Registered number: 04918627

Grove Care Partnership Limited

Directors' Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2012

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Company Information

DIRECTORS P A K Jeffery

N B Schofield P M Hill

COMPANY SECRETARY N B Schofield

COMPANY NUMBER 04918627

REGISTERED OFFICE

Bradbury House 830 The Crescent

Colchester Business Park

Colchester Essex CO4 9YQ

AUDITOR Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor Cambridge

England

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Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2012

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of the provision of care home services

BUSINESS REVIEW

The directors enacted a reorganisation of the Group headed by the ultimate undertaking during the current year, of which the company is a component in order to rationalise ownership of trading divisions

As shown in the company's profit and loss account on page 6, the company's turnover amounted to £2,961,629 for the year ended 31 March 2012 (31 March 2011 £3,963,616), whilst the company generated an operating profit of £965,008 for the year ended 31 March 2012 (31 March 2011 £924,630) The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £965,008 for the year ended 31 March 2012 (31 March 2011 - £604,630)

As shown in the company's balance sheet on page 8, net assets amounted to £1 (31 March 2011 £8,812,895)

DIVIDENDS

A dividend of £9,777,902 has been paid during the financial year (2011 Nil)

DIRECTORS

The directors who served throughout the year and to the date of this report were

P A K Jeffery N B Schofield P M Hill

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2012

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the company's policies approved by the board of directors, which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives to manage these risks. The company does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Cash flow risk

The company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in interest rates

Where possible, interest bearing assets and liabilities are held at fixed rates in order to ensure certainty of cash flows

Credit risk

The company's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, intercompany debtors and trade debtors

The company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade debtors. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful debts. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows.

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies

The company has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers

Liquidity risk

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the company primarily relies on intercompany financing. Such financing is provided as required

GOING CONCERN

On 31 December 2011, the company's trade and assets were transferred to Consensus Support Services Limited, a fellow subsidiary of Myriad Healthcare Limited, the ultimate holding company. As required by FRS 18 'Accounting Policies', the directors have prepared the financial statements on the basis that the company is no longer a going concern. No material adjustments arose as a result of ceasing to apply the going concern basis.

PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this directors' report is approved has confirmed that

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any information needed by the company's auditor in connection with preparing its report and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of S418 of the Companies Act 2006

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2012

AUDITOR

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

This report was approved by the board on 17 September 2012 and signed on its behalf

P M Hill

Director

Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of Grove Care Partnership Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Grove Care Partnership Limited for the year ended 31 March 2012 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Note of Historical Cost Profits and Losses and the related notes 1 to 18. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities, 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

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2012 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Emphasis of matter - Financial statements prepared other than on a going concern basis

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in note 1 to the financial statements, which explains that the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of Grove Care Partnership Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Stuart Henderson (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Cambridge England

September 2012

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 March 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
Turnover	1,2	2,961,629	3,963,616
Cost of sales		(1,607,101)	(2,157,096)
Gross Profit		1,354,528	1,806,520
Administrative expenses		(389,520)	(881,890)
Operating Profit	4	965,008	924,630
Interest payable and similar charges	5		(320,000)
Profit on Ordinary Activities Before Taxation		965,008	604,630
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6		-
Profit For The Financial Year	13	965,008	604,630

All activities derive from discontinued operations

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements

Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses for the Year Ended 31 March 2012

	2012 £	2011 £
Profit for the Financial Year	965,008	604,630
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of tangible fixed assets	-	1,560,518
Total Recognised Gains and Losses Relating to the Year	965,008	2,165,148
Note of Historical Cost Profits and Losses for the Year Ended 31 March 2012		
	2012 £	2011 £
Reported Profit on Ordinary Activities before Taxation	965,008	604,630
Difference between a historical cost depreciation charge and the actual depreciation charge for the year calculated on the revalued amount	-	232,290
Historical Cost Profit on Ordinary Activities Before Taxation	965,008	836,920
Historical Cost (Loss)/Profit for the Year after Taxation and Dividends	(8,812,894)	836,920

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements

Grove Care Partnership Limited Registered number 04918627

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2012

	Note	£	2012 £	£	2011 £
	Note	~	2	L	
Fixed Assets					
Tangible assets	8		-		13,583,859
Current Assets					
Debtors	9	1		2,916,424	
Cash at bank and in hand		-		14,189	
		1		2,930,613	
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	10	-		(7,663,568)	
Net Current Assets/(Liabilities)		·	1		(4,732,955)
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities			1		8,850,904
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	11				(38,009)
Net Assets			1		8,812,895
Capital & Reserves					
Called up share capital	12		1		1
Revaluation reserve	13		_		7,510,694
Profit and loss account	13		-		1,302,200
Shareholders' Funds	14		1		8,812,895

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 17 September 2012

P M Hill Director

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Basis of accounting and preparation of the financial statements

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards

1.2 Cash flow

The company, being a subsidiary undertaking where 90% or more of the voting rights are controlled within the group whose consolidated financial statements are publicly available, is exempt from the requirement to draw up a cash flow statement in accordance with FRS 1

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents sales and services to third partty customers in the health and social care sector, stated net of any applicable value added tax. Revenue is recognised when the services are provided, with any fees invoiced in advance and included within deferred income until the service is completed.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases.

Fully Operational Trading Unit

3% per annum

Motor vehicles

- 25% per annum

1.5 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

Individual fully operational trading units are revalued every year with the surplus or deficit on book value being transferred to the revaluation reserve, except that a deficit which is in excess of any previously recognised surplus over depreciated cost relating to the same property, or the reversal of such a deficit, is charged (or credited) to the profit and loss account. A deficit which represents a clear consumption of economic benefits is charged to the profit and loss account regardless of any such previous surplus.

Where depreciation charges are increased following a revaluation, an amount equal to the increase is transferred annually from the revaluation reserve to the profit and loss account as a movement on reserves. On the disposal or recognition of a provision for impairment of a revalued fixed asset, any related balance remaining in the revaluation reserve is also transferred to the profit and loss account as a movement on reserves.

1.6 Leasing and hire purchase

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.7 Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the period until the date the rent is expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate

1.8 Taxation

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation

Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets in the financial statements

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

1.9 Going Concern

On 31 December 2011, the company's trade and assets were transferred to Consensus Support Services Limited, a fellow subsidiary of Myriad Healthcare Limited, the ultimate holding company. As required by FRS 18 'Accounting Policies', the directors have prepared the financial statements on the basis that the company is no longer a going concern. No material adjustments arose as a result of ceasing to apply the going concern basis.

1.10 Equity Instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs

1.11 Group reorganisation

The trade and assets of the company were transferred within the Group at book value which the directors have determined to be equal to the fair value of the assets and liabilities transferred on 31 December 2011

2. TURNOVER

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the UK and to the company's principal activity

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

3. STAFF COSTS

Staff costs were as follows

Interest charged on intercompany loans

	Staff costs were as follows		
		2012	2011
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	1,418,276	1,992,786
	Social security costs	116,128	164,043
		1,534,404	2,156,829
	The average monthly number of employees, including the director	rs, during the year was a	s follows
		2012	2011
		No	No
	Nurses, catering and domestic staff	112	127
4.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging		
		2012	2011
		£	£
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		
	- owned by the company	-	298,283
	- held under finance leases	-	17,953
	Auditor's remuneration	-	6,000
	Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery	3,953	7,978
	During the year, no director received any emoluments (2011 - £N	IL)	
	Depreciation was charged during the year by the entity receiving t	he transferred assets	
	Auditor's remuneration has been borne by the parent company Co	onsensus Support Servic	es Limited
	Directors' emoluments are paid by Myriad Healthcare Limited the	ultımate parent undertak	ing
5	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		

2012

£

2011

£ 320,000

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

6. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	2012 £	2011 £
UK corporation tax charge on profit for the year	-	-

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2011 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%). The differences are explained below

	2012 £	2011 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	965,008	604,630
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)	250,902	169,296
Effects of		
Capital allowances for year in deficit of depreciation Depreciation on assets not eligible for capital allowances Group relief	- - (250,902)	47,227 41,319 (257,842)
Current tax charge for the year (see note above)		-

Factors that may affect future tax charges

In March 2011, the UK Government announced a reduction in the standard rate of UK corporation tax to 26% effective 1 April 2011. This rate reduction was substantively enacted in March 2011.

In March 2012, the UK Government announced the main rate of UK corporation tax would reduce to 24% with effect from 1 April 2012, with subsequent 1% reductions annually to 22% by April 2014. These changes were substantively enacted on 26 March 2012.

The effect of these tax rate reductions on the deferred tax balance will be accounted for in the period in which the tax rate reductions are substantively enacted

7. DIVIDENDS

	2012	2011
	£	£
Dividends paid on equity capital	9,777,902	_

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

9.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
	Fully Operational Trading Units £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation			_
At 1 April 2011 Additions Transfers intra group	13,530,000 6,164 (13,536,164)	97,616 - (97,616)	13,627,616 6,164 (13,633,780)
At 31 March 2012			
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2011 Transfers intra group	-	43,757 (43,757)	43,757 (43,757)
At 31 March 2012	<u> </u>	-	-
Net book value			
At 31 March 2012	-	-	-
At 31 March 2011	13,530,000	53,859	13,583,859
The net book value of assets held under finance leases as follows	or hire purchase co	intracts, inclu	ded above, are
		2012 £	2011 £
Motor vehicles		- -	53,859
DEBTORS			
		2012	2011
Due within one year		£	£
Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Prepayments and accrued income		- 1 -	91,878 2,804,549 19,997
		1	

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

10.	CREDITORS ⁻ Amounts falling due within one year		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts Amounts owed to group undertakings Other creditors	-	25,545 7,541,006 4,972
	Accruals and deferred income	-	92,045
		-	7,663,568
11.	CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts		38,009
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, include	ed above, are payable	as follows
		2012 £	2011 £
	Between two and five years	-	38,009
12.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	1 Ordinary share of £1	1	
13	RESERVES		
		Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account £
	At 1 April 2011 Profit for the year	7,510,694 -	1,302,200 965,008
	Dividends Equity capital (note 7) Crystallisation of revaluation reserve	- (7,510,694)	(9,777,902) 7,510,694
	At 31 March 2012		-

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

14 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2012 £	2011 £
Opening shareholders' funds	8,812,895	6,647,747
Profit for the year	965,008	604,630
Dividends (Note 7)	(9,777,902)	· -
Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1,560,518
Closing shareholders' funds	1	8,812,895

15 OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 31 March 2012 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows

	2012	2011
	£	£
Expiry date:		
Between 1 and 5 years	-	14,022
	<u>*</u>	

16. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The company's immediate parent company is Consensus Support Services Limited, by virtue of its 100% shareholding and its ultimate parent company Myriad Healthcare Limited which is registered in England and Wales

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

The largest and smallest group of undertakings for which consolidated accounts will be drawn up is that headed by Myriad Healthcare Limited

17. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company had the following contingent liabilities at 31 March 2011

Cross - guarantees to secure the bank borrowings of Myriad Healthcare Limited, which at 31 March 2012 amounted to £377m (2011 £361m)

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As a wholly owned subsidiary of Myriad Healthcare Limited the company is exempt from the requirements of FRS 8 to disclose transactions with other members of the group headed by Myriad Healthcare Limited on the grounds that consolidated accounts are publicly available from Companies House