek to maximise environmental standards in all areas of our organisation. Energy costs are now more closely monitored centrally and with the installation of smart meters being rolled out across our services we are seeking to encourage more efficient consumption of energy, without compromising service user care.

Clinical waste management has an environmental impact and we are focused on ways to make this more effective whilst still adhering to statutory requirements.

We aim for minimal waste production and waste-free processes. Encouraging the involvement of our workforce in seeking new ways to "be green" is important and we are striving to reduce our carbon footprint in all commercial areas including promoting recycling initiatives, developing a carbon offset scheme for paper usage, using public transport where feasible and improving our energy efficiency.

We care about our staff

We remain committed to ensuring employees share in the success of the Group and fully appreciate that Group performance is affected by the relationship we have with them.

Sustaining the retention and development of employees is also critical to our continued success and we remain of the belief that fostering a positive workplace culture is the best way for our employees to thrive. Supporting them with regular supervision, training and clear career development programmes promotes staff continuity and leads to improved standards of care quality.

In early December 2015 we held our first staff awards ceremony with ten categories for staff and staff teams across each division. A larger event was held in December 2016.

Out of a total of 4,440 staff at the end of September 2016, 69% are female and equal opportunity for all remains at the heart of our recruitment policies and the diversity of our workforce bears this out. We value our staff at all levels and work closely with them through our robust human resources department to foster consultation in all matters, ensure fair pay for all, maximise conditions of service and facilitate flexible working where feasible.

During the year we undertook a Staff Engagement Survey which involved all staff and looked at values and questions across five engagement drivers. The feedback has led to a Communication Plan that will lead to improved communication across the Group.

We have a team of in-house training staff delivering courses on all relevant subjects, enabling our workforce to gain the skills, knowledge and confidence to provide the care and support to our service users on a daily basis.

Our sharesave share option scheme has been re-launched in March 2016 to offer new invitations regularly and will be available to all our employees. This participation, along with regular senior management share option awards, contributes to the fulfilment of our desire to reward staff for loyalty, diligence and commitment to high standards of service.

We are planning to repeat both share schemes in 2017.

We care about quality and safety

As a Group, our aim is to provide a safe working environment for service users, staff and visitors. We value the well-being of all stakeholders and develop policies to this end.

Maintaining workplace infrastructures is a core objective and sustained investment in information technology, furniture, facilities and equipment enable working environments, be they operational or administrative, to be safe and productive.

Regulation is vigorously applied with routine and regular inspections being made by the Care Quality Commission ("CQC") and Ofsted in England and the services are regulated by the Care and Social Services Inspectorate Wales (CSSIW) in Wales and by the Care Inspectorate for Scotland.

We continue to resource our own highly experienced internal quality and compliance teams which undertake a programme of regular inspection and assessment and give constructive feedback backed by training and supervision if the requirement is there. We engage the services of outsourced expert advisers ensuring best practice and procedures are maintained.

We care about our communities

Doing business the right way is of fundamental importance to us. A successful business needs to operate in healthy, thriving communities and needs to be seen as a good neighbour to those communities.

We have direct involvement in a variety of community-based programmes further improving our service reputation and helping to foster a strengthened relationship with local authorities.

Being a socially responsible organisation with a focus on developing our ethical standards aligned with our economic objectives remains a core aim and we strive to identify the real value of our organisation, beyond its financial bottom line. Considering non-financial values such as reputation, employee commitment and service user fulfilment helps us develop longer-term opportunities, ultimately adding to the financial bottom line.

Behaving responsibly and maximising the benefits of a strong relationship with our stakeholders is an integral part of a continuing process of building long-term value.

Outlook

The coming year shows every sign of being good for health and social care providers and especially for those with an established reputation for quality and innovation.

This year there has been significant policy development and we see some indicators that local authorities have recognised the need to maintain, or grow their social care budgets.

In our view we are in a period in which consolidation will again feature strongly within the corporate sector and we are alert to quality opportunities that may arise. However, we are mindful about acquisition and have robust criteria which must be satisfied to ensure that any acquired business fits our long-term strategic objectives.

This has been another progressive year for CareTech and I am indebted to the strong management team who have overseen the provision of diligent and tailored services in what has been a challenging environment for the care sector.

CareTech provides high quality care, support and outcomes to our service users. I remain proud to lead the Group, delivering a quality of care that makes a difference to so many lives.

Haroon Sheikh
Chief Executive Officer
23 January 2017

The Group has a platform for further acquisitions and growth

The Group has made further good progress and has made two acquisitions in the year plus the ground rent fundraising so has a platform for further acquisitions and growth.

Results

The underlying operating profit improved by 11.1% at £32.0m compared with £28.8m last year. Up to 2013 the Group had been making strategic acquisitions to gain market share and extend the Care Pathway range of services. Since 2013 the focus had been on organic development and cost efficiencies, but with the Share Placement and improved banking facilities, the Group made two acquisitions last year and a further two acquisitions this year and continues to be well placed to make further acquisitions.

Underlying diluted earnings per share increased by 19.6% to 38.03p (2015: 31.79p) per share and underlying profit after tax has risen by 31.1% to £24.0m (2015: £18.3m). Basic and diluted earnings per share increased by 162.1% to 36.17p (2015: 13.80p) and profit after tax increased by 186.3% to £22.9m (2015: £8.0m).

Table 1 – Condensed Income Statement before non-underlying items

	2016 £m	2015 £m	Growth
Revenue	149.0	124.3	19.9%
Gross profit	54.3	47.7	
Administrative expenses excluding depreciation and share-based payments	(17.2)	(15.2)	
Underlying EBITDA	37.1	32.5	14.2%
Underlying EBITDA margin	24.9%	26.1%	
Depreciation	(5.0)	(3.6)	
Share-based payments charge	(0.1)	(0.1)	
Underlying operating profit	32.0	28.8	11.1%
Net financial expenses	(5.9)	(6.8)	
Underlying profit before tax	26.1	22.0	
Underlying taxation	(2.1)	(3.6)	
Underlying effective tax rate	7.8%	16.4%	
Underlying profit for the year	24.0	18.4	
Weighted average number of diluted shares (millions)	63.2	57.7	
Underlying diluted earnings per share	38.03p	31.79p	
Full year dividend per share	9.25p	8.40p	

Table 2 – Revenue

	2016 Revenue £m	2016 Underlying EBITDA £m	2015 Revenue £m	2015 Underlying EBITDA £m
Adult Learning Disabilities	84.4	26.4	75.7	24.5
Mental Health	5.7	1.7	6.4	1.9
Adults Residential Services	90.1	28.1	82.1	26.4
Young People Residential Services	39.0	11.8	22.4	8.2
Foster Care	8.7	2.2	9.8	2.4
Learning Services	11.2	1.0	10.0	0.9
Childrens Services	58.9	15.0	42.2	11.5
Less unallocated Group costs	–	(6.0)	–	(5.4)
	149.0	37.1	124.3	32.5

Michael Hill
Group Finance Director

Cash inflows from operating activities before tax and non-underlying items paid were £34.2m (2015: £30.8m), an increase of 11.0%. Net debt to the Group's bankers (as defined in the Financial and Operational Highlights on the inside front cover) at the year end of £156.4m has reduced by £2.1m for the year (2015: £158.5m).

The Condensed Income Statement before non-underlying items for the year is summarised in table 1.

Revenue

Revenue of £149.0m (2015: £124.3m) was 19.9% higher than in 2015.

In the year there were two acquisitions, ROC North West and Oakleaf Care (Hartwell), and revenue includes £12.0m from these acquisitions.

In the established Adult Learning Disabilities segment we continued to experience high levels of occupancy and reported 93% occupancy at 30 September 2016. When this is blended with the facilities that are being reconfigured and so are under development, the overall occupancy level during the second half of the year and at 30 September 2016 was 86% of capacity (September 2015: 86%). As in recent years the demand for residential services continues to be encouraging for high acuity users.

As set out in the Chief Executive's statement and note 4 to the Accounts, we are again reporting segmental information for the financial year and last year which includes information on client capacity and revenue for each segment.

The continued development of our Care Pathways and a growing range of service options has led to the proportion of Adult Learning Disabilities revenue moving from 60.9% in 2015 to 56.6% in 2016 and EBITDA before Group costs from 64.6% in 2015 to 61.3% in 2016.

The Young People Residential Services total revenue has risen by 74% with Mental Health falling by 11%, Foster Care falling by 11% and Learning Services rising by 12%. Their total proportion of the EBITDA before Group costs has increased from 33% in 2015 to 36.4% in 2016 due mainly to the higher margin generated by the Adult Learning Disabilities division services.

Underlying EBITDA and total EBITDA

Underlying EBITDA has grown by 14.2% from £32.5m in 2015 to £37.1m in 2016. In the year there were two acquisitions, ROC North West and Oakleaf Care (Hartwell), and the underlying EBITDA includes £3.1m from these acquisitions. Underlying EBITDA margin has decreased from 26.1% to 24.9% mainly due to the margin in the total of the acquired businesses being at a lower rate than the other businesses, and the growth in services businesses that require little capital expenditure like Foster Care and the Learning Division.

The Adult Learning Disabilities, Mental Health and Young People Residential Services segments have higher margins but normally require considerable capital expenditure to increase capacity, whilst Supported Living, Foster Care and Learning Services operate at a lower margin in part because they do not require capital expenditure to increase capacity and are not reliant on the Group's properties.

Administrative expenses, before depreciation and share-based payments charges, were £17.2m (2015: £15.2m) and increased by £2.0m during the year. In 2015 they represented 12.2% of Group revenue and in 2016 this further improved to 11.5% of Group revenue.

There has been a further considerable effort in the year to reduce administrative expenses with further back office systems centralisation and procurement successes for the Group.

The reconfiguration of services is a central part of the Board's strategy to grow organically. It enhances average fee rates and maintains the Group's reputation as a provider of highest quality of care.

In the year there has also been a greater focus on purchasing properties which are then converted to new services.

The number of employees in management and administration has increased by 74. The Time and Attendance system has been implemented across all of the residential services in the year which will further our back office centralisation and ensure that staff are paid more accurately and quickly, as well as giving reliable data on staff rotas and attendance in each service.

Total EBITDA has increased from £26.8m in 2015 to £41.3m in 2016.

Operating profit and profit before tax

The depreciation charge is £5.0m (2015: £3.7m) and reflects the investment in land and buildings, motor vehicles and fixtures, fittings and equipment.

After this charge and the share-based payments, underlying operating profit grew 11.1% to £32.0m (2015: £28.8m).

Total operating profit increased by 71.3% to £30.5m (2015: £17.8m).

Net underlying financial expenses of £5.9m (2015: £6.8m) decreased again over the previous year due to the effects of the ground rent transaction monies and the new banking facilities, though there were additional finance leases taken out on new home vehicles during the year.

Underlying profit before tax was £26.1m (2015: £22.0m) which is an increase of 18.6%.

Total profit before tax increased by 139.4% to £22.5m (2015: £9.4m).

Taxation and diluted earnings per share

The effective underlying tax rate was 7.8% (2015: 16.4%) and reflects management's expectations of future capital investment through organic developments and reconfigurations relative to available capital allowances, the impact of the reduction in the main rate of corporation tax in the year and also the release of a provision for tax no longer required.

The weighted average number of shares in issue rose by 9.6% mainly due to the share placement from March 2015 whilst the underlying diluted earnings per share rose by 19.6% to 38.03p in 2016 from 31.79p in 2015.

Basic and diluted earnings per share increased by 162.1% to 36.17p respectively (2015: 13.80p).

Financial Review continued

Dividends

Our policy has been to increase the total dividend per year broadly in line with the movement in underlying diluted earnings per share. The final dividend will therefore increase to 6.25p per share (2015: 5.60p), bringing the total dividend for the year to 9.25p (2015: 8.40p), a growth of 10.1%. Dividend cover for 2016, based upon diluted earnings per share before non-underlying items is 4.11 times (2015: 3.78 times).

Non-underlying items

As more fully explained on the face of the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and in note 5 to the Accounts, the Directors have separately disclosed a number of non-underlying items in order to improve understanding of the underlying trading performance achieved by the Group. Total non-underlying items represent a charge of £1.5m at operating level (2015: £10.9m) and the principal items are the amortisation of intangible assets and integration and reorganisation costs of the acquisitions net of the IAS 17 profit arising from the ground rent transaction.

Cash flow and net debt

The cash flow statement and movement in net debt as defined on page 16 to the Group's bankers for the year is summarised in the table below.

Net debt to the Group's bankers at 30 September 2016 of £156.4m (2015: £158.5m) has decreased by £2.1m during the financial year, with an investment of £41.9m in acquisitions and capital improvements during the year.

Operating cash flows before non-underlying items

The £34.2m (2015: £30.8m) cash inflow from operating activities, before non-underlying items, represents a 92% (2015: 95%) underlying EBITDA cash conversion ratio.

Interest and dividend cash flows

Interest paid of £5.5m (2015: £6.7m) is reflective of the net financial expenses per the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, whilst dividends paid are consistent with the relevant section earlier in the review.

Ground rent transaction

In February 2016 the Company announced the ground rent transaction which raised £30m in cash to support its growth strategy. The innovative ground rent agreement is with the funds managed by Alpha Real Capital at a net initial yield of 3.4%. Under the terms of the agreement, the freehold to 41 CareTech properties are transferred to Alpha's managed funds in exchange for a cash sum of £30m and security of tenure with a 150-year term. The commencing rent will be £1.07m per annum, which will rise with the Retail Price Index on a five-yearly compound basis at between 0% and 5% per annum.

Under IAS 17, the transaction has been accounted for as a sale and leaseback transaction. We have ascertained the fair value of the land and buildings separately and treated the accounting for land on an operating lease basis and buildings on a finance lease basis. Accordingly, the sale of the land resulted in a profit of £5.6m and has created a ground rent liability amounting to £7.4m which is payable over a 150-year period.

	2016 £m	2015 £m
Underlying EBITDA	37.1	32.5
(Increase) in working capital	(2.9)	(1.7)
Cash inflows from operating activities before non-underlying items	34.2	30.8
Tax paid	(1.5)	(1.3)
Interest paid	(5.5)	(6.7)
Dividends paid	(5.2)	(4.2)
Acquisitions and capital expenditure	(41.9)	(16.6)
Share Placement	—	19.8
Ground rent transaction	29.9	—
Cash flow before adjustments	10.0	21.8
Non-underlying cash flows including derivative financial instruments	(7.9)	(14.2)
Movement in net debt to the Group's bankers	2.1	7.6
Opening net debt to the Group's bankers	(158.5)	(166.1)
Closing net debt to the Group's bankers	(156.4)	(158.5)

Acquisitions and capital expenditure

During the year we invested total funds of £41.9m (2015: £16.6m). The Group acquired ROC North West for a total consideration which may rise to £11.4m comprising an initial payment of £8.7m in cash and an earn out of up to £2.7m.

Of the consideration payable under the earn out, £250,000 was settled on completion of the acquisition through the issue of 100,000 ordinary shares in the capital of the Company ("Ordinary Shares") at a price of 250p per Ordinary Share. The remainder of the consideration under the earn out of up to £2.425m will be determined with reference to ROC's EBITDA performance over the period to July 2016 and will be funded from current cash reserves. The Group also acquired Oakleaf Care (Hartwell) for a total consideration which may rise to £20.3m comprising an initial payment of £18.3m in cash and an earn out of up to £2.0m. The consideration payable under the earn out of up to £2.0m will be determined with reference to Oakleaf's EBITDA performance over the two years to 31 March 2018.

Further details of the acquisitions are explained in the Chief Executive's Statement and Performance Review as well as in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The acquisition of ROC North West in December 2015 was financed from the existing resources of the Group and utilised the remainder of the £21.0m gross proceeds from the Group's Share Placement in March 2015.

The acquisition of Oakleaf Care (Hartwell) in March 2016 was financed from the existing resources of the Group and utilised about 60% of the net proceeds from the ground rent transaction. Some of the remaining proceeds were used to purchase freehold properties to be converted to new services.

Capital expenditure of £14.9m (2015: £9.9m) includes £6.4m to update our portfolio of assets.

Banking arrangements

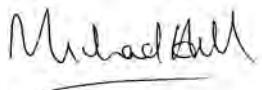
The Group is pleased to have continued its strong relationships with Royal Bank of Scotland, Lloyds TSB, Santander and Allied Irish following the last refinancing in July 2015 when the Group agreed improvements to its banking facilities. The facility was extended to January 2019 and the cost of borrowing was reduced through a reduction to the interest rate and four loan repayments, which were due between 2015 and October 2016 amounting to £21.6m, have been deferred. In addition, there is an uncommitted accordion facility of up to £30m which, together with the deferral of loan repayments, give further support to the Group's acquisition strategy.

The total of the Group's current freehold property portfolio is £304m as at 30 September 2016. There was an independent valuation by Christie & Co of the Group's property portfolio following the ground rent transaction of £284m plus the cost price of the freehold properties purchased in the two acquisitions, plus other freehold properties purchased in the year.

At 30 September 2016 the Group has available bank facilities totalling £195m which are sufficient, with cash flow from operating activities, to fund present commitments.

Outlook

The Group is now in a better position to continue as a pioneering provider of specialist social care services in a UK market that is continuing to grow yet remains fragmented.


Michael Hill
 Group Finance Director
 23 January 2017

Board of Directors

An experienced and driven corporate Board



Farouq Sheikh
Executive Chairman (aged 58)

Farouq Sheikh has been a key architect in CareTech's growth, having been co-founder of the Group and involved in the vision and strategy from the outset in 1993. With a background in law and a good understanding of finance and commerce, Farouq has been instrumental in securing debt and equity funding for the Group as well as leading the management team in winning a number of long-term contracts from local and health authorities.

Farouq is a leading business entrepreneur, philanthropist and investor within the UK. Farouq has initiated and overseen the successful equity investments and the subsequent exits for 3i Group PLC (in 1996 and 2002) and Barclays Private Equity (in 2002 and 2005). His intimate knowledge of the marketplace, and his commercial and negotiating expertise assisted in the Group's growth. Under his stewardship, CareTech's earnings per share has grown significantly from 4.1p in 2005 to 36.17p in the current financial year.

Farouq has been presented with a number of Entrepreneur of the Year awards by prestigious organisations including Laing and Buisson, Coutts Bank and Ernst & Young. He also presents widely at healthcare conferences, raising awareness of the learning disability sector.

As Patron and Enterprise Fellow of the prestigious Prince's Trust and as a member of the Mosaic National Advisory Board, Farouq supports young people by passing on his experience and expertise to inspire the next generation of entrepreneurs.



Haroon Sheikh BSc
Chief Executive Officer (aged 60)

Haroon Sheikh, a London University graduate, is one of the UK's leading entrepreneurs, philanthropists and community figureheads and one of the founders of CareTech. Haroon brings commercial acumen, related industry experience and property knowledge which has been essential in the growth of the business. As Chief Executive Officer, he is actively involved in the day-to-day running of the business and over time has been instrumental in nurturing and supporting the senior management team bringing together disciplines in care, commerce and property. He has a deep commitment and passion to delivering high-quality care and support to people with a learning disability.

In 2008, Haroon and his brother Farouq were winners of the highly valued Coutts Family Business Prize and widely applauded for the quality and social integrity of the company they created.

Haroon is Patron and Enterprise Fellow of the Prince's Trust and is also Vice Chair of the UK Advisory Council of the British Asian Trust under the patronage of HRH Prince Charles.

Haroon's most recent social enterprise was establishing the COSARAF Charitable Foundation to benefit communities and individuals in the UK and abroad. As trustee for International Development, Haroon established the COSARAF Kenya Feeding Project which supports the feeding of over 1,500 women and children daily as well as supporting education and water projects in various rural villages across Africa and Asia.



Michael Hill
Group Finance Director (aged 65)

Michael qualified as a chartered accountant with Deloitte in 1975 and then did an MBA before joining Kimberley Clark as a Financial Analyst managing marketing projects. Michael then had senior financial roles in retailing with the launch of Next, the Electricity privatisation and as Finance Director of quoted Mersey Docks.

He was involved from 2001 with the Care Charity, Community Integrated Care as a Trustee and then Director of Finance and from 2006 as Finance Director of National Fostering Agency. Michael joined CareTech in 2010 to establish the Foster Care division and oversaw its growth. He became Group Finance Director on 2 August 2011 and he is also Company Secretary.



Karl Monaghan
Non-Executive Director (aged 54)

After graduating from University College Dublin with a Bachelor of Commerce Degree, Karl trained as a chartered accountant with KPMG in Dublin. He has worked in the corporate finance departments at a number of merchant banks and stockbrokers, latterly at Credit Lyonnais Securities for seven years and Robert W. Baird for two years until June 2002. Karl set up Ashling Capital LLP in December 2002 to provide consultancy services to quoted and private companies. He sits on a number of AIM quoted and private company boards.



Dr Mike Adams OBE
Non-Executive Director (aged 45)

Mike has a significant track record in the social care, health and disability sectors. For five years he was Director of the National Disability Team, responsible for policy and practice for disabled students in higher education. Mike was Director of Operations for the Disability Rights Commission for two years and was until July 2016 Chief Executive Officer of ecdp, an Essex-based user-led disability organisation. Mike is currently CEO of Purple, a new not for profit organisation launched in July 2016 which provides disability services and products to both disabled people and business. Mike spent nine months as acting Chair of a large acute hospital trust in Essex and has previously chaired an expert panel on Access to Work, the Government's flagship disability employment programme. Mike has been awarded an Honorary Doctor of Education for disability leadership from Anglia Ruskin University.



Jamie Cumming
Non-Executive Director (aged 66)

Jamie has a strong track record in City corporate and investor relations. Having started his career with Touche Ross, Jamie became an Investment Analyst with Parsons & Co. (latterly Allied Provincial Securities) in 1978 and was an Extel rated analyst. Following this he joined Brewin Dolphin in 1996 and in 2011 he became Head of Brewin Dolphin's Corporate Advisory & Broking Division and led the demerger of Brewin Dolphin's investment banking activities through a merger with Madrid-based asset manager and M&A house N+1, to create N+1 Brewin. He became Chief Executive Officer of the new business in 2013, latterly overseeing the subsequent merger with Singer Capital Markets. Jamie is a senior adviser to Cantor Fitzgerald Europe and a non-executive director of 21st Century Technology plc. With over 30 years in the City, Jamie has a wealth of experience in advising both institutional investors and corporate clients.

Corporate Governance Report

Do we comply with the UK Corporate Governance Code?

The CareTech Board of Directors (the "Board") remains committed to achieving the highest standards of integrity, ethics, professionalism and business practice throughout its operations.

We do not comply with the UK Corporate Governance Code. However, we have reported on our corporate governance arrangements by drawing upon best practice available, including those aspects of the UK Corporate Governance Code we consider to be relevant to the Company and best practice.

In July 2016 Market Abuse Regulation (MAR) strengthened the existing UK market abuse framework by extending its scope to new markets, new platforms and new behaviours. It also contains prohibitions for insider dealing and market manipulation, and provisions to prevent and detect these.

This sets the tone for corporate behaviour and helps make our governance meaningful and focused on improving our business and protecting Shareholder Value.

Who is on our Board?

As Executive Chairman, Farouq Sheikh leads the Board and is responsible for its effective running. The Chief Executive is Haroon Sheikh and Michael Hill is the Group Finance Director. The Directors' biographies appear on pages 30 to 31 and detail their experience and suitability for leading and managing the Group.

Karl Monaghan, the Senior Independent Director, Mike Adams and Jamie Cumming are the three Non-Executive Directors and the Board considers each of them as independent. Collectively, the Non-Executive Directors bring a valuable range of expertise and experience in assisting the Group to achieve its strategic aims.

In the furtherance of their duties, all Directors are able to take independent professional advice at the expense of the Company and those newly-appointed are made aware of their responsibilities by the Company Secretary. The Board approves the appointment and removal of the Company Secretary.

All Directors are required to submit themselves for re-election at least every three years and new Directors are subject to election by shareholders at the first opportunity following their appointment.

How do we deal with conflicts of interest?

Following amendments to the Company's Articles of Association in 2008 to reflect certain provisions of the Companies Act 2006 relating to conflicts of interest that came into force on 1 October 2008, the Board will follow a specific procedure when deciding whether to authorise a conflict or potential conflict of interest. Firstly, only independent Directors (i.e. those that have no interest in the matter under consideration) will be able to take the relevant decision.

Secondly, in taking the decision the Directors must act in a way they consider, in good faith, will be most likely to promote the Company's success. In addition, the Directors will be able to impose limits or conditions when giving authorisation if they think this is appropriate. It remains the Board's intention to report annually on the Company's procedures for ensuring that the Board's power of authorisation in respect of conflicts is operated effectively and that procedures have been followed.

Board and Committee meetings

The Board meets in formal session regularly, usually once each month, and members are supplied with financial and operational information in good time for scrutiny in advance of these meetings.

The Directors attended the following meetings in the year to 30 September 2016:

	Board	Audit Committee	Remuneration Committee	Care Governance and Safeguarding Committee
Farouq Sheikh	10	-	1*	-
Haroon Sheikh	10	-	-	-
Michael Hill	11	2*	2	-
Karl Monaghan	10	1	3	3
Mike Adams	11	2	3	3
Jamie Cumming	11	2	3	3

* By invitation.

The Board holds other Board meetings specifically for significant transactions involving raising money like the ground rent transaction or spending money like a significant acquisition.

What decision-making responsibilities does the Board have?

Matters which are reserved to the Board for specific consideration and decision include:

- financial reporting and controls including statutory matters such as the approval of final and interim financial statements and dividend declarations;
- Board membership and other senior, key personnel, appointments;
- review of corporate governance arrangements;
- Group strategy matters including the approval of annual budgets, acquisitions and disposals;
- review of the processes for monitoring and evaluating risk and the effectiveness of the Group's system of internal control and operational efficiency;
- review and supervision of treasury and financial policies; and
- shareholder communications.

Matters are delegated to Board Committees, individual Directors or executive management where appropriate. The Directors believe the Board is soundly constituted although, at this stage of the Group's development, it is felt the functions of a Nominations Committee can be adequately fulfilled by deliberation of the full Board; this will nevertheless be kept under review. When the need for an additional Non-Executive Director is identified the Board appoints advisers to nominate experienced relevant and appropriate candidates. Board members meet the candidates and come to a collective view on appointments.

Who is on the Audit Committee and what do they do?

The Audit Committee comprises Karl Monaghan (Chairman), Mike Adams and Jamie Cumming. The Group Finance Director and representatives of the external auditor attend meetings by invitation as required. The Committee meets at least twice each year and receives reports from the Company's management and external auditor relating to the annual and interim accounts and the accounting and internal control systems throughout the Group.

The Committee has direct and unrestricted access to the external auditor and reviews all services being provided by them to evaluate their independence and objectivity, taking into consideration relevant professional and regulatory requirements in order to ensure that said independence and objectivity are not impaired by the provision of permissible, non-audit services. The Committee has carefully considered the level of non-audit services and have concluded that this does not impact on the independence of the auditors. Details of the amount paid to the external auditor during the year, for audit and other services, is set out in note 6 to the Financial Statements.

Who is on the Remuneration Committee and what do they do?

The composition and role of the Remuneration Committee is set out in the Remuneration Report on pages 37 to 38. Also detailed in that report are Directors' remuneration, shareholdings and share options scheme information.

A key Group strategy is to attract and retain talented and committed personnel, at every level of the organisational hierarchy and the Committee aims to foster remuneration philosophy, policies and procedures to achieve this.

The Group operates in a highly competitive environment. For the Group to continue to compete successfully, it is essential that the level of remuneration and benefits offered achieve the objectives of attracting, retaining, motivating and rewarding the necessary high calibre of individuals at all levels across the Group.

The Group therefore sets out to provide competitive remuneration to all its employees, appropriate to the business environment in the market in which it operates. To achieve this, the remuneration package is based upon the following principles:

- total rewards should be set to provide a fair and attractive remuneration package;
- appropriate elements of the remuneration package should be designed to reinforce the link between performance and reward; and
- Executive Directors' incentives should be aligned with the interests of shareholders.

The remuneration strategy is designed to be in line with the Group's fundamental values of fairness, competitiveness and to support the Group's corporate strategy. A cohesive reward structure consistently applied and with links to corporate performance, is seen as critical in ensuring attainment of the Group's strategic goals.

Who is on the Care Governance and Safeguarding Committee and what do they do?

The Care Governance and Safeguarding Committee is chaired by Mike Adams and the other members of the Board Committee are Karl Monaghan and Jamie Cumming plus the Group's Clinical Director, Dr Junaid Bajwa and the Chief Operating Officer, John Ivers.

The Committee was formed because the Board is sensitive to the public's increased awareness and anxiety about care governance and safeguarding. In 2013 the Whistleblowing "Tell Us" Campaign was introduced by this Committee and it is pioneering because it provides direct access to the CEO.

The Group has always been regarded as a careful and thoughtful provider of care and the Committee was formed to closely examine and pursue improvements to all matters relating to the care governance and the safeguarding of those we support, including health and safety, across the Group. Last year it included external attendees to its meetings such as the Head of Safeguarding for Hertfordshire County Council and received external presentations such as Conflict Management from Maybo to help the Committee understand best practice and in 2016 met with CQC.

We have held several useful meetings with regulators and also invited key regulation managers to attend our Care Governance and Safeguarding Committee. The Committee is seen as a pioneering initiative that has won friends and encouragement from regulators and commissioners alike. The Committee brings Non-Executive Directors into a much closer relationship with our everyday work and they have adopted a robust scrutiny approach to care practice. This in itself has had a positive impact on care quality and the executive team has been encouraged to introduce quality initiatives across the Company.

The Group has 130 adult services regulated by the Care Quality Commission (CQC) who assess the services against approved essential standards of quality and safety. The regulators test and publicly record whether services are compliant or non-compliant against those standards.

The new monitoring system has four levels of CQC reporting outcomes and has been applied so far by CQC to 118 of the Group's Adult Services. The National distribution across the four outcomes is shown in the table below with 97% of services being either "Good" or "Requires Improvement" is a service which has a requirement that needs to improve to achieve good. Above "Good" is "Outstanding" for 1% of services and below is "Inadequate" for 2%. For the Group's services the published reports are as follows with all the services in the outcomes as set out:

Ratings	Outstanding	Good	Requires improvement	Inadequate
National	1%	71%	26%	2%
Group	0%	73%	24%	3%

Adult Services in Wales are regulated under different national legislation and are not currently rated on any form of scale, though all are compliant.

Our Children division is regulated by the Office for Standards in Education (Ofsted) in England and these services are rated as Outstanding or Good under the old monitoring system. Since April 2016 for Residential Services there is no longer an overall rating and services are rated under three domains and the Group has had 15 published reports. The Fostering services in England are regulated by Ofsted and all three services are rated Good. In Wales the services are regulated by the Care and Social Services Inspectorate Wales (CSSIW) and are not currently rated on any form of scale. The Care Inspectorate for Scotland who regulate both Adults and Children Services have the majority of the Group's rated Residential Services as Excellent or Very Good for both the established services and the acquired services in Scotland.

The Care Governance and Safeguarding Committee has oversight of all issues and reports relating to the well-being of service users, commissions enquiries into matters of concern and ensures that the Executive Team operates to the highest possible level of professional care standards. Throughout the past year the Care Governance and Safeguarding Committee has invited operational managers, regulators and local safeguarding lead officers to attend its meetings.

The Care Governance and Safeguarding Committee works in close association with the Group's internal regulatory compliance team who operate across all divisions, reporting direct to the CEO.

Have we maintained an effective relationship with our shareholders?

The Board appreciates that effective communication with the Company's shareholders and the investment community as a whole is a key objective.

The views of both institutional and private shareholders are important, and these can be varied and wide-ranging, as is their interest in the Company's strategy, reputation and performance.

The Executive Chairman has overall responsibility for ensuring this communication is effectively conveyed and for making the Board fully aware of key shareholders' views, comments and opinions.

Contact with investors throughout the year is a priority and the Board strives to look after their interests. General presentations to major shareholders following the publication of the Group's annual and interim results are conducted by the Executive Chairman and the Group Finance Director as are regular meetings through the year with fund managers and investment analysts.

Corporate Governance Report continued

Robust year on year dividend growth is an objective and all shareholders are encouraged to attend the Company's Annual General Meeting, which all Board members attend, as this provides an opportunity to address questions to the Directors.

The Group's annual and interim reports are sent to all shareholders and all results, Company announcements and related investor information can be accessed via the Group's website, www.caretech-uk.com. The website is under constant review in an effort to maximise the effectiveness of information made available to shareholders.

How do we manage our internal controls and risks?

The Board is ultimately responsible for the Group's system of internal controls and for reviewing its effectiveness. The role of management is to implement Board policies on risk and control. The system of internal controls is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure of the achievement of business objectives. In pursuing these objectives, internal controls can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

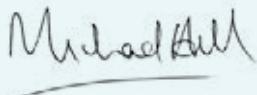
The recent challenging business climate has resulted in a sustained focus on the approach to risk. The Directors consider robust risk management to be crucial to the Group's success and give a high priority to ensuring that adequate systems are in place to evaluate and limit risk exposure. They have overseen the further development of processes and procedures for identifying, analysing and managing the significant risks faced by the Group. These risks have been discussed in the Strategic Report on pages 18 and 19. These processes have been implemented during the year under review and up to the date of approval of this annual report and financial statements. The processes and procedures are regularly reviewed by the Board.

A process of control and hierarchical reporting provides for a documented and auditable trail of accountability. These procedures are relevant across all Group operations: they provide for successive assurances to be given at increasingly higher levels of management and, finally, to the Board.

The processes used by the Board to review the effectiveness of the system of internal controls include the following:

- annual budgets are prepared for each operating business. Monthly management reporting focuses on actual performance against these budgets for each operating business;
- management reports and external audit reports on the system of internal controls and any material control weaknesses that are identified;
- discussions with management including discussions on the actions taken on problem areas identified by Board members or in the external audit reports;
- policies and procedures for such matters as delegation of authorities, capital expenditure and treasury management as well as regular updates;
- review of the adequacy of the level of experienced and professional staff throughout the business and the expertise of individual staff members so that they are capable of carrying out their individual delegated responsibilities; and
- review of the external audit work plans.

By order of the Board



Michael Hill

Company Secretary
23 January 2017

Metropolitan House
3 Darkes Lane
Potters Bar
Hertfordshire
EN6 1AG

Directors' Report

The Directors present their report and the audited Group financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2016.

Business review and future developments

The consolidated statement of comprehensive income detailed on page 41 sets out the Group's financial results for the year.

Key performance indicators are set out in the Financial and Operational Highlights.

Key risks and uncertainties

There are a number of risks and uncertainties which could impact on the Group's long-term performance. These are set out in the Strategic Report on pages 18 and 19.

Dividends

Dividends of £5,222,000 have been paid during the year. The Directors propose a final dividend of 6.25p per share (2015: 5.60p) subject to the approval at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Share listing

The Company's ordinary shares are admitted to and traded on AIM, a market operated by the London Stock Exchange. Further information regarding the Company's share capital, including movements during the year, are set out in note 21 to the financial statements.

Financial instruments

The Group is exposed to a combination of price, credit, interest rate and cash flow risks. The Group uses financial instruments including cash, borrowings and interest rate swaps, the main purpose of which are to raise finance for the Group's activities and to manage interest rate risks. Disclosures in respect of these instruments are set out in note 24 to the financial statements.

Employees

The Directors recognise the benefits which arise from keeping employees informed of the Group's progress and plans and through their participation in the Group's performance. The Group is therefore committed to providing its employees with information on a regular basis, to consulting with them on a regular basis so that their views and/or concerns may be taken into account in taking decisions which may affect their interests, and to encouraging their participation in schemes through which they will benefit from the Group's progress and profitability. CareTech aims to foster a working environment in which all employees are treated with courtesy and respect and seeks at all times to provide opportunities to develop and reach their full potential.

The Group established a new share save share option scheme for eligible employees in 2016, details of which can be found in note 20 along with options remaining on previous schemes. The Board feels that share ownership among employees fosters team spirit and motivation and will contribute to the ultimate success of the Group.

It is the Group's policy to ensure that disabled persons are treated fairly and consistently in terms of recruitment, training, career development and promotion and that their employment opportunities should be based on a realistic assessment of their aptitudes and abilities. Wherever possible, the Group will continue the employment of persons who become disabled during the course of their employment through retraining, acquisition of special aids and/or equipment or the provision of suitable alternative employment.

Authority to allot shares

Pursuant to resolutions approved at the Annual General Meeting on 3 March 2016 the Directors were granted authority to allot shares with an aggregate nominal value of up to the value of one third of the share capital of the Company.

The Directors were also granted authority to allot equity securities for cash to the holders of ordinary shares as the Directors may determine on the register on a fixed record date in proportion (as nearly as may be) to their respective shareholding or in accordance with the rights attached thereto.

Resolutions for the renewal of both of the above will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, further details of which, together with explanations of the resolutions to be proposed at the meeting, appear in the "Notice of AGM and explanatory circular to shareholders" which will be sent to shareholders in good time prior to the meeting.

Substantial shareholdings

As at 8 December 2016, being the date of the preliminary results announcement, the Company had been notified of, or was otherwise aware of, the following substantial interests of 3% or more in the ordinary share capital of the Company, other than those in respect of the Directors which are set out in the Remuneration Report on page 38.

	Number of ordinary shares of 0.5p	Percentage
Henderson Global Investors	8,892,779	13.85%
Octopus Investment Nominees	5,665,935	8.83%
Hof Hoorneman Bankiers	3,151,523	4.91%
Hendrik M Van Heijest	2,870,000	4.47%
Hargreave Hale	2,812,062	4.38%
Theodoor Gilissen Bankiers	2,566,330	4.00%
Brooks MacDonald Asset Management	2,394,768	3.73%
Majedie Asset Management	2,272,039	3.54%
Norges Bank	2,026,672	3.16%

Directors

The names of the current Directors together with brief biographical details are shown on pages 30 and 31.

In accordance with the articles of association, F. Sheikh and H. Sheikh retire by rotation and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

The names of all Directors who held office in the year are as follows:

Farouq Sheikh
Haroon Sheikh
Karl Monaghan
Mike Adams
Michael Hill
Jamie Cumming

The terms of the Directors' service contracts and details of the Directors' interests in the shares of the Company, together with details of share options granted and any other awards made to the Directors, are disclosed in the Remuneration Report commencing on page 37.

Directors' Report continued

Directors' insurance

The Company maintains appropriate Directors' and Officers' liability insurance, as permitted by the Companies Act 2006.

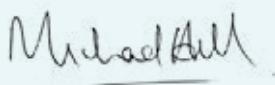
Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries and reviewing the year end balance sheet position, the Directors have reasonable expectations that the Group is well placed to manage its business risks successfully and has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least the next 12 months. The Group has prepared detailed budgets and cash flow forecasts and have considered the capital and working capital requirements. There are a number of Banking Covenants which ratchet depending upon time and Group performance. The Directors forecast that they are able to meet all banking covenants which are reviewed regularly. For this reason the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and, in accordance with section 489 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution for their reappointment will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board



Michael Hill

Company Secretary
23 January 2017

Metropolitan House
3 Darkes Lane
Potters Bar
Hertfordshire
EN6 1AG

Remuneration Report

The Remuneration Committee comprises three Non-Executive Directors, Jamie Cumming (Chairman), Karl Monaghan and Mike Adams, and meets at least twice each year. The Company Secretary, Michael Hill, is the secretary of the Remuneration Committee.

The Committee members have no personal financial interest, other than as shareholders, in the matters to be decided. They have no conflicts of interest arising from cross-directorships or from being involved in the day-to-day business of the Group. They do not participate in any bonus, share option or pension arrangements.

The Committee's principal duties are to review the scale and structure of the remuneration and service contracts for Executive Directors and Senior Management and it also administers the Company's share option schemes.

The Committee takes into consideration environmental, social and governance ("ESG") issues, in relation to corporate performance, when setting the remuneration of Executive Directors and takes steps to ensure that the incentive structure for Senior Management does not raise ESG risks by inadvertently motivating irresponsible behaviour.

Remuneration policy

CareTech's remuneration policy is to provide for each of its Executive Directors and key personnel a package which is adequate to attract, retain and motivate individuals of the appropriate calibre, whilst at the same time not paying more than is necessary for this purpose.

The Remuneration Committee has the objective of ensuring that remuneration packages are offered which:

- are set at a level reflecting the competitive market in which the Group operates;
- have a significant part of remuneration linked to the achievement of performance targets;
- have due regard to actual and expected market conditions;
- are structured in accordance with the interests of shareholders; and
- foster the development of a high-performance culture across the Group.

The following comprised the principal elements of remuneration for Executive Directors and Executive Management for the year under review:

- basic salary;
- bonus;
- benefits, including car allowance, vehicle expenses and healthcare insurance; and
- pension contribution.

The remuneration for Non-Executive Directors is set by the full Board on the recommendation of the Executive Directors. Non-Executive Directors are not eligible to participate in any of the Company's bonus or share option schemes.

Directors' service agreements

All Executive Directors' service contracts are subject to 12 months' notice of termination on either side.

The Non-Executive Directors have each been appointed under contracts which are subject to three months' notice of termination on either side.

Remuneration Report continued

Directors' remuneration (audited)

The various elements of the remuneration received by each Director were as follows:

Year to 30 September	Salary and fees		Benefits		Annual bonus		Total		Pension	
	2016 £000	2015 £000	2016 £000	2015 £000	2016 £000	2015 £000	2016 £000	2015 £000	2016 £000	2015 £000
Current Directors										
Farouq Sheikh	336	422	23	31	76	50	435	503	—	—
Haroon Sheikh	275	209	48	45	52	50	375	304	—	—
Karl Monaghan	50	43	—	—	—	—	50	43	—	—
Mike Adams	40	28	—	—	—	—	40	28	—	—
Michael Hill	173	150	19	71	37	—	229	221	11	3
Jamie Cumming	40	28	—	—	—	—	40	28	—	—
Total	914	880	90	147	165	100	1,169	1,127	11	3

Directors' interests

The Directors who held office at the end of the financial year had the following interests in the ordinary share capital of the Company according to the register of Directors' interests:

	30 September 2016 Number of ordinary 0.5p shares	30 September 2015 Number of ordinary 0.5p shares
Westminster Holdings Limited ⁽¹⁾	11,263,519	11,263,519
Cosaraf Trust ⁽²⁾	2,060,091	2,060,091
Cosaraf Pension Fund ⁽³⁾	170,000	170,000
Farouq Sheikh	485,000	485,000
Haroon Sheikh	485,000	485,000
Michael Hill	47,619	47,619
Karl Monaghan	34,250	31,250
Mike Adams	2,300	2,300

(1) Westminster Holdings Limited is a company owned by a trust, the beneficiaries of which include Farouq Sheikh and Haroon Sheikh.

(2) Cosaraf Trust is a trust whose beneficiaries are the children of Farouq Sheikh and Haroon Sheikh. Farouq Sheikh and Haroon Sheikh are the trustees of this trust.

(3) Cosaraf Pension Fund is a self-administered scheme established for the benefit of Farouq Sheikh and Haroon Sheikh.

Directors' share options and sharesave options

Farouq Sheikh, Haroon Sheikh and Michael Hill own 285,000, 380,000 and 166,250 ordinary shares of 0.5p respectively under the Group's Executive Shared Ownership Plan established in April 2012 which completed the three-year period in April 2015 (see note 20). There were no changes in the Director's holdings under the Group's Executive Shared Ownership Plan of 2012 during the year ended 30 September 2016.

On 29 March 2016 the Group's Executive Shared Ownership Plan 2016 was created. Farouq Sheikh, Haroon Sheikh and Michael Hill own 320,000, 320,000 and 189,000 ordinary shares of 0.5p respectively under the Group's Executive Shared Ownership Plan 2016 (see note 20).

On 17 March 2016 the Company granted options in aggregate over 474,581 ordinary shares pursuant to the CareTech Holdings PLC Sharesave Scheme. It is a three-year contract with a start date of 1 May 2016 with options exercisable at a price of 194p per share between 1 May 2019 and 31 October 2019. Within the options described above, there were options granted to Farouq Sheikh, Haroon Sheikh and Michael Hill of 9,278 each under the Sharesave Scheme.

None of the Directors have any other share options in the Company.

By order of the Board



Jamie Cumming

Chairman of the Remuneration Committee
23 January 2017

Metropolitan House
3 Darkes Lane
Potters Bar
Hertfordshire
EN6 1AG

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. 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 and profit or loss of the Company and Group for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable IFRSs have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.

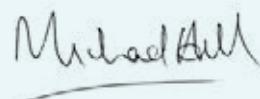
The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies 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.

The Directors confirm that:

- so far as each Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- the Directors 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 the auditor is aware of that information.

The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

By order of the Board



Michael Hill
Company Secretary
23 January 2017

Metropolitan House
3 Darkes Lane
Potters Bar
Hertfordshire
EN6 1AG

Independent Auditor's Report

to the members of CareTech Holdings PLC

We have audited the financial statements of CareTech Holdings PLC for the year ended 30 September 2016 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated and Company Statements of Financial Position, Consolidated and the Company Statements of Changes in Equity, the Consolidated and Company Statements of Cash Flow and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union and, as regards the Parent Company financial statements, as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006.

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 set out on page 39 the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the Parent Company's affairs as at 30 September 2016 and of the Group's profit for the year then ended;
- the Group financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union;
- the Parent Company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union and as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006; and
- the financial statements 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 Strategic Report and 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 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 Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Jeremy Read

Senior Statutory Auditor
for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP
Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants
Milton Keynes
23 January 2017

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 September 2016

	Note	2016			2015		
		Underlying £000	Non- underlying ⁽ⁱ⁾ £000	Total £000	Underlying £000	Non- underlying ⁽ⁱ⁾ £000	Total £000
Revenue	4	148,979	–	148,979	124,271	–	124,271
Cost of sales		(94,682)	–	(94,682)	(76,571)	–	(76,571)
Gross profit		54,297	–	54,297	47,700	–	47,700
Administrative expenses		(22,328)	(1,510)	(23,838)	(18,947)	(10,938)	(29,885)
Operating profit		31,969	(1,510)	30,459	28,753	(10,938)	17,815
EBITDA ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾		37,056	4,233	41,289	32,496	(5,707)	26,789
Depreciation	12	(5,026)	–	(5,026)	(3,683)	–	(3,683)
Amortisation of intangible assets	13	(5,743)	(5,743)	(5,743)	–	(5,231)	(5,231)
Share-based payments charge		(61)	–	(61)	(60)	–	(60)
Operating profit		31,969	(1,510)	30,459	28,753	(10,938)	17,815
Financial expenses	5,8	(5,887)	(2,037)	(7,924)	(6,797)	(1,621)	(8,418)
Profit before tax		26,082	(3,547)	22,535	21,956	(12,559)	9,397
Taxation	5,9	(2,035)	2,371	336	(3,623)	2,184	(1,439)
Profit and comprehensive income for the year attributable to equity shareholders of the parent		24,047	(1,176)	22,871	18,333	(10,375)	7,958
Earnings per share							
Basic	10,11	38.03p		36.17p	31.50p		13.80p
Diluted	10,11	38.03p		36.17p	31.79p		13.80p

(i) Non underlying items comprise: amortisation of intangibles, acquisition expenses, fair value adjustments on acquisitions, changes in value and additional finance payments in respect of derivative financial instruments, integration, reorganisation and redundancy costs and provision for onerous leases and the profit arising from the treatment of the ground rent transaction under IAS 17. See note 5.

(ii) EBITDA is operating profit stated before depreciation, amortisation of intangible assets, and share-based payments charge.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 September 2016

	Note	2016 £000	2015 £000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	12	267,667	256,552
Other intangible assets	13	43,982	34,251
Goodwill	13	43,021	38,651
		354,670	329,454
Current assets			
Inventories		815	515
Trade and other receivables	15	18,508	12,981
Cash and cash equivalents	16	4,308	3,702
		23,631	17,198
Total assets		378,301	346,652
Equity			
Share capital	21	321	311
Share premium	21	81,750	76,985
Shares held by Executive Shared Ownership Plan	21	(6,072)	(1,280)
Merger reserve	21	9,023	8,748
Retained earnings	21	66,645	48,935
Total equity		151,667	133,699
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Loans and borrowings	17	153,742	160,303
Ground rent liabilities arising under IAS17		7,343	–
Deferred tax liabilities	19	21,552	21,066
Deferred and contingent consideration payable	23	2,025	–
Derivative financial instruments	24	964	227
		185,626	181,596
Current liabilities			
Loans and borrowings	17	6,990	1,927
Trade and other payables	18	17,666	16,920
Ground rent liabilities arising under IAS17		50	–
Deferred and contingent consideration payable	23	3,850	1,500
Deferred income		2,119	2,142
Corporation tax		9,250	8,306
Derivative financial instruments	24	1,083	562
		41,008	31,357
Total liabilities		226,634	212,953
Total equity and liabilities		378,301	346,652

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 23 January 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:

Farouq Sheikh
Chairman

Company number: 04457287

Michael Hill
Group Finance Director

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

as at 30 September 2016

	Share capital £000	Share premium £000	Shares held by Executive Shared Ownership Plan £000	Merger reserve £000	Retained earnings £000	Total equity £000
At 1 October 2014	260	57,221	(1,890)	8,498	45,070	109,159
Profit for the year	–	–	–	–	7,958	7,958
Total comprehensive income	–	–	–	–	7,958	7,958
Issue of ordinary shares	51	19,764	–	250	–	20,065
Reduction in shares held	–	–	610	–	–	610
Equity settled share-based payments charge	–	–	–	–	60	60
Dividends	–	–	–	–	(4,153)	(4,153)
Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity	51	19,764	610	250	(4,093)	16,582
At 30 September 2015	311	76,985	(1,280)	8,748	48,935	133,699
At 1 October 2015	311	76,985	(1,280)	8,748	48,935	133,699
Profit for the year	–	–	–	–	22,871	22,871
Total comprehensive income	–	–	–	–	22,871	22,871
Issue of ordinary shares	10	4,765	(4,792)	275	–	258
Equity settled share-based payments charge	–	–	–	–	61	61
Dividends	–	–	–	–	(5,222)	(5,222)
Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity	10	4,765	(4,792)	275	(5,161)	(4,903)
At 30 September 2016	321	81,750	(6,072)	9,023	66,645	151,667

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow

for the year ended 30 September 2016

	Note	2016 £000	2015 £000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before tax		22,535	9,397
Adjustments for:			
Financial expenses	8	7,924	8,418
Onerous lease provision charge		—	304
Depreciation	12	5,026	3,683
Amortisation	13	5,743	5,231
Share-based payments charge	20	61	60
Acquisition transaction cost	5	660	1,000
Integration and restructuring costs	5	1,780	4,403
(Profit) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	12	(5,623)	(134)
Operating cash flows before movement in working capital		38,106	32,362
(Increase) in Inventory		(253)	—
(Increase) in trade and other receivables		(3,498)	(3,669)
Increase in trade and other payables		(163)	1,985
Operating cash flows before adjustment items		34,192	30,678
Integration and restructuring costs paid	5(i)	(1,780)	(1,604)
Payments made under onerous contracts		—	(725)
Cash inflows from operating activities		32,412	28,349
Tax paid		(1,458)	(1,339)
Net cash from operating activities		30,954	27,010
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		29,854	1,051
Payments for business combinations net of cash acquired	23	(27,603)	(6,591)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(10,765)	(5,976)
Acquisition of software	13	(3,580)	(3,893)
Payment of acquisition costs		(3,654)	(1,182)
Net cash used in investing activities		(15,748)	(16,591)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from the issue of share capital (net of costs)		75	19,815
Proceeds from new loan (net of costs)		—	158,525
Interest paid		(5,544)	(6,694)
Cash outflow arising from derivative financial instruments		(779)	(675)
Bank fees on refinancing		27,507	(1,169)
Repayment of borrowings		(28,377)	(173,556)
Payment of finance lease liabilities		(2,260)	(2,710)
Dividends paid	22	(5,222)	(4,153)
Net cash (used in) financing activities		(14,600)	(10,617)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		606	(198)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 October		3,702	3,900
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 September		4,308	3,702

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Background and basis of preparation

CareTech Holdings PLC (the "Company") is a company registered and domiciled in England and Wales. The consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 September 2016 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in GBP (£), which is the Company's functional currency, rounded to the nearest thousand. The Parent Company financial statements present information about the Company as a separate entity and not about its Group.

The consolidated financial statements were approved for release by the Board of Directors on 23 January 2016.

Going concern

The Group's business activities together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Chairman's Statement on pages 10 and 11 and the Chief Executive's Statement and Performance Review on pages 20 to 23. The financial position of the Group, its cash flows, liquidity position and borrowing facilities are described in the Financial Review on pages 26 to 29. In addition, note 24 to the financial statements includes the Group's objectives, policies and processes for managing its capital, its financial risk management objectives, details of its financial instruments and hedging activities and its exposures to credit risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk. As highlighted in that note, the Group meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through a mixture of bank facilities which are sufficient, with cash flow from profits, to fund present commitments. Term facilities are utilised to fund capital expenditure and short-term flexibility is achieved by the utilisation of cash resources in respect of financial liabilities, which are shown in the table in note 24 and indicates their contractual cash flow maturities. There are a number of Banking Covenants which ratchet depending on time and Group performance. The Directors forecast that they are able to meet all Banking Covenants which are reviewed regularly.

An extension to the existing bank facilities was agreed with our bankers in 2015. The facility which was due to expire in January 2017 has been extended to January 2019. The cost of borrowing has been reduced through a reduction to the interest rate and four loan repayments, which were due between April 2016 and October 2016 amounting to £21.6m, have been deferred. In addition, there is an uncommitted accordion facility of up to £30m which, together with the deferral of loan repayments, gives further support to the Group's acquisition strategy.

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the next 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. The Group has prepared detailed budgets and cash flow forecasts and has considered the capital and working capital requirements. Thus the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

2 Accounting policies

(a) Applicable Accounting Standards

The Group financial statements have been prepared and approved by the Directors in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("Adopted IFRSs") and those parts of the Companies Act 2006 relevant to those companies which report in accordance with IFRS.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these Group financial statements.

New and revised accounting standards applied for the first time in the current year

The Group has adopted the following new standards, or net provisions of amended standards:

- Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle
- Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2011-2013 Cycle

There has been no material impact on either amounts reported or disclosure in the financial statements arising from first time adoption.

Adopted IFRS not yet applied

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, certain new standards, amendment and interpretations to existing standards have been publishing by the IASB but are not yet effective and have not been applied early by the Group. Management anticipates that the following pronouncements relevant to the Group's operation will be adopted in the Group's accounting policies for the first period beginning after the effective date of the pronouncement, once adopted by the EU:

- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (effective 1 January 2018)
- IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (effective 1 January 2018)
- Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation (Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38) (effective 1 January 2016)
- Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012-2014 Cycle (effective 1 January 2016)
- Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (effective 1 January 2016)
- IFRS 16 Leases (effective 1 January 2019)
- Clarification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions (Amendment to IFRS 2) (not yet adopted by the EU)
- Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to IAS 7 (not yet adopted by the EU)

IFRS 16 will replace IAS 17 for accounting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2016 and from the perspective of the Group as lessee will require (subject to certain practical expedients) most of the Group's lease obligations (including the recent sale and leaseback transaction) to be reflected on balance sheet with a corresponding asset reflecting the right to use the underlying leased asset.

Management are currently performing a detailed review of the Group's lease arrangements and are deciding on how IFRS 16 will be implemented and are considering which practical expedients might apply and whether or not the standard will be implemented on a full or partial retrospective basis. The full impact of IFRS 16 is therefore not yet known.

The Group's current lease accounting policy and lease disclosures are included note 17.

There are other standards and interpretations in issue but these are not considered to be relevant to the Group.

(b) Measurement convention

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except that derivative financial instruments are stated at their fair value and contingent consideration is stated at fair value through profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

2 Accounting policies (continued)

(c) Basis of consolidation

The Group financial statements consolidate those of the Parent Company and all of its subsidiaries as of 30 September 2016. All subsidiaries have a reporting date of 30 September. All transactions and balances between Group companies are eliminated on consolidation, including unrealised gains and losses on transactions between Group companies. Where unrealised losses on intra-Group asset sales are reversed on consolidation, the underlying asset is also tested for impairment from a Group perspective. Amounts reported in the financial statements of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

(d) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use and capitalised borrowing costs. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

The cost of replacing a component of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the component will flow to the Group, and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced component is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the profit or loss as incurred.

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of property, plant and equipment and depreciated separately.

Leases in which the Group assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset are classified as finance leases. Where land and buildings are held under leases the accounting treatment of the land is considered separately from that of the buildings. Leased assets acquired by way of finance lease are stated at an amount equal to the lower of their fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments at inception of the lease, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Lease payments are accounted for as described in note (n).

Depreciation is charged to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment. Land is not depreciated. The Directors reassess the residual value estimates, particularly in respect of properties, on an annual basis. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| – freehold buildings | 2% straight-line to residual value; over the life of the lease; |
| – long leasehold property | over the life of the lease; |
| – short leasehold property | 15% straight line; and |
| – fixtures, fittings and equipment | 25% reducing balance. |
| – motor vehicles | |

(e) Intangible assets and goodwill

All business combinations are accounted for by applying the acquisition method as described in note (r). Goodwill represents the excess of the fair value of the consideration over the fair value of the assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired on acquisition of subsidiaries. Identifiable intangibles are those which can be sold separately or which arise from legal rights regardless of whether those rights are separable.

Goodwill is stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units and is not amortised but is tested annually for impairment.

Negative goodwill (bargain purchase credit) arising on an acquisition is recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Other intangible assets that are acquired by the Group are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Amortisation is charged to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets unless such lives are indefinite. Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life and goodwill are systematically tested for impairment at each balance sheet date. Other intangible assets are amortised from the date they are available for use. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| – customer relationships | 1–20 years; and |
| – software and licences | 5 years. |

(f) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories is based on a first-in first-out cost basis.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits with maturities of three months or less from inception.

(h) Financial Instruments

Recognition, initial measurement and derecognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument and are measured initially at fair value adjusted by transaction costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss which are measured initially at fair value. Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities are described below.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and all substantial risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified into the following categories upon initial recognition:

- loans and receivables; and
- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

All financial assets except for those at FVTPL are subject to review for impairment at least at each reporting date to identify whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Different criteria to determine impairment are applied for each category of financial assets, which are described below.

All income and expenses relating to financial assets that are recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income are presented within finance costs or finance income, except for impairment of trade receivables which is presented within other administrative expenses.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial recognition, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Group's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables fall into this category of financial instruments. Individually significant receivables are considered for impairment when they are past due or when other objective evidence is received that a specific counterparty will default. Receivables that are not considered to be individually impaired are reviewed for impairment in groups, which are determined by reference to shared credit risk characteristics. The impairment loss estimate is then based on recent historical counterparty default rates for each identified group.

Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets at FVTPL include financial assets that are either classified as held for trading or that meet certain conditions and are designated at FVTPL upon initial recognition. All derivative financial instruments fall into this category. Assets in this category are measured at fair value with gains or losses recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. The fair values of financial assets in this category are determined by reference to active market transactions or using a valuation technique where no active market exists.

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities include borrowings, trade and other payables and derivative financial instruments. Financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, except for financial liabilities held for trading or designated at FVTPL, that are carried subsequently at fair value with gains or losses recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. All derivative financial instruments that are not designated and effective as hedging instruments are accounted for at FVTPL.

All interest-related charges and, if applicable, changes in an instrument's fair value that are reported in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income are included within finance costs or finance income.

From time to time, the long-term debts held by the Group are refinanced as these come to maturity or the margin on these facilities moves in line with the ratio of the Group's net debt to EBITDA. In either scenario, the Group reviews whether the refinancing of the debt is accounted for as a modification or an extinguishment of the liability. A substantial modification should be accounted for as an extinguishment of the existing liability and the recognition of a new liability. A non-substantial modification should be accounted for as an adjustment to the existing liability. Both the quantitative and qualitative aspects of the modification are taken into account to ascertain whether the modification is substantial and these can include the change in covenants, repayment dates and the effective interest rate. If modification accounting is adopted, the carrying value of the existing liability is adjusted for fees paid or costs incurred and the effective interest rate is amended at the modification date. If extinguishment accounting is adopted, the existing liability is de-recognised and the new or modified liability is recognised at its fair value, the gain or loss equal to the difference between the carrying value of the old liability and the fair value of the new one is recognised, any incremental costs or fees incurred and any consideration paid or received is recognised in profit or loss and a new effective interest rate for the modified liability is calculated and used in future periods.

Derivative financial instruments

From time to time, the Group enters into derivative financial instruments, such as interest rate swaps, to manage its exposure to interest rate risk.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each balance sheet date. A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income immediately. A derivative is presented as a non-current asset or non-current liability if the Group has an unconditional right to defer payment beyond 12 months. Otherwise derivatives are presented as current assets or liabilities.

(i) Impairment (excluding deferred tax assets)

The carrying amounts of the Group's assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For goodwill and assets that have an indefinite useful life, the recoverable amount is estimated at each balance sheet date.

An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to cash-generating units and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit on a pro rata basis. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of the Group's receivables carried at amortised cost is calculated as the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. Receivables with a short duration are not discounted.

The recoverable amount of other assets is the greater of their fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Reversals of impairment

An impairment loss in respect of a receivable carried at amortised cost is reversed if the subsequent increase in recoverable amount can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed.

In respect of other assets, an impairment loss is reversed when there is an indication that the impairment loss may no longer exist or there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

(j) Interest-bearing borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost with any difference between proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value being recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income over the period of the borrowings on an effective interest basis.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Interest on qualifying assets is capitalised in accordance with IAS 23 borrowing costs. Refer to note 8.

(k) Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as incurred.

Short-term benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A provision is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus or profit-sharing plans if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Share-based payment transactions

The grant date fair value of options granted to employees is recognised as an employee expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options. The fair value of the options granted is measured using an option valuation model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The amount recognised on exercise as an expense is adjusted to take into account an estimate of the number of shares that are expected to vest as well as to reflect the actual number of share options that vest, except where forfeiture is due only to share prices not achieving the threshold for vesting. Options lapsed are expunged from the relevant scheme.

Employee Benefit Trust

The assets and liabilities of the Employee Benefit Trust (EBT) have been included in the consolidated financial statements. Any assets held by the EBT cease to be recognised on the consolidated statement of financial position when the assets vest unconditionally in identified beneficiaries.

The costs of purchasing own shares held by the EBT are shown as a deduction against equity. The proceeds from the sale of own shares held increase equity. Neither the purchase nor sale of own shares leads to a gain or loss being recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

(l) Provisions

A provision, other than provisions for deferred taxation, is recognised in the balance sheet where a reliable estimate can be made when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected, risk adjusted, future cash flows at a pre-tax risk-free rate.

(m) Revenue

Revenue in respect of the provision of care services is measured as the fair value of fee income received or receivable in respect of the services provided and is recognised in respect of the care that has been provided in the relevant period. Any additional services provided by the Group are recognised on provision of the service. Fostering revenue is recognised on the basis of the daily placements made with a full day's revenue recognised for every night a placement is with a foster carer.

Revenue in respect of learning services is directly linked to specific achievements, and milestones reached by apprentices at which point the funding from the Skills Funding Agency is receivable and recognised. A corresponding balance is recognised in receivables.

Income which has been invoiced but is irrecoverable is treated as a bad debt expense. Revenue invoiced in advance is included in deferred income until the service is provided. Revenue is recognised net of VAT and credit notes.

(n) Expenses**Finance lease payments**

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Non-underlying items

Non-underlying items are events or transactions which, in the opinion of the Directors, by virtue of size and incidence are disclosed separately in order to improve a reader's understanding of the financial statements. Details are included in note 5.

Financing costs

Financing costs, comprising interest payable on bank loans and overdrafts, finance charges on finance leases, the unwinding of the discount on provisions and the costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings are recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

Interest payable is recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as it accrues, using the effective interest method. Financing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset.

Financing costs also include losses arising on the change in fair value of derivatives that are recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

(o) Operating leases

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(p) Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity. Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The following temporary differences are not provided for: the initial recognition of goodwill; the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit other than in a business combination, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised. The carrying amounts of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

(q) Underlying EBITDA and underlying earnings per share

Underlying EBITDA as defined on page 41 is the key profit measure used by the Board to assess the trading performance of the Group as a whole.

A measure of underlying earnings and underlying earnings per share has been presented in order to present the earnings of the Group after non-underlying items which are not considered to impact an assessment of the trading performance of the Group.

(r) Business combinations

The Group applies the acquisition method in accounting for business combinations. The consideration transferred by the Group to obtain control of a subsidiary is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of assets transferred, liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the Group, which includes the fair value of any asset or liability arising from a contingent consideration arrangement. Acquisition costs are expensed as incurred. Assets acquired and liabilities assumed are generally measured at their acquisition-date fair values.

(s) Sale and leaseback

A sale and leaseback transaction is one where the Group sells an asset and immediately reacquires the use of the asset by entering into a lease with the buyer. The accounting treatment of the sale and leaseback depends upon the substance of the transaction (by applying the lease classification principles described in note (e)) and whether or not the sale was made at the asset's fair value.

For sale and finance leasebacks, any profit from the sale is deferred and amortised over the lease term. For sale and operating leasebacks, generally the assets are sold at fair value, and accordingly the profit or loss from the sale is recognised immediately in the Group profit and loss account.

3 Accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions which affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, the Directors have made the following estimates and judgements which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

3 Accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

Goodwill

The Directors use their judgement to determine the extent to which goodwill has a value which will benefit the performance of the Group over future periods. To assist in making this judgement, the Directors undertake an assessment, at least annually, of the carrying value of the Group's capitalised goodwill, using discounted cash flow forecasts to derive the "value in use" to the Group of the capitalised goodwill. In the assessment undertaken in 2016 value in use was derived from discounted 10- to 20-year cash flow projections using a year on year growth rate of 0% and discount rates relevant to the cost of capital adjusted for risks associated with the cash-generating unit. The projection period is, in the opinion of the Directors, an appropriate period over which to view the future results of the Group's businesses for this purpose. Changes to the assumptions of discount rates, growth rates, expected changes to costs and selling prices used in making these forecasts could significantly alter the Directors' assessment of the carrying value of goodwill.

Customer relationships

The Group's management team assess each acquisition in the historical financial information period to identify the intangible assets that were acquired in each transaction that qualify for separate recognition. The assessment of the future economic benefits generated from acquired customer relationships, and the determination of the related amortisation profile, involves a significant degree of judgement based on management estimation of future potential revenue and profit and the useful lives of the assets. The valuation method used to value customer relationships is a multi-period excess earnings method. The useful economic life has been assessed as ranging from 1 to 20 years across the acquisitions. Annual reviews are performed to ensure the recoverability of this intangible asset.

Property, plant and equipment

It is Group policy to depreciate property, plant and equipment to their estimated residual value over their estimated useful lives. This applies an appropriate matching of the revenue earned with the capital costs of delivery of services. A key element of this policy is the annual estimate of the residual value of such assets and in particular of freehold property. Similarly the Directors estimate the useful life applied to each category of property, plant and equipment which, in turn, determines the annual depreciation charge. Variations in residual values or asset lives could impact significantly on Group profit through an increase in the depreciation charge.

Contingent consideration payable on a business combination

When, as part of a business combination, the Group defers a proportion of the total purchase consideration payable for an acquisition, the amount provided for is the acquisition date fair value of the consideration. Changes in estimated contingent consideration payable on acquisition are recognised in the consolidated income statement unless they are measurement period adjustments which arise as a result of additional information obtained after the acquisition date about the facts and circumstances existing at the acquisition date, which are adjusted against carried goodwill. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not re-measured and subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

Judgements

Current asset provisions

In the course of normal trading activities, judgement is used to establish the net realisable value of various elements of working capital, principally trade receivables. Provisions are established for bad and doubtful debts. Provisions are based on the facts available at the time and are also determined by using profiles, based upon past practice, applied to aged receivables.

In estimating the collectability of trade receivables, judgement is required assessing their likely realisation, including the current creditworthiness of each customer and related ageing of past due balances. Specific accounts are assessed in situations where a customer may not be able to meet its financial obligations due to deterioration of its financial condition, credit ratings or bankruptcy.

4 Segmental information

IFRS 8 requires operating segments to be determined based on the Group's internal reporting to the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM"). The CODM has been determined to be the Chief Executive Officer as he is primarily responsible for the allocation of resources to segments and the assessment of the performance of each of the segments.

The CODM uses underlying EBITDA as reviewed at monthly Executive Committee and Performance meetings as the key measure of the segments' results as it reflects the segments' underlying trading performance for the period under evaluation. Underlying EBITDA is a consistent measure within the Group.

Inter-segment revenue between the operating segments is not material.

Our two key segments are Adult Services (Adult) and Children Services (Children). Adult Services comprises the Adult Learning Disabilities (ALD) and Mental Health (MH) divisions and the Children Services comprises Young People Residential Services (YPR), Foster Care (FC) and Learning Services (Learning).

There has been no aggregation of the operating segments in arriving at these reportable segments.

The segment results for the year ended 30 September 2016, for the year ended 30 September 2015 and the reconciliation of the segment measures to the respective statutory items included in the consolidated financial information are as follows:

Year ended 30 September 2016

Continuing Operations

	ALD	MH	Adult	YPR	FC	Learning	Children	Total
Client Capacity	1,669	114	1,783	235	301	–	536	2,319
Revenue (£000)	84,351	5,748	90,099	38,980	8,714	11,186	58,880	148,979
Underlying EBITDA (£000)	26,396	1,663	28,059	11,806	2,187	1,013	15,006	43,065

Year ended 30 September 2015

Continuing Operations

	ALD	MH	Adult	YPR	FC	Learning	Children	Total
Client Capacity	1,496	114	1,610	205	301	–	506	2,116
Revenue (£000)	75,704	6,436	82,140	22,364	9,761	10,006	42,131	124,271
Underlying EBITDA (£000)	24,460	1,890	26,350	8,230	2,453	935	11,618	37,968

Reconciliation of EBITDA to profit after tax:

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Underlying EBITDA before unallocated costs	43,065	37,968
Unallocated costs	(6,009)	(5,472)
Underlying EBITDA	37,056	32,496
Depreciation	(5,026)	(3,683)
Amortisation	(5,743)	(5,231)
Share-based payments charge	(61)	(60)
Non-underlying items	4,233	(5,707)
Operating profit	30,459	17,815
Financial expenses	(7,924)	(8,418)
Profit before tax	22,535	9,397
Taxation	336	(1,439)
Profit after tax	22,871	7,958

All operations of the Group are carried out in the UK, the Company's country of domicile. All revenues therefore arise within the UK and all non-current assets are likewise located in the UK. No single external customer amounts to 10% or more of the Group's revenues.

No asset and liability information is presented above as this information is not allocated to operating segments in the regular reporting to the Group's Chief Operating Decision Maker and is not a measure used by the CODM to assess performance and to make resource allocation decisions.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

5 Non-underlying items

Non-underlying items are those items of financial performance that, in the opinion of the Directors, should be disclosed separately in order to improve a reader's understanding of the underlying trading performance achieved by the Group as these are one-off significant costs which are not part of the ordinary course of the business. Non-underlying items comprise the following:

	Note	2016 £000	2015 £000
Acquisition expenses	(i)	(390)	1,000
Integration and restructuring costs	(i)	1,780	4,403
Profit arising from the ground rent transaction under IAS 17		(5,623)	–
Acquisition and development costs		(4,233)	5,403
Onerous lease provision	(ii)	–	304
Included in EBITDA		(4,233)	5,707
Amortisation of intangible assets (note 13)		5,743	5,231
Included in administrative expenses		1,510	10,938
Fair value movements relating to derivative financial instruments	(iii)	1,258	946
Charges relating to derivative financial instruments (note 5)		646	675
IAS 17 lease imputed interest		133	–
Included in financial expenses		2,037	1,621
Tax on non-underlying items (note 9)		(84)	(1,320)
Current		(2,287)	(864)
Deferred tax	(iv)	(2,371)	(2,184)
Total non-underlying items		1,176	10,375

- (i) The Group incurred a number of exceptional costs relating to the integration of recent acquisitions and the reorganisation of the internal operating and management structure and redundancy costs totalling £1,780,000 (2015: £4,403,000). Included in the cash flow statement are acquisition expenses of £660,000 (2015: £1,000,000) and integration and reorganisation costs of £1,780,000 (2015: £1,604,000), which were paid in the year.
- (ii) The present value of the future cash flows receivable from the operation of certain leased assets has been assessed as being lower than the present value of the rental payments to which the Group is committed. Therefore the Group has provided for Enil (2015: £304,000) being the present value of any onerous element of the remaining lease life.
- (iii) Non-underlying items relating to derivative financial instruments include the movements during the year in the fair value of the Group's interest rate swaps which are not designated as hedging instruments and therefore do not qualify for hedge accounting, together with the quarterly cash settlement, and accrual thereof.
- (iv) Deferred tax arises in respect of the following:

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Derivative financial instruments	190	194
Full provision for deferred tax under IAS 12	1,184	(446)
Other adjustments	913	1,116
Total	2,287	864

6 Auditor's remuneration

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Fees payable to the Group's auditor for the audit of the consolidated and Parent Company's annual accounts	121	108
Audit of the accounts of subsidiaries	42	13
Audit-related assurance services	13	10
Tax advisory services	23	6
All other non-audit services	11	6

Other non-audit services relate to Company Secretarial services.

7 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the Group (including Directors) during the year, analysed by category, was as follows:

	Number of employees	
	2016	2015
Operational and service delivery staff	3,864	3,224
Maintenance	37	17
Management and administration	269	195
	4,170	3,436

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Wages and salaries	68,907	53,721
Share-based payments charge	61	60
Social security costs	6,000	4,825
Other pension costs	867	593
	75,835	59,199

8 Finance expenses

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Interest expense on financial liabilities at amortised cost:		
On bank loans and overdrafts	5,560	6,523
Finance charges in respect of finance leases	327	274
Underlying financial expenses	5,887	6,797
Derivative financial instruments (note 5)	1,904	1,621
IAS 17 lease imputed interest (note 5)	133	–
	7,924	8,418

In accordance with the revision to IAS 23, borrowing costs at £150,00 (2015: £360,000) have been capitalised in the year within property, plant and equipment. The capitalisation rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs capitalised is 5%.

9 Taxation

(a) Recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Current tax expense		
Current year	(4,471)	(3,837)
Current tax on non-underlying items (note 5)	84	1,320
Corporation tax overprovided in previous periods	2,281	–
Total current tax	(2,106)	(2,517)
Deferred tax expense		
Current year	(1,027)	214
Prior year	1,182	–
Deferred tax on non-underlying items (note 5)	2,287	864
Total deferred tax	2,442	1,078
Total tax in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income	336	(1,439)

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

(b) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Profit before tax for the year	22,535	9,397
Tax using the UK corporation tax rate of 20% (2015: 20.5%)	4,507	1,926
Non-deductible expenses	(820)	1,334
Other tax adjustments	(612)	(1,267)
Corporation and deferred tax overprovided in previous periods	(2,692)	(554)
<u>Utilisation of brought forward losses</u>	(47)	
Total tax in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income	336	1,439

The main rate of corporation tax is set to reduce from 20% to 17% by 2020/2021. Deferred tax balances have been recognised at a corporation tax rate of 17%.

10 Earnings per share

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	22,871	7,958
Weighted number of shares in issue for basic earnings per share	63,229,346	57,653,019
Effects of share options in issue	—	17,804
Weighted number of shares for diluted earnings per share	63,229,346	57,670,823

Diluted earnings per share is the basic earnings per share adjusted for the dilutive effect of the conversion into fully paid shares of the weighted average number of share options outstanding during the period.

Earnings per share (pence per share)

	2016	2015
Basic	36.17p	13.80p
Diluted	36.17p	13.80p

11 Underlying earnings per share

A measure of underlying earnings and underlying earnings per share has been presented in order to present the earnings of the Group after adjusting for non-underlying items which are not considered to reflect the underlying trading performance of the Group.

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	22,871	7,958
Non-underlying items (note 5)	1,176	10,375
Underlying profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	24,047	18,333
<u>Underlying earnings per share (pence per share)</u>		
Basic	38.03p	31.80p
Diluted	38.03p	31.79p

12 Property, plant and equipment

	Land and buildings £000	Motor vehicles £000	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £000	Total £000
Cost				
At 1 October 2014	232,257	6,410	16,187	254,854
Acquisition through business combinations	5,298	12	102	5,412
Additions	2,430	6,447	3,846	12,723
Disposals	(273)	(2,980)	(11)	(3,264)
At 30 September 2015	239,712	9,889	20,124	269,725
At 1 October 2015	239,712	9,889	20,124	269,725
Acquisitions through business combinations	17,744	119	876	18,739
Additions	6,434	1,101	4,428	11,963
Disposals	(10,973)	(593)	(4,027)	(15,593)
At 30 September 2016	252,917	10,516	21,401	284,834
Depreciation and impairment				
At 1 October 2014	4,398	2,778	4,369	11,545
Depreciation charge for the year	560	1,016	2,107	3,683
Disposals	(8)	(2,046)	(1)	(2,055)
At 30 September 2015	4,950	1,748	6,475	13,173
At 1 October 2015	4,950	1,748	6,475	13,173
Depreciation charge for the year	470	1,814	2,742	5,026
Disposals	–	(425)	(607)	(1,032)
At 30 September 2016	5,420	3,137	8,610	17,167
Net book value				
At 1 October 2014	227,859	3,632	11,818	243,309
At 30 September 2015	234,762	8,141	13,649	256,552
At 30 September 2016	247,497	7,379	12,791	267,667

Included in the result for the year is a profit of £5,623,000 (2015: £134,000 profit) on the disposal of freehold property, plant and equipment and motor vehicles. Included in property, plant and equipment are amounts held under finance leases of £6,629,000 (2015: £7,514,000).

Land and buildings

The net book value of land and buildings is as follows:

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Freehold	247,497	234,762
	247,497	234,762

The Directors believe that the market value of the Group's current freehold property portfolio is £304m as at 30 September 2016. There was an independent valuation of the Group's property portfolio following the ground rent transaction of £284m plus the cost price of the freehold properties purchased in the two acquisitions, plus other freehold properties purchased in the year. All of the Group's freehold properties are pledged as security for bank borrowings.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

13 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £000	Software and licences £000	Customer relationships £000	Total £000
Cost				
At 1 October 2014	36,037	6,595	41,806	84,438
Acquisitions through business combinations	–	–	4,832	4,832
Additions	2,614	3,824	–	6,438
At 30 September 2015	38,651	10,419	46,638	95,708
At 1 October 2015	38,651	10,419	46,638	95,708
Acquisitions through business combinations	4,398	–	11,894	16,292
Additions	–	3,580	–	3,580
At 30 September 2016	43,049	13,999	58,532	115,580
Amortisation and impairment				
At 1 October 2014	–	3,032	14,543	17,575
Amortisation for the year	–	1,631	3,600	5,231
At 30 September 2015	–	4,663	18,143	22,806
At 1 October 2015	–	4,663	18,143	22,806
Impairment	28	–	–	28
Amortisation for the year	–	2,000	3,743	5,743
At 30 September 2016	28	6,663	21,886	28,577
Net book value				
At 1 October 2014	36,037	3,563	27,263	66,863
At 30 September 2015	38,651	5,756	28,495	72,902
At 30 September 2016	43,021	7,336	36,646	87,003

Amortisation

The amortisation charge is recognised in the following line items in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income:

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Administrative expenses	5,743	5,231

Impairment testing for cash-generating units containing goodwill

The Group tests goodwill for impairment on an annual basis by considering the recoverable amount of individual cash-generating units against carrying value.

Cash-generating units comprise operating segments. This is the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for impairment by management. There are no intangible assets with indefinite useful lives (other than goodwill).

For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount of each cash-generating unit has been calculated with reference to value in use. The key assumptions for the period over which management approved forecasts are based and, beyond this, for the value in use calculations overall, are those regarding discount rates, growth and occupancy rates, achievement of future revenues, expected changes in direct costs during the periods and residual values of freehold properties (which include an assumption for the growth of the House Prices Index of 2% per annum and that residual values will be 75% of the indexed market value). In arriving at the values assigned to each key assumption management make reference to past experience and external sources of information regarding the future – for example changes in tax rates. The assumptions have been reviewed in light of the current economic and public spending environment. The key features of these calculations are shown below:

	2016	2015
Period over which management approved forecasts are based	1 year	1 year
Growth rate applied beyond approved forecast period	0%	0%
Pre-tax discount rate		
Adult Learning Disabilities division	8%	8%
Mental Health division	10%	10%
Young People Residential Services division	8-12%	8-12%
Foster Care division	8-12%	8-12%
Learning Services division	12%	12%

In preparing value in use calculations for cash-generating units, cash flow periods of between 10 and 20 years have been used in order to match the period of goodwill with the average period of time service users are expected to remain in their relevant home. The discount rates used in each value in use calculation have been based upon divisional specific risk taking account of factors such as the nature of service user need, cost profiles and the barriers to entry into each market segment as well as other macro-economic factors.

The Directors believe that, even in the current economic and public spending environment and taking into account the nature of the Group's operations, any reasonably possible change in the key assumptions on which the recoverable amounts are based would not cause the cash-generating units' carrying amount to exceed the recoverable amount.

The carrying value of goodwill is split between the following cash-generating units:

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Adult Learning Disabilities division	19,835	17,857
Mental Health division	1,148	1,148
Adult	20,983	19,005
Young People Residential Services division	8,964	6,542
Foster Care division	7,162	7,162
Learning Services division	5,912	5,942
Children	22,038	19,646
	43,021	38,651

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

14 Group undertakings

The Group has the following investments in trading subsidiaries included in the consolidated results for the year:

	Registration number	Country of incorporation	Class of shares held	Ownership 2016 %	2015 %
Addington House Limited	04404355	England and Wales	Ordinary	100^d	100 ^d
Advances In Autism Care & Education Limited	03252453	England and Wales	Ordinary	100^q	100 ^a
Applied Care and Development Limited	SC224352	Scotland	Ordinary	100^a	100 ^a
Ashcroft House Limited	03390658	England and Wales	Ordinary	100^c	100 ^c
Ashring House Limited	03370991	England and Wales	Ordinary	100^c	100 ^c
Ashview House Limited	03304446	England and Wales	Ordinary	100^c	100 ^c
Barleycare Limited	05156601	England and Wales	Ordinary	100^a	100 ^a
Beacon Care Holdings Limited	03293998	England and Wales	Ordinary	100	100
Beacon Care Investments Limited	04351554	England and Wales	Ordinary	100	100
Beacon Care Limited	03160894	England and Wales	Ordinary	100^c	100 ^c
Beech Care Limited	04050685	England and Wales	Ordinary	100^c	100 ^c
Branas Isaf (Ashfield House) Limited	05761962	England and Wales	Ordinary	100^h	100 ^h
Branas Isaf (Bythnod & Hendre Llwyd) Limited	04826628	England and Wales	Ordinary	100^h	100 ^h
Branas Isaf (Dewis Cyfarfod & Cysgod Cyfarfod) Limited	04828115	England and Wales	Ordinary	100^h	100 ^h
Branas Isaf (Education Centre) Limited	04826662	England and Wales	Ordinary	100^g	100 ^g
Branas Isaf (Llyn Coed) Limited	04826774	England and Wales	Ordinary	100^h	100 ^h
Branas Isaf (Personal Development & Approach Training) Limited	04826959	England and Wales	Ordinary	100^g	100 ^g
Branas Isaf (Therapeutic Provision Limited)	05355404	England and Wales	Ordinary	100^h	100 ^h
Branas Isaf Holdings Limited	04827227	England and Wales	Ordinary	100^a	100 ^a
Branas Isaf Personal Development Centre Limited	03744583	England and Wales	Ordinary	100^h	100 ^h
Bright Care Limited	04050733	England and Wales	Ordinary	100^c	100 ^c
Cameron Care Limited	SC283940	Scotland	Ordinary	100^a	100 ^a
Care Support Services Limited	05356025	England and Wales	Ordinary	100^a	100 ^a
CareTech Community Services (No 2) Limited	03894564	England and Wales	Ordinary	100^a	100 ^a
CareTech Community Services Limited	02804415	England and Wales	Ordinary	100	100
CareTech Estates (No 2) Limited	06518327	England and Wales	Ordinary	100	100
CareTech Estates (No 3) Limited	06518491	England and Wales	Ordinary	100	100
CareTech Estates (No 4) Limited	06543818	England and Wales	Ordinary	100	100
CareTech Estates (No 5) Limited	07027116	England and Wales	Ordinary	100	100
Caretach Estates (No 6) Limited	08420656	England and Wales	Ordinary	100	100
Caretach Estates (No 7) Limited	08628141	England and Wales	Ordinary	100	100
CareTech Estates Limited	05964868	England and Wales	Ordinary	100	100
CareTech Foster Care Limited	05185612	England and Wales	Ordinary	100^l	100 ^l
Caretech Fostering Holdings Limited	07206363	England and Wales	Ordinary	100^a	100 ^a
Caretech Fostering Services Limited	07205262	England and Wales	Ordinary	100^m	100 ^m
CareTech Housing Services	03438332	England and Wales	Ordinary	100^a	100 ^a
Colerene Community Care (Kent) Limited	02755757	England and Wales	Ordinary	100^q	100 ^q
Community Support Project Limited	05941774	England and Wales	Ordinary	100	100
Complete Care & Enablement Services Limited	05905163	England and Wales	Ordinary	100^a	100 ^a
Counticare Limited	02585666	England and Wales	Ordinary	100^a	100 ^a
Coveberry Limited	01208511	England and Wales	Ordinary	100^a	100 ^a
Daisybrook Limited	03026221	England and Wales	Ordinary	100^a	100 ^a
Dawn Hodge Associates Limited	04130146	England and Wales	Ordinary	100^a	100 ^a
Delam Care Limited	02995783	England and Wales	Ordinary	100^a	100 ^a
Delham Care Limited	02748991	England and Wales	Ordinary	100^q	100 ^q
Emeraldpoint Limited	03098166	England and Wales	Ordinary	100^c	100 ^c
EQL Solutions Limited	08758477	England and Wales	Ordinary	100	100
Family Assessment Services (Birmingham) Limited	06902547	England and Wales	Ordinary	100	100
Fostering Support Group Limited	02359399	England and Wales	Ordinary	100^k	100 ^k
Franklin Homes Limited	03002865	England and Wales	Ordinary	100^a	100 ^a
Glenroyd House Limited	04326288	England and Wales	Ordinary	100^c	100 ^c
Gloucestershire Autism Services Limited	03091510	England and Wales	Ordinary	100^q	100 ^q
Greenfields Adolescent Development Limited	04068839	England and Wales	Ordinary	100^f	100 ^f

	Registration number	Country of incorporation	Class of shares held	Ownership 2016 %	2015 %
Greenfields Care Group Limited	04642100	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 ^a	100 ^a
H2O Limited	97291	Gibraltar	Ordinary	100 ^a	100 ^a
Hazeldene UK Limited ⁽¹⁾	FC015967	Gibraltar	Ordinary	100 ^e	100 ^e
Hereson House Limited	04385252	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 ^a	100 ^a
Huntsmans Lodge Limited	04668317	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 ^a	100 ^a
Kirkstall Lodge Limited	04778674	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 ^c	100 ^c
K O B Care Limited	03039698	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 ^q	100 ^q
Leigham Lodge Limited	04583599	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 ^c	100 ^c
Lonsdale Midlands Limited	02834141	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 ^a	100 ^a
Lyndhurst Psychiatric Residential Care	02958528	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 ^q	100 ^q
Magnolia Court Limited	05444649	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 ^d	100 ^d
Mason Property Development Company Limited	04308273	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 ^g	100 ^g
Oakleaf Care (Hartwell) Limited	05225317	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 ^a	–
One Six One Limited	04136284	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 ^a	100 ^a
One Step (Support) Limited	04534652	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 ^b	100 ^b
Outlook Fostering Services Limited	04357704	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 ^a	100 ^a
Palm Care Limited	04050739	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 ^c	100 ^c
Park Foster Care Limited	04861395	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 ^a	100 ^a
Park Foster Care Services Scotland Limited	SC427502	Scotland	Ordinary	100 ^a	100 ^a
Phoenix Therapy and Care Limited	SC254555	Scotland	Ordinary	100 ^a	100 ^a
Pinnacle Supported Living Limited	02736242	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 ^q	100 ^q
Prestwood Residential Homes Limited	04129564	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 ^a	100 ^a
Primrose Court Limited	04803769	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 ^g	100 ^g
Professional Integrated Care Services	04771613	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 ^j	100 ^j
Roborough House Limited	05054294	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 ^a	100 ^a
ROC North West Limited	05564417	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 ^a	–
Rosedale Children's Services Limited	04932054	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 ^a	100 ^a
Selwyn Care Limited	03737832	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 ^a	100 ^a
South East Care Services Limited	02296352	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 ^q	100 ^q
Spark of Genius Limited	SC479758	Scotland	Ordinary	100 ^a	100 ^a
Spark Of Genius (North East) LLP	OC384807	England and Wales	Ordinary	50 ^p	50 ^p
Spark Of Genius (Training) Limited	SC196146	Scotland	Ordinary	100 ⁿ	100 ⁿ
St Michael's Support & Care Limited	05978585	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 ^a	100 ^a
St Michael's Support & Care Properties Limited	07186925	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 ^a	100 ^a
Sunnyside Care Homes Limited	04589719	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 ^a	100 ^a
The Community Care Company UK Limited	02816119	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 ^a	100 ^a
TLC (Wales) Independent Fostering Limited	04824925	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 ^l	100 ^l
Trojan Spark Limited	SC453152	Scotland	Ordinary	100 ^o	100 ^o
Uplands (Fareham) Limited	03488896	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 ^l	100 ^l
Valeo Community Projects Limited	03941224	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 ^r	100 ^r
Valeo Limited	04099715	England and Wales	Ordinary	100	100
Victoria Lodge Limited	04454845	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 ^d	100 ^d
Vosse Court Limited	04778676	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 ^c	100 ^c
White Cliffs Lodge Limited	04351559	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 ^a	100 ^a
Wyatt House Limited	04319271	England and Wales	Ordinary	100 ^c	100 ^c

- (1) Has a UK designated trading branch, Hazeldene UK Limited
a a subsidiary of CareTech Community Services Limited.
b a subsidiary of Community Support Project Limited.
c a subsidiary of Beacon Care Holdings Limited.
d a subsidiary of Beacon Care Investments Limited.
e a subsidiary of H2O Limited.
f a subsidiary of Greenfields Care Group Limited.
g a subsidiary of Branas Isaf (Holdings) Limited.
h a subsidiary of Branas Isaf Personal Development Centre Limited.
i a subsidiary of Coveberry Limited.
j a subsidiary of Outlook Fostering Services Limited.

- k a subsidiary of CareTech Foster Care Limited.
l a subsidiary of Professional Integrated Care Services Limited.
m a subsidiary of Caretech Foster Holdings Limited.
n a subsidiary of Spark of Genius Limited.
o a subsidiary of Spark of Genius (Training) Limited.
p a joint venture of Spark of Genius Limited (The Directors are of the opinion that joint venture is not material to the results of the Group and hence have not included the disclosures required under IFRS 12 "Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities".
q a subsidiary of The Community Care Company UK Limited.
r a subsidiary of Valeo Limited.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

14 Group undertakings (continued)

Exemption from Audit by Parent Guarantee

The Company being the ultimate sole shareholder of its subsidiaries has decided to take the exemption from audit of a number of subsidiaries for the year ended 30 September 2016 under Sections 479A and 479C of the Companies Act 2006 and the Company will provide a guarantee for all the liabilities of those entities as at 30 September 2016 as detailed above with the exception of CareTech Community Services Limited, Hazeldene UK Limited and H2O Limited, ROC North West Limited and Oakleaf Care (Hartwell) Limited and Spark of Genius (North East LLP).

CareTech Community Services Limited as the main trading entity will not take the exemptions as stakeholders require audited financial statements to be produced. Hazeldene UK Limited and H2O Limited will not be covered by the Parent Company guarantee as they are incorporated in Gibraltar.

15 Trade and other receivables

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Trade receivables (note 24)	10,055	7,193
Other debtors and prepayments	8,453	5,788
	18,508	12,981

16 Cash and cash equivalents

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Cash and cash equivalents	4,308	3,702

17 Interest-bearing loans and borrowings

This note provides information about the contractual terms of the Group's interest-bearing loans and borrowings. For more information about the Group's exposure to interest rate risk, see note 24.

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Non-current liabilities		
Secured bank loans	148,883	154,716
Finance lease liabilities	4,859	5,587
	153,742	160,303
Current liabilities		
Secured bank loans	5,220	–
Finance lease liabilities	1,770	1,927
	6,990	1,927

Terms and debt repayment schedule

	Currency	Nominal interest rate (%)	Year of maturity	Book value 2016 £000	Book value 2015 £000
Term loan	£	2.25 (2015: 2.75) ⁽¹⁾	2019	126,544	126,699
Revolving credit facility term loan	£	2.25 (2015: 2.75) ⁽¹⁾	2019	27,559	28,017
				154,103	154,716

(1) The margin on the facilities has initially been set at 2.75% over LIBOR but reduces based on the ratio of the Group's net debt to EBITDA. The overall margin is reduced in the year from 2.75% over LIBOR to 2.25% over LIBOR. The Group have reviewed the present value of the cash flows under the new margin and determined the modification to not be substantial under IAS 39. Hence the modification has been accounted for as an adjustment to the existing liability.

At 30 September 2016 the Group has available bank facilities totalling £195m, sufficient, with cash flow from profits, to fund present commitments. Term facilities are used to fund capital expenditure and short-term flexibility is achieved by the utilisation of cash resources.

The term loans are secured by way of a charge over certain assets, primarily property, plant and equipment of the Group.

Finance lease liabilities

The finance leases relate to company vehicles used in the business.

Finance lease liabilities are payable as follows:

	Minimum lease payments 2016 £000	Interest 2016 £000	Principal 2016 £000	Minimum lease payments 2015 £000	Interest 2015 £000	Principal 2015 £000
Less than one year	1,930	160	1,770	2,103	176	1,927
Between one and five years	5,148	289	4,859	5,923	336	5,587
	7,078	449	6,629	8,026	512	7,514

18 Trade and other payables

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Trade payables	3,116	3,552
Accrued expenses	14,550	13,368
	17,666	16,920

19 Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

	2016		2015	
	Assets £000	Liabilities £000	Assets £000	Liabilities £000
Property, plant and equipment	–	4,014	–	4,590
Intangible assets	–	15,320	–	13,728
Derivative financial instruments	–	(348)	–	(158)
Share-based payments	(19)	–	(131)	–
Rolled-over gains on property, plant and equipment	–	3,457	–	3,037
Capitalised revenue costs	–	(872)	–	–
Tax (assets)/liabilities	(19)	21,571	(131)	21,197
Net of tax assets	–	(19)	–	(131)
Net deferred tax liabilities	–	21,552	–	21,066

There are no unrecognised deferred tax assets or liabilities.

Movement in deferred tax during the year

	1 October 2015 £000	Recognised in income £000	Adjustment £000	Acquired in business combination £000	30 September 2016 £000
Property, plant and equipment	4,590	(576)	–	–	4,014
Intangible assets	13,728	(1,217)	–	2,809	15,320
Rolled-over gains	3,037	420	–	–	3,457
Derivative financial instruments	(158)	(190)	–	–	(348)
Share-based payments	(131)	–	112	–	(19)
Capitalised revenue costs	–	(872)	–	–	(872)
	21,066	(2,435)	112	2,809	21,552

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

19 Deferred tax assets and liabilities (continued)

Movement in deferred tax during the previous year

	1 October 2014 £000	Recognised in income £000	Acquired in business combination £000	30 September 2015 £000
Property, plant and equipment	4,337	253	–	4,590
Intangible assets	13,303	(1,117)	1,542	13,728
Rolled-over gains	3,037	–	–	3,037
Derivative financial instruments	44	(202)	–	(158)
Share-based payments	(119)	(12)	–	(131)
	20,602	(1,078)	1,542	21,066

20 Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

The Group operates a number of defined contribution pension plans.

The total expense relating to these plans in the current year was £867,000 (2015: £593,000) of which £nil (2015: £37,000) was outstanding at the year end.

Share-based payments

The Company continues to operate four share option schemes: The CareTech Holdings 2005 Approved Share Option Scheme ("The Approved Scheme"); the CareTech Holdings 2005 Unapproved Share Option Scheme ("The Unapproved Scheme") and the CareTech Holdings 2005 Share-Save Scheme ("the SAYE Scheme").

In addition, a new Executive Shared Ownership Plan ("ExSOP") was formed in March 2016. Under the provisions of the ExSOP, shares (the "ExSOP shares") are jointly owned by nominated senior employees and by an employees' share trust. The ExSOP awards are subject to a time-related performance condition measured over a three-year period beginning with the date of the grant. To the extent the performance condition is satisfied, the participant can benefit from any growth of the share price in excess of the issue price.

The options have been valued using the Black Scholes option pricing model in line with IFRS 2 "Share Based Payments". The assumptions used as part of the model include the following:

– Expected volatility	25%
– Expected dividend yield	3.90%
– Risk free interest rate	2.39%
– Vesting period	3 years

Grant of the ExSOP scheme requires specific performance conditions being satisfied. These criteria are set out below;

- EPS Target requires the growth in the Company's underlying Diluted EPS over the Performance Period to be at least 15% (being an average 5% annual growth rate, calculated without compounding).

Approved and Unapproved scheme options are exercisable at any time from the third anniversary of the date of grant to the tenth anniversary, other than nominal cost options which may become exercisable at the earliest after a period of 30 dealing days following the third anniversary of being granted. SAYE scheme options are normally exercisable within six months following the third anniversary of the date of grant. Options granted under the above schemes, together with those remaining at 30 September 2016 are as follows:

Date of grant	Scheme	Options granted	Options lapsed to 30 Sept 2016	Options exercised to 30 Sept 2016	Options remaining 30 Sept 2016	Option price (pence)
2 August 2006	Approved Scheme	52,427	(43,764)	(3,424)	5,239	292
17 January 2007	Approved Scheme	162,885	(117,325)	(23,236)	22,324	345
17 January 2007	Unapproved Scheme	18,263	(10,103)	(5,785)	2,375	345
21 March 2007	Approved Scheme	6,077	–	–	6,077	452
2 May 2008	Approved Scheme	114,070	(85,578)	(138)	28,354	410
2 May 2008	Unapproved Scheme	23,843	(19,278)	–	4,565	410
4 August 2009	Approved Scheme	191,121	(133,689)	–	57,432	332.5
4 August 2009	Unapproved Scheme	165,050	(114,574)	–	50,476	332.5
3 August 2010	Approved Scheme	283,754	(213,909)	–	69,845	305
3 August 2010	Unapproved Scheme	210,653	(149,577)	–	61,076	305
15 November 2010	Approved Scheme	8,108	–	–	8,108	370
15 November 2010	Unapproved Scheme	18,243	–	–	18,243	370
4 April 2012	Executive Shared Ownership Plan 2012	1,608,337	(261,668)	(435,879)	910,790	153.1
17 March 2016	Sharesave Scheme	474,581	67,847	–	406,734	194.0
29 March 2016	Executive Shared Ownership Plan 2016	1,919,000	–	–	1,919,000	247.5

The charge for the year £61,000 (2015: £60,000) relates entirely the ExSOP Scheme and the CareTech Holdings 2016 Share-Save Scheme.

21 Equity

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Share capital		
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
64,196,903 (2015: 62,133,535) ordinary shares of 0.5p each	321	311
53,402 deferred shares of 0.5p each	–	–
	321	311

Share capital represents the nominal (par) value of shares that have been issued. The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. The deferred shares have no such rights.

Movements in the number of issued shares were as follows:

2016	At 1 October 2015	Issued in connection with acquisitions	Issued following share option exercises	Issued in connection with ExSOP Scheme	At 30 September 2016
	62,133,535	100,000	44,368	1,919,000	64,196,903
Ordinary shares of 0.5p each	53,402	–	–	–	53,402

2015	At 1 October 2014	Issued in connection with acquisitions	Issued following share option exercises	Placing	At 30 September 2015
	52,016,248	100,000	17,287		62,133,535
Ordinary shares of 0.5p each	53,402	–	–	–	53,402

Reserves

Share Premium Account – During the year, the issue of new shares charged to the share premium account are as follows:

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Opening balance 1 October 2015	76,985	57,221
Premium on issue of shares	4,765	19,764
At 30 September 2016	81,750	76,985

Share premium includes any premiums received on issue of share capital. Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from share premium, net of any related income tax benefits.

Merger reserve – The merger reserve represents the premium arising on the ordinary shares issued as consideration for the acquisition of shares in another company (merger relief).

Merger reserve

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Opening balance 1 October 2015	8,748	8,498
Shares issued for Acquisition	275	250
At 30 September 2016	9,023	8,748

Further information relating to the EBT reserve of the Group is detailed in note 20 to the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

Retained earnings – Retained earnings includes all current and prior period retained profits and share-based employee remuneration. Dividend distributions payable to equity shareholders are included in other liabilities when the dividends have been approved in a general meeting prior to the reporting date.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

22 Dividends

The aggregate amount of dividends comprises:

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Interim dividend paid in respect of prior year but not recognised as liabilities in that year (3.00p per share (2015: 2.80p per share))	1,739	1,350
Final dividend paid in respect of the prior year (5.60p per share (2015: 5.60p per share))	3,483	2,803
Aggregate amount of dividends paid in the financial year (8.40p per share (2015: 8.00p per share))	5,222	4,153

The aggregate amount of dividends proposed and not recognised as liabilities as at the year end is 9.25p per share, £5,938,214 (2015: 8.40p per share, £5,226,404).

23 Business combinations

(a) Acquisitions 2016

The Group made two acquisitions in the year which have been accounted for as business combinations under IFRS 3 (revised).

The following tables of fair value summarise the acquisitions made during the financial year.

On 15 March 2016 the Group acquired the equity of Oakleaf Care (Hartwell) Limited, a specialist in the care and rehabilitation of men with acquired brain injury. The book values attributable to the acquisition were £13,406,000 net assets and fair value and adjustments were £5,451,000.

Oakleaf Care (Hartwell)	Book values £000	Fair value adjustment £000	Total £000
Intangible assets	–	7,915	7,915
Property, plant and equipment	11,875	–	11,875
Other fixed assets	27	–	27
Inventories	46	–	46
Trade and other receivables	2,077	(500)	1,577
Cash	30	–	30
Trade and other payables	(437)	(171)	(608)
Deferred income	(178)	(210)	(388)
Deferred tax	(34)	(1,583)	(1,617)
Net assets on acquisition	13,406	5,451	18,857
Satisfied as follows:			
Cash			18,809
Shares			–
Deferred consideration due within one year			2,025
			20,834
Goodwill			1,977

On 1 December 2015, the Group acquired 100% of the equity of ROC North West Limited, an educational and residential provider for young people. The book values attributable to the acquisition were £5,501,000 net assets and fair value adjustments were £4,505,000.

ROC North West	Book values £000	Fair value adjustment £000	Total £000
Intangible assets	221	3,758	3,979
Property, plant and equipment	3,835	2,373	6,208
Other fixed assets	629	–	629
Trade and other receivables	502	(250)	252
Cash	903	–	903
Trade and other payables	(298)	(150)	(448)
Corporation tax	(201)	–	(201)
Deferred tax	(90)	(1,226)	(1,316)
Net assets on acquisition	5,501	4,505	10,006
Satisfied as follows:			
Cash			9,727
Shares			275
Deferred consideration due within one year			2,425
			12,427
Goodwill			2,421

	Book values £000	Fair value adjustment £000	Total £000
Total			
Intangible assets	221	11,673	11,894
Property, plant and equipment	15,710	2,373	18,083
Other fixed assets	656	–	656
Inventories	46	–	46
Trade and other receivables	2,579	(750)	1,829
Cash	933	–	933
Trade and other payables	(735)	(321)	(1,056)
Corporation tax	(201)	–	(201)
Deferred income	(178)	(210)	(388)
Deferred tax	(124)	(2,809)	(2,933)
Net assets on acquisition	18,907	9,956	28,863
Satisfied as follows:			
Cash			28,536
Shares			275
Deferred consideration due within one year			2,425
Deferred consideration due after one year			2,025
Goodwill			33,261
			4,398

(b) Reconciliation to Group Cash Flow

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Cash consideration paid on acquisitions in the year	28,536	6,591

Each acquisition was undertaken to enhance the Group's position in the respective industries. In each case control was obtained through the acquisition of share capital.

The book values of the assets and liabilities were extracted from the underlying accounting records of the acquired entities on the date of acquisition. The book value of receivables represents the gross contractual amounts receivable, all of which are considered recoverable. The fair value adjustments made to intangible assets and creditors are to reflect their value on a going concern market value basis. The fair value adjustment to deferred tax arises due to the requirement to recognise deferred tax and goodwill on the fair value uplifts to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment. The remaining goodwill of £4,398,000 relates to the assembled workforce acquired on acquisition.

Goodwill which is not expected to be tax deductible arises due to the requirement to recognise deferred tax in respect of the fair value adjustments to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, together with synergies expected to arise from combining operations, workforce in place and other intangible assets which do not qualify for separate recognition.

Deferred and contingent consideration payable is analysed as follows:

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Contingent consideration:		
Due within one year	3,850	1,500
Due over one year	2,025	–
	5,875	1,500

(c) Proforma results

The underlying result for the combined entity for the year as though the acquisition date for all business combinations had been the beginning of the year is as follows:

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Revenue	154,583	133,986
Operating profit	29,852	18,919

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

24 Financial instruments

The use of financial instruments is managed under policies and procedures approved by the Board. These are designed to reduce the financial risks faced by the Group, which primarily relate to credit, interest and liquidity risks, which arise in the normal course of the Group's business.

Credit risk

Financial instruments which potentially expose the Group to credit risk consist primarily of cash equivalents and trade receivables. Cash equivalents are deposited only with major financial institutions that satisfy certain credit criteria.

Management has a credit policy in place and exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. Credit evaluations are carried out on all significant prospective customers and all existing customers requiring credit beyond a certain threshold. Varying approval levels are set on the extension of credit depending upon the value of the sale.

Where credit risk is deemed to have risen to an unacceptable level, remedial actions including the variation of terms of trade are implemented under the guidance of senior management until the level of credit risk has been normalised.

The Group provides credit to customers in the normal course of business with a provision for specific doubtful receivables. The balance includes the amounts considered recoverable which also equals their fair value. The Group does not require collateral in respect of financial assets. During the year there was a charge to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for bad or doubtful debts of £259,000 (2015: £nil).

At the balance sheet date, there were no significant concentrations of credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset. Based on past experience, the Group believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of trade receivables not past due.

The trade receivables as at 30 September are aged as follows:

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Not due	6,337	5,880
Not more than three months past due	2,591	1,313
More than three months but not more than six months past due	1,127	–
Trade receivables (note 15)	10,055	7,193

The movement in provisions for impairment of trade receivables are as follows:

	£000
At 1 October 2014	812
Credited to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income	(406)
Acquired with business combinations	150
At 1 October 2015	556
Charged to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income	259
At 30 September 2016	815

Interest rate risk

The Group finances its operations through called up share capital, retained profits, bank borrowings, and the sale of assets if appropriate. The Group's income is by its nature relatively stable and its growth is, inter alia, impacted by inflation. Group policy is to balance interest rate fixes between the short, medium and long term. The benchmark rate for bank borrowings is LIBOR. As at 30 September, the Group carried five hedging instruments, details of which are as follows:

- a 4½ year swap commencing 17 July 2012 at pre-determined amounts initially starting at £25 million at LIBOR fixed at 1.15%;
- a 4½ year swap commencing 17 July 2012 at pre-determined amounts initially starting at £34 million at LIBOR fixed at 1.15%;
- a 4½ year swap commencing 17 July 2012 at pre-determined amounts initially starting at £32 million at LIBOR fixed at 1.13%;
- a 4½ year swap commencing 17 July 2012 at pre-determined amounts initially starting at £16 million at LIBOR fixed at 1.15%;
- a 4½ year swap commencing 17 July 2012 at pre-determined amounts initially starting at £14 million at LIBOR fixed at 1.15%;
- a 3 year swap commencing 28 January 2016 at pre-determined amounts initially starting at £35.2 million at LIBOR fixed at 1.032%;
- a 3 year swap commencing 9 February 2016 at pre-determined amounts initially starting at £38.2 million at LIBOR fixed at 1.097%;
- a 3 year swap commencing 29 January 2016 at pre-determined amounts initially starting at £110 million at LIBOR fixed at 1.032%;
- a 3 year swap commencing 9 February 2016 at pre-determined amounts initially starting at £18.1 million at LIBOR fixed at 1.097%;
- a 3 year swap commencing 12 February 2016 at pre-determined amounts initially starting at £18.5 million at LIBOR fixed at 1.097%;

Liquidity risk

The Group prepares annual cash flow forecasts reflecting known commitments and anticipated projects. Borrowing facilities are arranged as necessary to finance requirements. The Group has available bank facilities, sufficient, with cash flow from profits, to fund present commitments. Term facilities are utilised to fund capital expenditure and short-term flexibility is achieved by the utilisation of cash resources in respect of financial liabilities. The following table indicates their contractual cash flow maturities.

	2016					
	Effective interest rate %	Carrying amount £000	Contractual cash flows £000	< 1 year £000	1–5 years £000	5 years and over £000
Trade and other payables		(17,666)	(17,666)	(17,666)	–	–
IAS 17 Ground rent payable		(7,393)	(7,393)	(48)	(198)	(7,147)
Secured bank loans	5%	(154,103)	(175,617)	(13,324)	(162,293)	–
Finance lease liabilities	11%	(6,629)	(6,629)	(1,770)	(4,859)	–
Deferred and contingent consideration		(5,875)	(5,875)	(3,850)	(2,025)	–
Derivative financial instruments		(2,047)	(2,047)	(1,083)	(964)	–
		(193,713)	(215,227)	(37,741)	(170,339)	(7,147)
	2015					
	Effective interest rate %	Carrying amount £000	Contractual cash flows £000	< 1 year £000	1–5 years £000	5 years and over £000
Trade and other payables		(16,920)	(16,920)	(16,920)	–	–
Secured bank loans	5%	(154,716)	(191,477)	(7,579)	(183,898)	–
Finance lease liabilities	11%	(7,514)	(7,514)	(1,927)	(5,587)	–
Deferred and contingent consideration		(1,500)	(1,500)	(1,500)	–	–
Derivative financial instruments		(789)	(789)	(562)	(227)	–
		(181,439)	(218,200)	(28,488)	(189,712)	–

Capital risk management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that activities of the Group will be able to continue as a going concern whilst maximising returns for shareholders through the optimisation of debt and equity.

The Group's capital structure is as follows:

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Net debt	156,424	158,528
Equity (see page 42)	151,667	133,699

Our policy is to increase the total dividend per year broadly in line with the movement in underlying diluted earnings per share. The final dividend will therefore increase to 6.25p per share demonstrating a confident view of the Group's fundamental strength.

Net debt

Net debt as defined by the Group's banking facilities and comprises cash and cash equivalents net of all Loans and Borrowings due to the Group's bankers.

	Note	2016 £000	2015 £000
Net debt in the balance sheet comprises:			
Cash and cash equivalents	16	4,308	3,702
Bank loans	17	(154,103)	(154,716)
Finance lease and hire purchase contracts	17	(6,629)	(7,514)
Net debt at 30 September		(156,424)	(158,528)

Foreign currency risk

The Group operates entirely in the UK and is not exposed to any foreign currency risks.

Notes to the Financial Statements continued

24 Financial instruments (continued)

Sensitivity analysis

In managing interest rate risks the Group aims to reduce the impact of short-term fluctuations on the Group's earnings. Over the longer term, however, permanent changes in interest rates would have an impact on consolidated earnings.

At 30 September 2016, it is estimated that a general increase of 1% in interest rates would impact finance expense and decrease the Group's profit before tax and equity by approximately £450,000 (2015: £400,000). Hedging instruments have been included in this calculation.

Fair values

The fair values together with the carrying amounts shown in the balance sheet are as follows:

	Carrying amount 2016 £000	Fair value 2016 £000	Carrying amount 2015 £000	Fair value 2015 £000
Loans and receivables:				
Cash at bank and in hand (note 16)	4,308	4,308	3,702	3,702
Trade receivables (note 15)	10,055	10,055	7,193	7,193
Amortised cost:				
Trade payables (note 18)	(3,116)	(3,116)	(3,552)	(3,552)
Secured bank loans (note 17)	(154,103)	(154,103)	(154,716)	(154,716)
Contingent consideration (note 23)	(5,875)	(5,875)	(1,500)	(1,500)
Held at fair value through profit and loss:				
Derivative financial instruments	(2,047)	(2,047)	(789)	(789)

Where market values are not available, fair values of financial assets and liabilities have been calculated by discounting expected future cash flows at prevailing interest rates with the following assumptions being applied:

- for trade and other receivables and payables with a remaining life of less than one year the carrying amount is deemed to reflect the fair value;
- for cash and cash equivalents the amounts reported on the balance sheet approximates to fair value;
- for secured bank loans at floating rate the carrying value is deemed to reflect the fair value as it represents the price of the instruments in the market place;
- for finance lease liabilities, all amounts are due within five years and are on terms similar to those estimated to be achievable in the market;
- for the derivatives financial instruments, these were entered into to manage the Group's exposure to interest rate risk on its external borrowings; and
- for contingent consideration, this was entered into as part of the acquisition of Spark of Genius, Oakleaf Care (Hartwell) Limited and ROC North West Limited.

The fair value will be determined with reference to:

- Spark of Genius's EBITDA performance over the four financial years ending 30 September 2019;
- ROC North West's EBITDA performance over the financial year ending 31 July 2016;
- Oakleaf Care (Hartwell)'s EBITDA performance over the two financial years ending 31 March 2018.

Fair value hierarchy

The financial instruments carried at fair value by valuation method are analysed as follows:

- Level 1 – unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities: Enil (2015: Enil).
- Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either as a direct price or indirectly derived from prices: liability £2,047,000 (2015: liability £789,000).
- Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liabilities that are not based on observable market data: liability £5,875,000 (2015: liability £1,500,000). The financial liability measured at fair value in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position at 30 September 2016 is deferred consideration. The fair value of deferred consideration relates to the acquisitions completed in current and prior years and is the estimated cash flows payable. The cash flows are not discounted as management deem this to be immaterial to the future cash flows payable. The effects on the fair value of risk and uncertainty in the future cash flows are dealt with by adjusting the estimated cash flows. Should any of the acquired businesses not achieve its performance targets then the estimated cash flows may be reduced.

25 Operating leases

Non-cancellable operating lease rentals are payable as follows:

	2016		2015	
	Land and buildings £000	Other £000	Land and buildings £000	Other £000
Within one year	3,743	355	3,075	302
Between two and five years	9,365	420	6,824	166
More than five years	123,003	–	7,770	–
	136,111	775	17,669	468

Included in the operating lease rentals for land and buildings in more than five years are leases relating to properties sold to third parties and then leased back on 150-year leases. The payments shown for 150-year leases are 75% of the total lease payments.

During the year the following was recognised as an expense in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income in respect of operating leases:

	2016		2015	
	Land and buildings £000	Other £000	Land and buildings £000	Other £000
Charge for amounts currently payable	3,569	660	2,727	364
Onerous lease provision	–	–	304	–
Total recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income	3,569	660	3,031	364

Analysis of movement in onerous lease provision

	£000
At 1 October 2015	304
Recognised in statement of comprehensive income	–
Utilised in the year	–
At 1 October 2015	304
Onerous lease provision	–
Settled in period	(304)
At 30 September 2016	–

26 Related parties

During the year, CareTech Community Services Limited paid rent totalling £188,000 (2015: £184,000) in respect of properties in which F. Sheikh and H. Sheikh have an interest. At the year end rent of £nil (2015: £46,000) was outstanding. Dividends paid to Directors in the year totalled £88,000 (2015: £83,000).

Transactions with key management personnel

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Salary	1,899	2,036
Benefits	152	184
Bonus	238	114
Total short-term remuneration	2,289	2,334
Post employment benefits	–	–
Share-based payments	–	–
	2,289	2,334

Key management personnel are defined as Directors of the Company and members of the Senior Management Team.

Directors' emoluments are set out on page 38.

Company Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 September 2016

	Note	2016 £000	2015 £000
Non-current assets			
Investments	29	35,301	35,301
		35,301	35,301
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	30	229,753	216,811
Cash and cash equivalents		267	520
		230,020	217,331
Total assets		265,321	252,632
Current liabilities			
Loans and borrowings	31	5,433	-
Trade and other payables	32	1,839	2,238
		7,272	2,238
Non-current liabilities			
Loans and borrowings	31	149,155	154,716
		149,155	154,716
Total liabilities		156,427	156,954
Net assets		108,894	95,678
Equity			
Share capital	33	321	311
Share premium		81,750	76,985
Merger reserve		9,023	8,748
Retained earnings		17,800	9,634
Total equity attributable to equity shareholders of the parent		108,894	95,678

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 23 January 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:

Farouq Sheikh
Chairman

Company number: 04457287

Michael Hill
Finance Director

Company Statement of Changes in Equity

as at 30 September 2016

	Share capital £000	Share premium £000	Merger reserve £000	Retained earnings £000	Total equity £000
At 1 October 2014	260	57,221	8,498	6,488	72,467
Profit for the year	–	–	–	7,299	7,299
Total comprehensive income	–	–	–	7,299	7,299
Issue of shares	51	19,764	250	–	20,065
Dividends	–	–	(4,153)	(4,153)	(4,153)
Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity	51	19,764	250	(4,153)	15,912
At 30 September 2015	311	76,985	8,748	9,634	95,678
At 1 October 2015	–	–	–	13,388	13,388
Profit for the year	–	–	–	13,388	13,388
Total comprehensive income	–	–	–	13,388	13,388
Issue of shares	10	4,765	275	–	5,050
Dividends	–	–	–	(5,222)	(5,222)
Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity	10	4,765	275	(5,222)	(172)
At September 2016	321	81,750	9,023	17,800	108,894

Company Statement of Cash Flow

for the year ended 30 September 2016

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the year	13,388	7,299
Operating cash flows before movement in working capital	13,388	7,299
Movement in payables	(399)	(155)
Movement in intercompany balance	(12,942)	(10,846)
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	47	(3,702)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Dividends paid	(5,222)	(4,153)
Proceeds from the issue of new shares (net of costs)	5,050	20,065
Repayment of borrowings	(128)	(11,719)
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities	(300)	4,193
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(253)	491
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 October	520	29
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 September	267	520

Notes to the Company Financial Statements

27 Accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared and approved by the Directors in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("Adopted IFRSs") and those parts of The Companies Act 2006 relevant to those companies which report in accordance with IFRS.

Under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 the Company is exempt from the requirement to present its own comprehensive statement of income. The profit for the year dealt with in the financial statements of the Company was £13,388,000 (2015: £7,299,000).

(b) Investments

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated in the balance sheet of the Company at cost less impairment written off.

(c) Cash and liquid resources

Cash, for the purpose of the cash flow statement, comprises cash in hand and deposits repayable on demand and those with maturities of three months or less from inception, less overdrafts payable on demand.

(d) Interest-bearing borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost with any difference between proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value being recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income over the period of the borrowings on an effective interest basis.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

(e) Financial Instruments

Recognition, initial measurement and derecognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument and are measured initially at fair value adjusted by transaction costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss which are measured initially at fair value.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and all substantial risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

(f) Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in retained earnings except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

(g) Revenue

Revenue represents management fees receivable, in respect of the period to which management services relate.

(h) Share-based payments

The share option programme allows employees to acquire shares of the Company. The fair value of options granted is recognised as an employee expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value is measured at grant date and spread over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options. The fair value of the options granted is measured using an option pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share options that vest except where forfeiture is only due to share prices not achieving the threshold for vesting.

Where the Company grants options over its own shares to the employees of its subsidiaries it recognises an increase in the cost of investment in its subsidiaries equivalent to the equity settled share-based payment charge recognised in its subsidiary's financial statements with the corresponding credit being recognised directly in equity.

(i) Dividends on shares presented within shareholders' funds

Dividends unpaid at the balance sheet date are only recognised as a liability at that date to the extent that they are appropriately authorised and are no longer at the discretion of the Company. Unpaid dividends that do not meet these criteria are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Notes to the Company Financial Statements continued

28 Dividends

The aggregate amount of dividends comprises:

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Interim dividend paid in respect of prior year but not recognised as liabilities in that year (3.00p per share (2015: 2.80p per share))	1,739	1,350
Final dividend paid in respect of the prior year (5.60p per share (2015: 5.60p per share))	3,483	2,803
Aggregate amount of dividends paid in the financial year (8.40p per share (2015: 8.00p per share))	5,222	4,153

The aggregate amount of dividends proposed and not recognised as liabilities as at the year end is 9.25p per share, £5,938,214 (2015: 8.40p per share, £5,226,404).

29 Investments

	Shares in Group undertakings £000
Cost and net book value	
At beginning of year	35,301
Share-based payments charge in respect of subsidiary undertakings	—
At end of year	35,301

30 Trade and other receivables

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	229,753	216,811

31 Interest-bearing loans and borrowings

This note provides information about the contractual terms of the Company's interest-bearing loans and borrowings. For more information about the Group's exposure to interest rate risk, see note 24.

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Non-current liabilities		
Secured bank loans	149,155	154,716
	2016 £000	2015 £000
Current liabilities		
Current portion of secured bank loans	5,433	—

Terms and debt repayment schedule

	Currency	Nominal interest rate (%)	Year of maturity	Book value 2016 £000	Book value 2015 £000
Term loan	£	2.75 (2015: 2.75) ⁽¹⁾	2019	127,029	126,699
Revolving credit facility term loan	£	2.75 (2015: 2.75) ⁽¹⁾	2019	27,559	28,017
				154,588	154,716

(1) The margin on the facilities has initially been set at 2.75% over LIBOR but reduces based on the ratio of the Group's net debt to EBITDA. The overall margin is reduced in the year from 2.75% over LIBOR to 2.25% over LIBOR. The Group have reviewed the present value of the cash flows under the new margin and determined the modification to not be substantial under IAS 39. Hence the modification has been accounted for as an adjustment to the existing liability.

At 30 September 2016 the Group has available bank facilities totalling £195m, sufficient, with cash flow from profits, to fund present commitments. Term facilities are used to fund capital expenditure and short-term flexibility is achieved by the utilisation of cash resources.

The term loans are secured by way of a charge over certain assets of the Group.

32 Trade and other payables

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Other creditors	1,839	2,238

33 Called up share capital

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
64,196,903 (2015: 62,133,535) ordinary shares of 0.5p each	321	311
53,402 deferred shares of 0.5p each	–	–
	321	311

The holders of the ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. The deferred shares have no such rights.

Details in respect of the reserves are given in note 21 to the Group financial statements.

34 Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

The Company operates a number of defined contribution pension plans.

The total Company expense relating to these plans in the current year was £nil (2015: £nil).

Share-based payments

There was no expense for share-based payments relating to the Company in the year (2015: £nil).

The grants and related accounting treatment adopted by the Company is identical to that operated by the Group under IFRS 2 "share-based payments" (see note 20).

35 Directors' remuneration

The analysis of Directors' emoluments and share options is included within the Remuneration Report on pages 37 and 38. This analysis forms part of these financial statements.

36 Staff numbers and costs

The Company has no employees (2015: none) other than the Directors. Directors' emoluments are paid by a subsidiary undertaking.

37 Related parties

During the year the Company received dividends of £13,500,000 (2015: £10,200,000) and received interest of £6,109,000 (2015: £6,300,000) and fees of £70,000 (2015: £70,000) from its subsidiary undertakings. The amount due to the Company from its subsidiary undertakings amounted to £229,753,000 (2015: £216,811,000).

38 Financial instruments

The use of financial instruments is managed under policies and procedures approved by the Board. These are designed to reduce the financial risks faced by the Company, which primarily relate to credit, and liquidity risks, which arise in the normal course of the Company's business.

Credit risk

Management has a credit policy in place and exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. The Company provides credit to subsidiaries in the normal course of business. The balance includes the amounts considered recoverable which also equals to their fair value. The Company has collateral in respect of the investments it holds in its subsidiary undertakings. During the year there was no charge to the income statement for bad or doubtful debts (2015: £nil).

At the balance sheet date, there were no significant concentrations of credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset.

The receivables as at 30 September are inter-company balances as follows:

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Not due	229,753	216,811
Not more than three months past due	–	–
More than three months but not more than six months past due	–	–
More than six months past due	–	–
Trade receivables (note 30)	229,753	216,811

The fair values of these balances is equal to their carrying value.

Interest rate risk

The Company finances its operations through called up share capital, retained profits, bank borrowings, and the sale of assets if appropriate. Group policy is to balance interest rate fixes between the short, medium and long term. The benchmark rate for bank borrowings is LIBOR.

Notes to the Company Financial Statements continued

38 Financial instruments (continued)

Liquidity risk

The Company prepares annual cash flow forecasts reflecting known commitments and anticipated projects. Borrowing facilities are arranged as necessary to finance requirements. The Company has available bank facilities, sufficient, with cash flow from profits, to fund present commitments. Term facilities are utilised to fund capital expenditure and short-term flexibility is achieved by the utilisation of cash resources in respect of financial liabilities, the following table indicates their contractual cash flow maturities.

	2016				
	Effective interest rate %	Carrying amount £000	Contractual cash flows £000	< 1 year £000	1–5 years £000
Trade and other payables	—	(1,839)	(1,839)	(1,839)	—
Secured bank loans	5%	(154,588)	(176,173)	(13,347)	(162,826)
		(156,427)	(178,012)	(15,186)	(162,826)

	2015				
	Effective interest rate %	Carrying amount £000	Contractual cash flows £000	< 1 year £000	1–5 years £000
Trade and other payables	—	(2,238)	(2,238)	(2,238)	—
Secured bank loans	5%	(154,716)	(191,477)	(7,579)	(183,899)
		(156,954)	(193,715)	(9,817)	(183,899)

Capital risk management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that activities of the Company will be able to continue as a going concern whilst maximising returns for shareholders through the optimisation of debt and equity.

The Company's capital structure is as follows:

	2016 £000	2015 £000
Net debt	154,588	154,196
Equity (see page 70)	108,894	95,678

Our policy is to increase the total dividend per year broadly in line with the movement in underlying diluted earnings per share. The final dividend will therefore increase to 6.25p per share demonstrating a confident view of the Group's fundamental strength.

Foreign currency risk

The Company operates entirely in the UK and is not exposed to any foreign currency risks.

Sensitivity analysis

In managing interest rate risks the Company aims to reduce the impact of short-term fluctuations on the Company's earnings and equity. Over the longer term, however, permanent changes in interest rates would have an impact on consolidated earnings and equity.

At 30 September 2016 it is estimated that a general increase of 1% in interest rates would impact finance expense and decrease the Company's profit before tax and equity by approximately £450,000 (2015: £400,000). Hedging instruments have been included in this calculation.

Fair values

The fair values together with the carrying amounts shown in the balance sheet are as follows:

	Carrying amount 2016 £000	Fair value 2016 £000	Carrying amount 2015 £000	Fair value 2015 £000
Loans and receivables:				
Cash at bank and in hand	267	267	520	520
Trade receivables (note 30)	229,753	229,753	216,811	216,811
Amortised cost:				
Other payables (note 32)	(1,839)	(1,839)	(2,238)	(2,238)
Secured bank loans (note 31)	(154,588)	(154,588)	(154,716)	(154,716)

Where market values are not available, fair values of financial assets and liabilities have been calculated by discounting expected future cash flows at prevailing interest rates with the following assumptions being applied:

- for trade and other receivables and payables the carrying amount is deemed to reflect the fair value;
- for cash and cash equivalents the amount reported on the balance sheet approximates to fair value;
- for secured bank loans at floating rate the carrying value is deemed to reflect the fair value as it represents the price of the instruments in the market place.

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Haroon Sheikh	(Chief Executive Officer)
Michael Hill	(Group Finance Director)
Karl Monaghan	(Non-Executive Director)
Mike Adams	(Non-Executive Director)
Jamie Cumming	(Non-Executive Director)

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