Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 March 2012

Company Number 06863299

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Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

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#### **Directors**

B C Latham

C B Percy

### Secretary

R A Waterer

#### Registered office

Sherwood House, Forest Road, Kew, TW9 3BY

#### Company number

06863299

#### **Auditors**

BDO LLP, 55 Baker Street, London, W1U 7EU

# Report of the directors for the year ended 31 March 2012

The directors presents their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

#### Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 5 and shows the loss for the year

No dividends were distributed for the year

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the ownership of a freehold retirement community village and the sale of individual homes within the village

#### **Directors**

The directors of the company during the year were

B C Latham

C B Percy

#### Directors' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the 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 year.

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, and
- 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.

# Report of the directors for the year ended 31 March 2012 (continued)

#### **Auditors**

The directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of the audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them as auditors will be proposed at the next annual general meeting

This directors report has been prepared under the Small Companies and Groups (Accounts and Director's Report) Regulations 2008

By order of the Board

R A Waterer Secretary

Date 20 November 2012

#### independent auditor's report

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF GROVE PLACE PTY LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Grove Place Pty Limited for the year ended 31 March 2012 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the balance sheet and the related notes. 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 auditors

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 (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www frc org uk/apb/scope/private cfm

#### 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 loss for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

### Opinion on other matters 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 (continued)

#### 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, or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements and the directors' report in accordance with the small companies' regime

BOO LLP

Geraint Jones (senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
London
United Kingdom

Date 20 November 2012

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127)

# Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2012

	Note	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Turnover	2	8,260	2,893
Cost of sales		(8,220)	(2,893)
Gross profit		40	
Administrative expenses		(3)	(5)
Operating profit/(loss)	3	37	(5)
Interest payable	4	(297)	(348)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(260)	(353)
Taxation on loss from ordinary activities	5	-	-
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation	10	(260)	(353)

# Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 March 2012

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Loss for the year Unrealised surplus on revaluation of property	(260) 2,818	(353) 1,074
Total recognised gains	2,558	721

# Balance sheet at 31 March 2012

Company number 06863299	Note	2012 £'000	2012 £'000	2011 £'000	2011 £'000
Fixed assets Investment property	6		6,303		3,324
Current assets	_				
Stock Other debtors	7	3,617 103		5,313 103	
On diameter to the state of the		3,720		5,416	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(3)		-	
Net current assets			3,717	<del></del>	5,416
			10,020		8,740
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(5,561)		(7,000)
Net assets			4,459		1,740
Capital and reserves					<u> </u>
Called up share capital Revaluation reserve	9 10		- 5,474		2,495
Profit and loss account	10		(1,015)		(755)
Shareholders' funds	11		4,459		1,740

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 2 to Milliam 2012

B C Latham Director

The notes on pages 8 to 11 form part of these financial statements

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

#### 1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards

The following principal accounting policies have been applied

#### Investment property

In accordance with SSAP 19 investment property is revalued annually to open market value and no depreciation is provided. The directors consider that this accounting policy results in the financial statements giving a true and fair view. The effect of this departure from the Companies Act 2006 has not been quantified because it is impracticable and, in the opinion of the directors, would be misleading.

The aggregate surplus or deficit arising on revaluation is transferred to the revaluation reserve except where a deficit is deemed to represent a permanent diminution in value, in which case it is charged to the profit and loss account

#### Stock

Stock is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date except that

- deferred tax is not recognised on timing differences arising on revalued properties unless the company
  has entered into a binding sale agreement and is not proposing to take advantage of rollover relief, and
- the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates making sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences

Deferred tax balances are not discounted

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are measured initially and subsequently at amortised cost. Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form

#### Turnover

Turnover represents the income from the sale of property Turnover is recognised on an accruals basis and on legal completion of the property sale Turnover arises solely within the United Kingdom

#### 2 Turnover

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Turnover	8,260	2,893

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012 (continued)

This has been arrived at after charging  Auditors' remuneration  3 5  4 Interest payable  Cither loans  Cither loa	3	Operating profit/(loss)		
This has been arrived at after charging  Auditors' remuneration  3 5  Interest payable  2012 2011 £'0000 £'0000  Other loans  (297) (348)  5 Taxation on loss from ordinary activities  Analysis of the tax charge  No liability to UK corporation tax arose on ordinary activities for the year ended 31 March 2012 and 31 March 2011  Factors affecting the tax charge  2012 2011 £'0000 £'0000  Loss on ordinary activities before tax  (260) (353)  Loss on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)  Effects of Tax losses carried forward  Group relief  68 -				
A Interest payable  2012 2011 £'000 £'000  Other loans  (297) (348)  5 Taxation on loss from ordinary activities  Analysis of the tax charge  No liability to UK corporation tax arose on ordinary activities for the year ended 31 March 2012 and 31 March 2011  Factors affecting the tax charge  2012 2011 £'000 £'000  Loss on ordinary activities before tax  (260) (353)  Loss on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)  Effects of Tax losses carried forward Group relief  68 -		This has been arrived at after charging	2 000	2 000
Other loans  Composition of the tax charge  No liability to UK corporation tax arose on ordinary activities for the year ended 31 March 2012 and 31 March 2011  Factors affecting the tax charge  Loss on ordinary activities before tax  Composition tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)  Effects of Tax losses carried forward Group relief  Composition tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)  Composition tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)  Composition tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)  Composition tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)  Composition tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)  Composition tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)  Composition tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)  Composition tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)  Composition tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)  Composition tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)  Composition tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)  Composition tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)  Composition tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)  Composition tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)		Auditors' remuneration	3	5
Other loans  Composition of the tax charge  No liability to UK corporation tax arose on ordinary activities for the year ended 31 March 2012 and 31 March 2011  Factors affecting the tax charge  Loss on ordinary activities before tax  Composition tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)  Effects of Tax losses carried forward Group relief  Composition tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)  Composition tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)  Composition tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)  Composition tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)  Composition tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)  Composition tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)  Composition tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)  Composition tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)  Composition tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)  Composition tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)  Composition tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)  Composition tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)  Composition tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)  Composition tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)			<del></del>	
Other loans  Caption	4	Interest payable	2212	0044
Taxation on loss from ordinary activities  Analysis of the tax charge  No liability to UK corporation tax arose on ordinary activities for the year ended 31 March 2012 and 31 March 2011  Factors affecting the tax charge  2012 2011 £'000 £'000  Loss on ordinary activities before tax  (260) (353)  Loss on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)  Effects of Tax losses carried forward Group relief  68				
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31 March 2011  Factors affecting the tax charge  2012 2011 £'000 £'000  Loss on ordinary activities before tax  (260) (353)  Loss on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)  Effects of Tax losses carried forward  Group relief  68  -		Analysis of the tax charge		
Loss on ordinary activities before tax  (260)  Loss on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)  Effects of Tax losses carried forward  Group relief  (260)  (353)  (68)  (99)		No liability to UK corporation tax arose on ordinary activities for the year 31 March 2011	ended 31 Marc	h 2012 and
Loss on ordinary activities before tax  (260)  Loss on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)  Effects of Tax losses carried forward  Group relief  5 000  £ 1000  £ 1000  (353)  (68)  (99)		Factors affecting the tax charge		
Loss on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)  Effects of Tax losses carried forward  Group relief  (68) (99)				
of corporation tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)  Effects of Tax losses carried forward  Group relief  (68)  (99)  68  -		Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(260)	(353)
Effects of Tax losses carried forward Group relief - 99 - 68				
Tax losses carried forward - 99 Group relief 68 -		of corporation tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)	(68)	(99)
Group relief 68 -				
<del></del>			- 68	99
Current tax charge for year		Current tax charge for year		

Factors that may affect future tax charges

A potential deferred tax asset of approximately £181,000 in respect of trading losses, has not been recognised on the grounds that there is insufficient evidence at the current time that the asset will be recoverable in the foreseeable future

The company has estimated losses of £755,000 available to utilise against future trading profits

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012 (continued)

6	Investment property				Freehold land £'000
	Valuation At 1 April 2011 Revaluation gains				3,324 2,979
	At 31 March 2012				6,303
	The investment property was valued by the using net present values of expected cash fl (2011 - £828,000)				
7	Stock			2242	0044
				2012 £'000	2011 £'000
	Stock			3,617	5,313
8	Creditors: amounts falling due after more	than one y	/ear		
	·	-		2012 £'000	2011 £'000
	Amounts owed to group companies			5,561	7,000
9	Share capital				
		2012 Number	Allotted, issued a 2012 £	nd fully paid 2011 Number	2011 £
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1
10	Reserves				
			ı	Revaluation reserve £'000	Profit and loss account £'000
	At 1 April 2011			2,495	(755)
	Loss for the year Surplus on revaluation of property			2,979	(260)
	At 31 March 2012			5,474	(1,015)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012 (continued)

11	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
		2012 £'000	2011 £'000
	Loss for the year Surplus on revaluation of property	(260) 2,979	(353) 1,074
	Opening shareholders' funds	2,719 1,740	721 1,019
	Closing shareholders' funds	4,459	1,740

#### 12 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 8 "Related party disclosures" not to disclose transactions with members of the group headed by LifeCare Residences Limited on the grounds that at least 100% of the voting rights in the company are controlled within that group and the company is included in consolidated financial statements

#### 13 Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 1 "Cash Flow Statements", not to prepare a cash flow statement as it is included in the consolidated financial statements prepared by its immediate parent company

#### 14 Ultimate parent company

The company's immediate parent company is LifeCare Residences Limited Details of the ultimate parent company and controlling party are disclosed in the financial statements of LifeCare Residences Limited which are publicly available at Companies House